

No. 885,124.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

A. WOODWARD.

HAME CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1907.

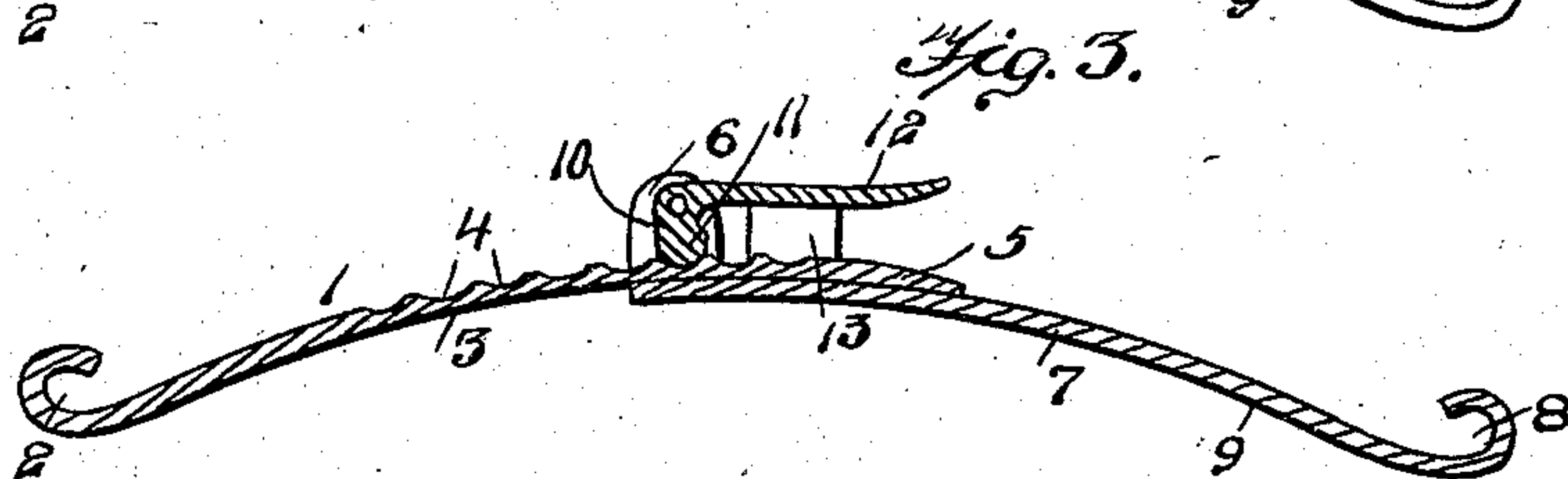
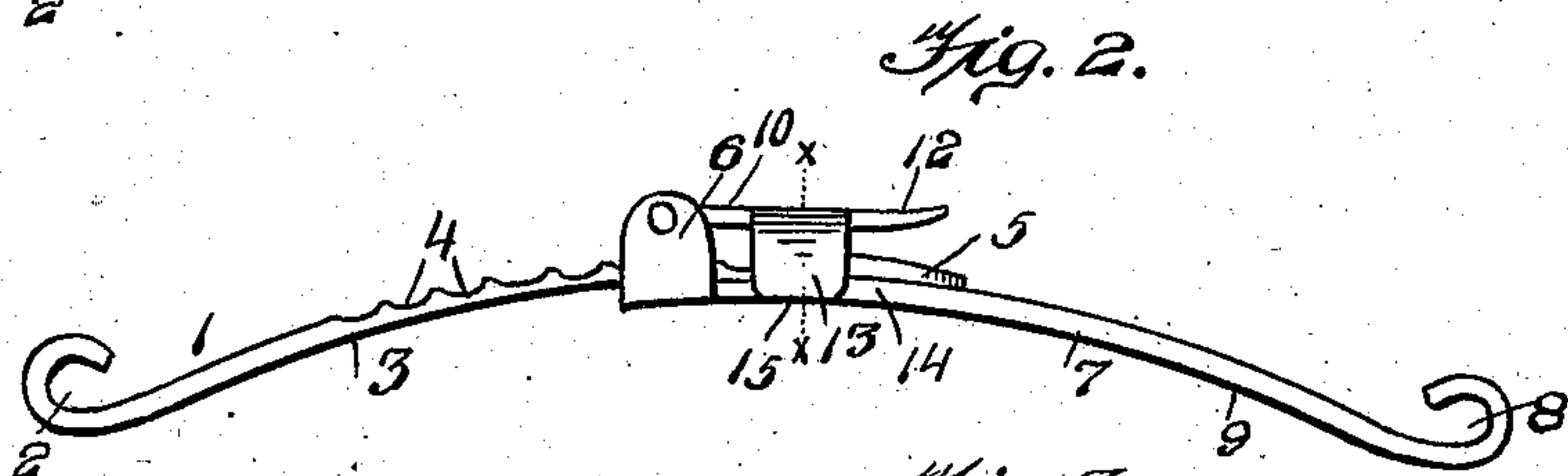
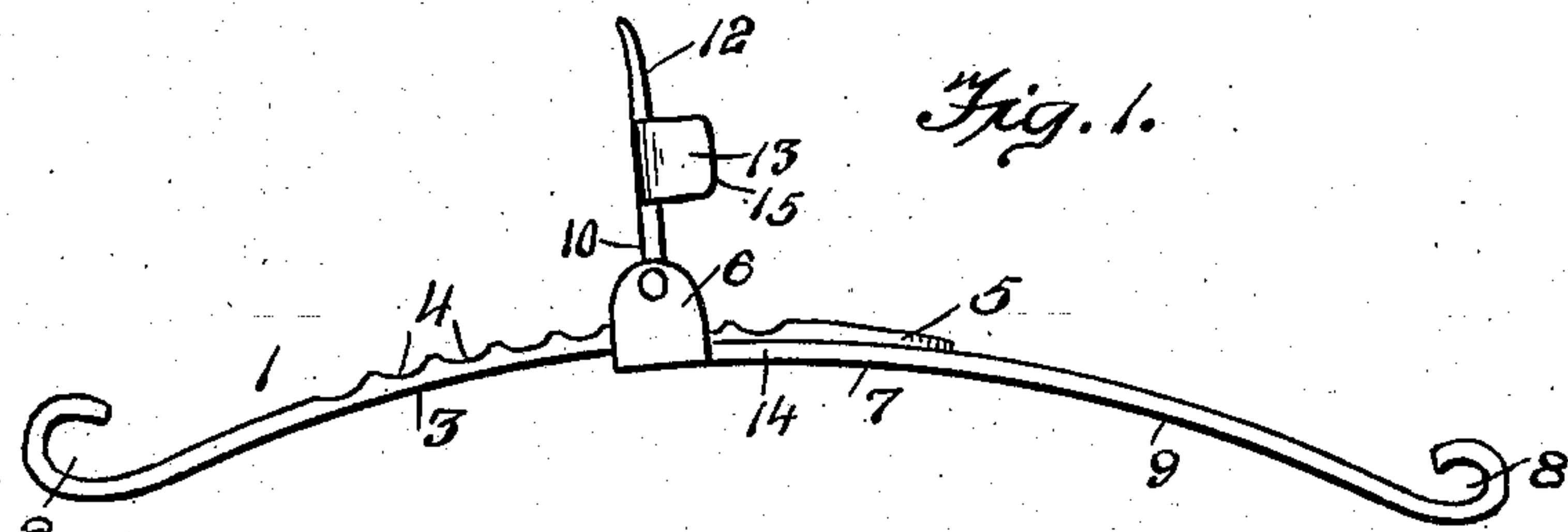


Fig. 4.

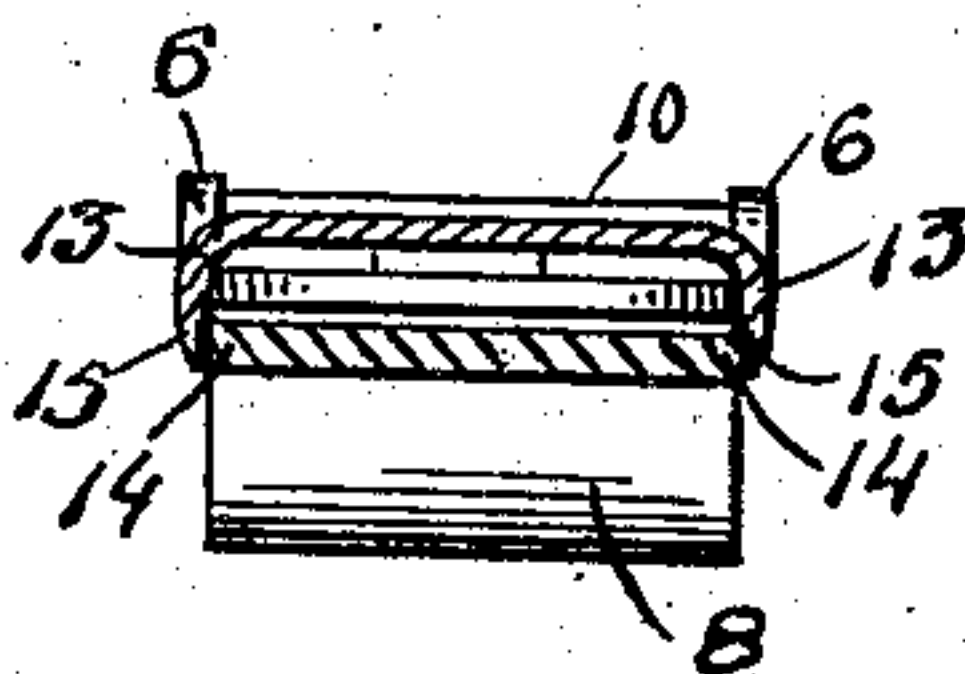


Fig. 6.

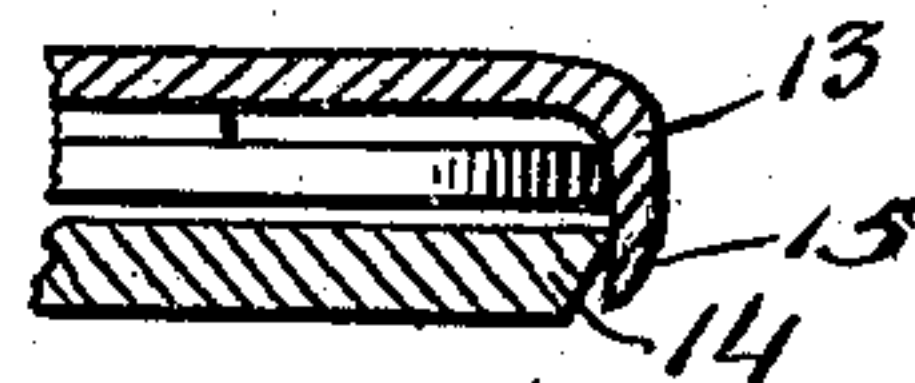
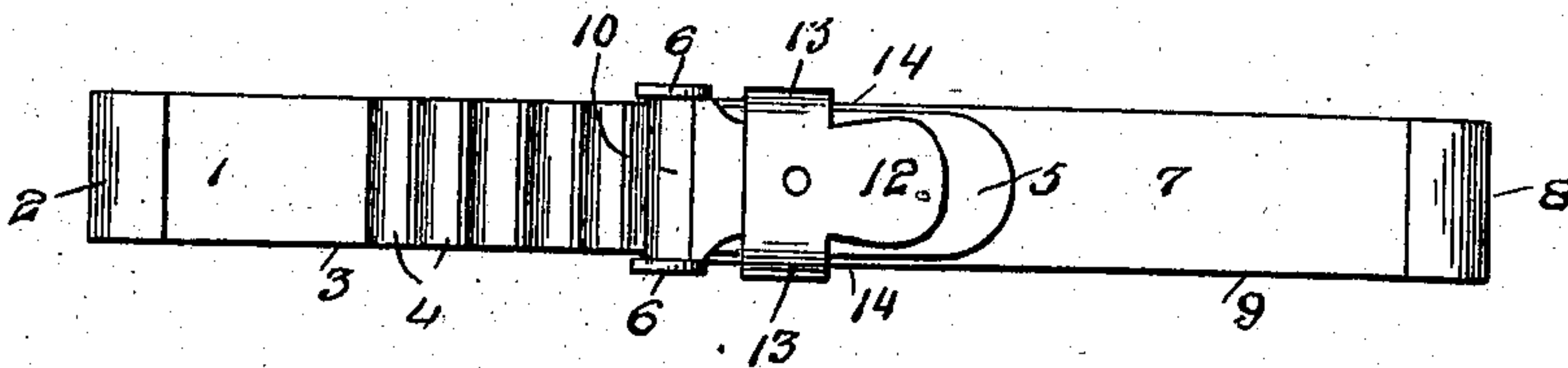


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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HAME-CLASP.

No. 885,124.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed July 18, 1907. Serial No. 384,362.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDERSON WOODWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leeper, in the county of Wayne and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hame-Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My present invention relates to improvements in hame clasps, and the main object of my invention is the provision of a metallic clasp, composed of two members, one to each co-acting end of the hames, one of the members being provided with a ratchet or convoluted plate, which is adapted to be engaged by a self-locking cam or eccentric fastener; thereby producing a clasp, which is adjustable, so as to properly hold the hames upon various sized collars, and at the same time provide a clasp, which is simple, durable and inexpensive in construction, and therefore practical in use.

To more clearly illustrate the invention, attention is invited to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the clasp, the parts being in the position they assume before securing. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the cam or eccentric locked. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section view thereof. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line X—X of Fig. 2 to clearly illustrate the catch. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of a portion of the cross-section, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

Referring to the drawings:—The numeral 1 designates one member of the clasp, which is adapted by means of the loop or eye 2, to be properly secured to its member of the hame, not shown, and the body portion 3, is slightly curved, so as to conform to the contour of the collar, and is provided upon the outwardly curved surface, with the convolution or ratchet teeth, or even corrugations or serrations 4, the purpose of which will presently appear. The end 5 is slightly tapered and rounded, so that when introduced through or between the two lugs or projections 6, provided in the member 7, of the clasp, the member 1 will be properly guided. The member 7 is provided at the opposite end with the loop or eye 8, by means of which the same is secured to other member of the hame, not shown, and the

body portion 9 thereof, is curved similarly to the member 1, so that it will conform to the contour of the collar.

Pivotally mounted between the lugs or projections 6, of the member 7, is a cam or eccentric 10, which is provided with the eccentric lip or engaging portion 11, which is adapted to enter the desired depression of the convolutions or corrugations 4, and by being operated upon by the handle 12, force the two members at this point closely together and be locked so that the members will have no lateral play and cannot be separated, except by releasing the handle, which when released assumes the position, shown in Fig. 1, or when locked assumes the position shown in Fig. 2. Formed integral with the handle 12, is a pair of depending curved arms 13, which we term one member of the locking catch, the other member being the upwardly and outwardly inclined edges or sides 14 provided upon the portion 9, of the member 7, the catch or engaging ends 15, of the arms 13, being sharpened and given an inwardly exerting spring tension, so that when the cam is in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the ends 15 will snap over the farthest projecting edges of the sides 14, and engage the said sides, as indicated, and thus prevent the cam or eccentric from becoming accidentally disengaged. By this means, I insure the locking of the cam or eccentric, and desire to protect myself in its use upon any form of clasp where this construction of clasp can be successfully used.

This form of clasp is not only applicable to hames, but may be used upon suspenders, garters, or in fact in many places where buckles are employed; and I therefore reserve the right to make the body portions of the members either curved or straight, or in fact any shape, where necessary, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which is narrower than the other and is provided with a series of engaging surfaces, means carried by the other member for engaging said surfaces one at a time to lock the members together, and means carried by said means for straddling the narrower member and engaging the other member to form an auxiliary lock for said locking means.

2. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which overlaps and is narrower than the other and is further provided with a series of corrugations, means carried
5 by the other member for engaging one depression at a time to lock the members together, and an auxiliary lock carried by said means and projecting beyond the sides of the narrow member to engage the wider member
10 and lock said locking means.

3. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which overlaps and is narrower than the other member and is further provided with a series of engaging surfaces, a
15 pivoted cam or eccentric carried by the other member and adapted to engage one engaging surface at a time to force the members together and lock the same, and an auxiliary catch or lock carried by said cam or eccentric
20 and projecting beyond the sides of the narrower member to engage the wider member and lock said cam.

4. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which is provided with a
25 series of engaging surfaces, a pivoted cam or eccentric lock having a handle carried by the other member and adapted to engage one surface at a time to lock the members together, and an auxiliary lock for said cam
30 carried by the handle and adapted to straddle

the member having the engaging surfaces and engage the other member.

5. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which is provided with a series of engaging surfaces and the other of
35 which is provided with opposed inclined edges near one end, a pivoted handled cam carried by the last mentioned member and adapted to engage one surface of the other member to lock the members together, and
40 an auxiliary lock adapted to engage the inclined edges to hold the cam locked.

6. A clasp, composed of two co-acting members, one of which is provided with a series of engaging surfaces and the other of
45 which is provided with opposed inclined edges near one end, a pivoted handled cam carried by the last mentioned member and adapted to engage one surface of the other member to lock the members together, and a
50 pair of spring tensioned arms carried by the handle adapted to straddle and engage the inclined edges of the member and lock the cam.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
55 in presence of two witnesses.

ANDERSON WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

C. M. HAMILTON,
W. S. NEWMAN.