May 9, 1933. H. PARRIS 1,907,655

SPRING CLIP

Filed Sept. 19, 1932

Fig. 1.

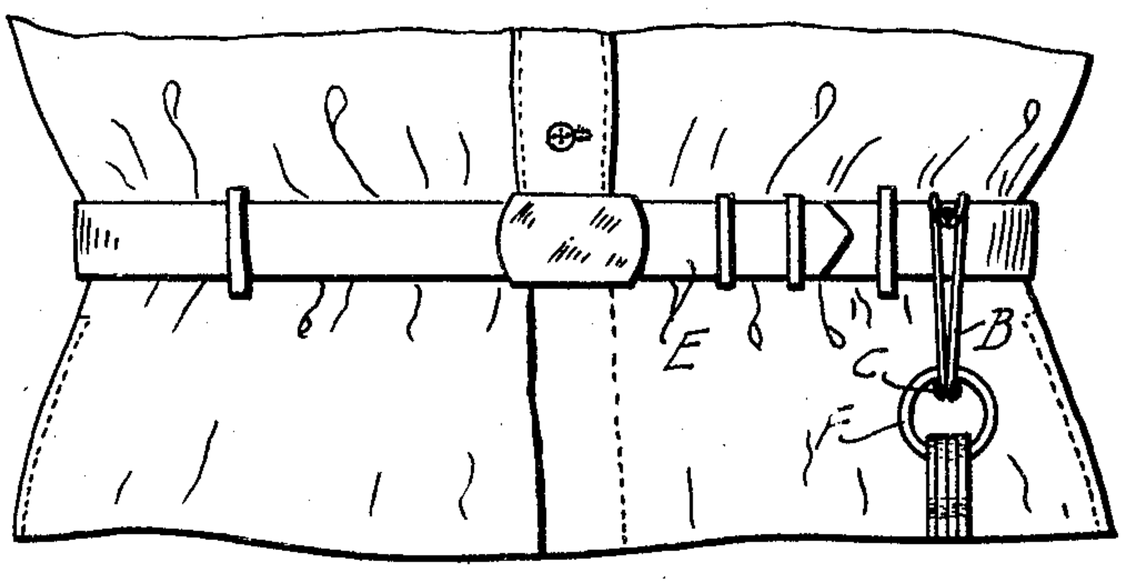



Fig. 2.

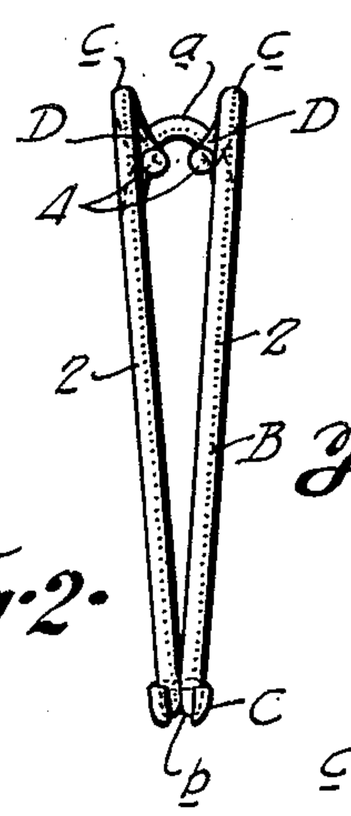



Fig. 3.

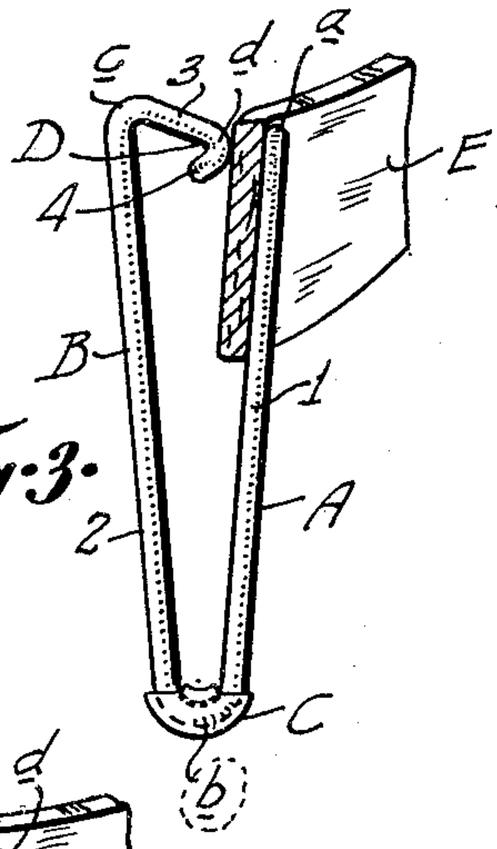



Fig. 4.

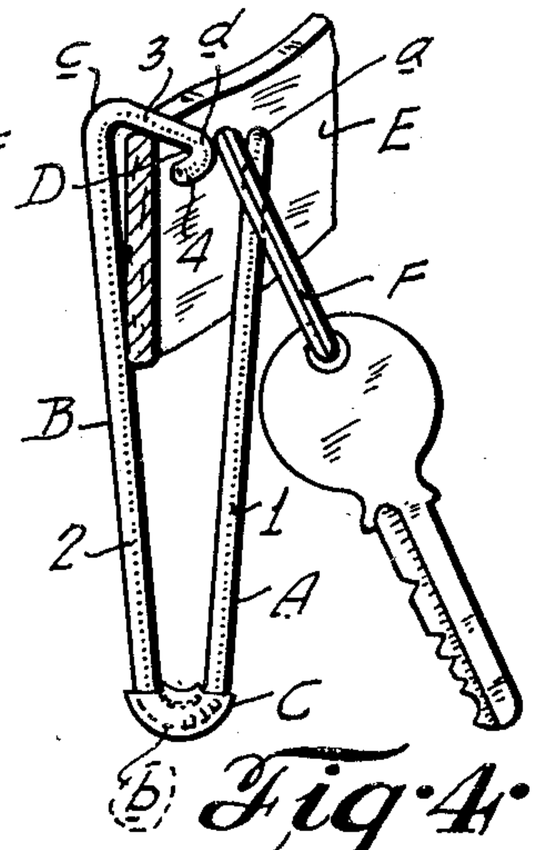
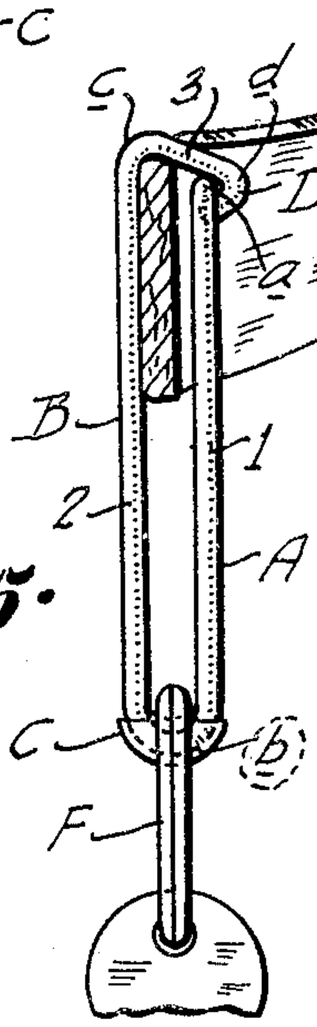



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SPRING CLIP

Application filed September 19, 1932. Serial No. 633,742.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in spring clips and has for its object the provision from a suitable single section of suitable gauge bendable or flexible resilient wire of an inexpensive, durable, readily manipulated spring-type clip that may be conveniently attached to a belt or other apparel article for securely fastening thereto or suspending therefrom a key-ring or the like.

And with the above and other objects in view, my invention resides in the novel features of form, construction, arrangement, and combination of parts presently described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,—

Figure 1 illustrates in elevation a spring-clip of my invention operatively disposed in key-ring supporting position on an apparel belt;

Figure 2 is a rear view of the clip with its hook-jaws in so-called open or key-ring receiving position;

Figure 3 is a side view of the clip, showing the clip open and its shank-members or leg resiliently spaced for attachment of the clip to a supporting belt;

Figure 4 is a side view of the clip, showing the clip attached on a belt and its shank-legs or members resiliently spread for receiving a key-ring; and

Figure 5 is a side view of the clip with its hook-jaws in so-called interlocked engagement with the clip-body in key-ring supporting position on a belt.

Referring now more in detail and by reference characters to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of my invention, the clip is constructed of a section of any suitable bendable or flexible resilient or spring wire of suitable gauge and length bent or looped upon itself, as at *a*, substantially intermediate its ends, the strands then extending convergingly downwardly for a portion of their length, as at 1, in the provision of a double-strand relatively stiff or rigid so-called body A. The strands are then in registration arcuately rearwardly and upwardly bent approximately at 180°, as at *b*, and then extend divergingly for a portion of their length, as at 2, in the provision of a shank B, the strands at their bend *b* being firmly secured together in sidewise abutting registering relation and re-enforced and strengthened against wear by means of a clamping-piece C clinched thereover and therearound, as shown.

The shank strands or legs 2 in rear elevation are approximately in parallel registration with the body-forming strands 1 both when the clip is in closed or open position, as seen in Figures 1 and 2, and adjacent their free ends are first bent in registration, as at *c*, and then extended forwardly in the formation of jaws 3 projecting slightly obliquely downwardly toward and over the body-loop *a*, the jaws 3 being then bent in registration, as at *d*, to extend rearwardly and slightly obliquely downwardly and inwardly, as at 4, in the provision of hooks D normally engaging the body-loop *a*, as best seen in Figure 5. The shank B is thereby interlocked by the jaws 3 with the body A, its strands or legs being restrained from movement rearwardly away from the body A, and the clip is thus in normal so-called closed condition.

However, the legs 2 are inherently resiliently or springwise yieldable both to and from, and also in opposed direction laterally relatively to, the body A. Any movement of the legs 2 rearwardly from or laterally relatively to the body A is positively restrained, as described, when the jaws 3 are in normal interlocked engagement with the body A. Yet, under suitable manual pressure, the legs 2 may be yieldingly shifted first forwardly and then laterally outwardly in opposite directions to disengage the hooks D from the body-loop *a*, the legs 2 then, on such pressure being removed, resiliently moving laterally inwardly and then rearwardly to abut at the hook-bends *d*, that is to say, at their respective ends, against the inner face of the loop *a* in open position, as shown in Figure 2, when the shank B may be readily sprung for engagement with a belt E, as in Figure 3, or for supportingly receiving a key-ring F, as in Figure 4. The legs or strands 2 of shank B may now be oppositely yieldingly spread or spaced to dis-

engage the jaws 3 from their described abutting engagement with the body A and then permitted to yieldingly move rearwardly and oppositely inwardly to hookwise, at the hooks D re-engage the body A, as shown in Figure 5, the shank B and body A being thereby again interlocked in normal closed position and the removal of the key-ring F positively prevented.

Of course, the clip may in any suitable manner be engaged with the belt E. However, when its body A and shank B are interlocked as described, the ring F is most securely retained from accidental or unauthorized removal, reverse yielding actuation of said parts being essential to effect disengagement of the jaws 3 from body A to, in turn, effect removal of the ring F.

The clip may be inexpensively manufactured, is simple and durable in structure, and is exceedingly efficient in the performance of its intended functions.

It is to be understood that changes and modifications in the form, construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of the clip may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is,—

1. A clip constructed of a single section of wire and integrally including a double-strand body having a loop at an end and whose strands converge at their respective other ends, a double-strand shank joined to the body at its said other end and whose strands correspondingly diverge in approximate parallelism with the body-strands, and jaws on the free ends of the shank strands presented toward the body for normally hookwise engaging the body-loop for interlocking the shank and body in closed position, the shank strands being resiliently yieldable for movement both to and from and laterally relatively to the body for disengagement of the jaws from the body and for abnormally abutting the jaws against the body in open position.

2. A spring-wire clip integrally including a double-strand body having a loop at an end and whose strands converge at their respective other ends, a double strand shank joined to the body at its said other end and whose strands correspondingly diverge in approximate parallelism with the body-strands, jaws on the free ends of the shank strands presented toward the body for normally hookwise yieldingly engaging the body-loop for interlocking the shank and body in closed position, and a clamp secured over and around said strands at the jointure between the body and shank, the shank strands being resiliently yieldable for movement both to and from and laterally relatively to the body for disengagement of the jaws from the body and for abnormally abutting the jaws against the body in open position.

3. A clip including a body, a shank connected at an end, and yieldably movable relatively, to the body, a jaw on the free end of the shank presented toward the body, and an extension on the jaw normally hookwise engageable with the body for releasably interlocking the shank and body in clip-closed position, said extension being disengageable from the body on yielding movement of the shank for abnormally abutting the jaw endwise against the inner face of the body in clip-open position.

4. A clip including a body, a shank connected at an end, and yieldably movable relatively, to the body, a jaw presented forwardly from the free end of the shank toward the body, and a rearwardly presented extension on the jaw normally hookwise engagebale with the body for releasably interlocking the shank and body in clip-closed position, said extension being disengageable from the body on yielding movement of the shank for abnormally abutting the jaw endwise against the inner face of the body in clip-open position.

5. A clip including a body having a loop, a shank comprising legs connected at an end, and resiliently movable relatively, to the body, forwardly presented jaws on the free end of the shank legs normally disposed at their outer end over the body-loop, and obliquely rearwardly presented extensions on the jaws hookwise engageable with the body-loop for releasably interlocking the shank and body in clip-closed position, said extensions being disengageable from the body on yielding movement of the shank legs for abnormally abutting the jaws endwise against the inner face of the body in clip-open position.

6. A clip including a body having a loop, a shank comprising legs connected at an end, and resiliently movable relatively, to the body, forwardly presented jaws on the free end of the shank legs, and obliquely rearwardly presented extensions on the jaws hookwise engageable with the body-loop for releasably interlocking the shank and body in clip-closed position, said extensions being disengageable from the body on resilient forward, rearward, and opposed lateral movement of the shank legs relatively to the body for abnormally abutting the jaws endwise against the inner face of the body in clip-open position.

7. A clip including a body having a loop at an end, a yielding shank connected at an end to the opposite end of the body, spaced jaws on the free end of the shank presented toward, and normally extending over, the

body-loop, and extensions on the jaws normally hookwise engaging the body-loop for releasably interlocking the shank and body in closed position, the shank and jaws being resiliently movable relatively to the body for both disengaging said extensions from the body and abutting the jaws endwise against the inner face of the body in open position.

8. A clip including a double-strand body having a loop at an end, a double strand shank connected at an end to the opposite end of the body, jaws on the free end of the shank strands presented toward, and normally yieldingly extending over, the body-loop, and extensions on the jaws hookwise engaging the body-loop for normally releasably interlocking the shank and body in closed position, the shank strands being resiliently yieldable for movement both to and from and opposingly laterally relatively to the body for both disengaging the extensions from the body and abutting the jaws endwise against the inner face of the body in clip open position.

9. A spring-wire clip integrally including a double-strand body having a loop at an end, a double strand shank joined to the body at its other end, jaws on the free ends of the shank strands presented toward the body, and rearwardly presented extensions on the jaws normally hookwise engaging the body-loop for interlocking the shank and body in closed position, the shank strands being resiliently yieldable for movement both to and from and laterally relatively to the body for disengagement of the extensions from body and for abnormally abutting the jaws endwise against the inner face of the body in open position.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

HARRY PARRIS.