(No Model.)

H. PATTBERG.

ALBUM CLASP.

No. 306,947. Patented Oct. 21, 1884.

Fig: 1

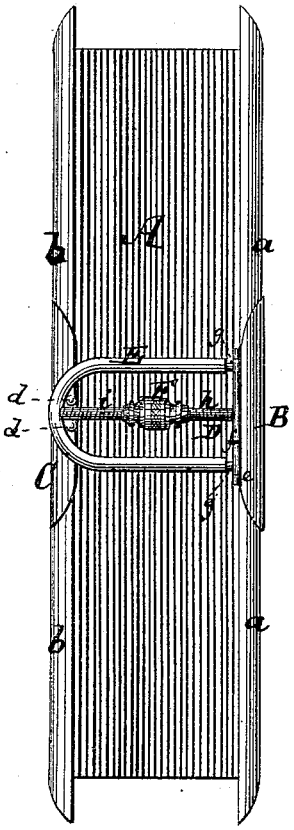


Fig: 2

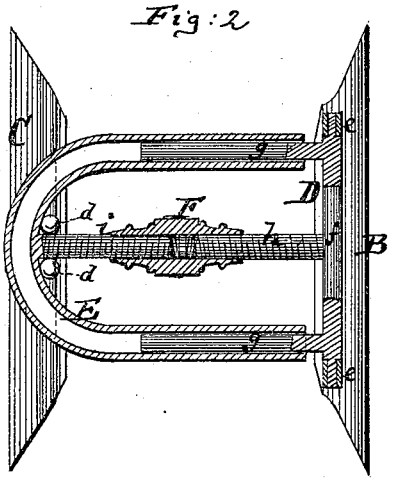
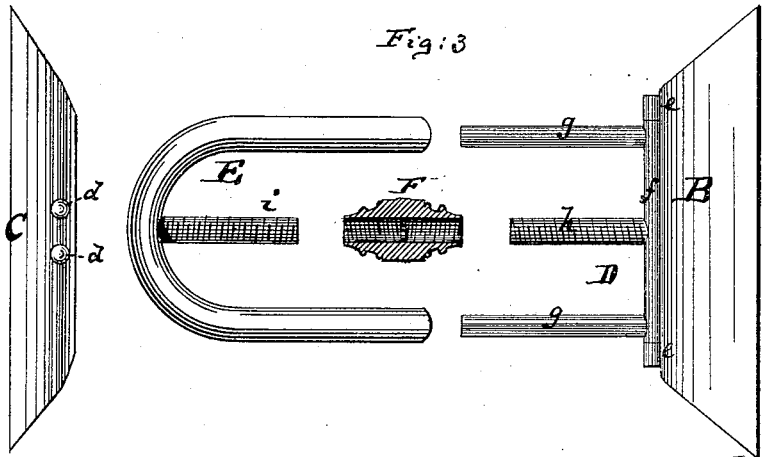


Fig: 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILARIUS PATTBERG, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO LEWIS, PATTBERG & BROS., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALBUM-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,947, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed August 9, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HILARIUS PATTBERG, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented an Improved Album-Clasp, of which the following is a complete specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an edge view of an album which is provided with my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of the clasp. Fig. 3 is a sectional side view of the parts of the clasp.

The invention consists in constructing the clasp of three separate parts, one being the part hinged to one of the covers of the book, which part has guide-pins and a projecting rigid screw, the other part adapted to engage with the other cover, which part has guide-tubes and a projecting rigid screw, and the third a nut which unites the two said rigid screws.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the album, having the covers *a* and *b*. Over the cover *a* is placed the metallic holder B of the clasp. Over the cover *b* is placed the metallic holder C, which carries buttons *d*, that are to engage with the clasp. To the holder B is hinged at *e* a rod, *f*, which carries two rods, *g g*, at right angles, said rods being parallel to one another, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Between those rods *g g* the rod *f* also carries a rigid screw, *h*, which is likewise parallel with said rods *g g*. These parts *f g h* constitute one rigid portion or section, D, of the clasp. The other section, E, is a hollow yoke-shaped tube, the parallel ends of which are adapted to fit over the rods *g;* but instead of making the part E hollow it may be solid, in which case the rods *g* can be made hollow to receive the ends of said yoke. From the inner circumference of this yoke E projects parallel with its ends a rigid screw, *i*. F is a nut threaded to match the threads of the screws *h* and *i*. It serves to unite the sections D and E of the clasp by engaging with said two screws in manner shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 the parts D E F of the clasp are shown separated.

The apparatus works as follows: When the parts B and C have been secured to the album or other book, the nut F is turned to so adjust the clasp that it will reach over and engage with the buttons *d*. If the book should become thicker from the insertion into it of other matter, the clasp can be lengthened by turning the nut F to accommodate such increased thickness. At all times, therefore, the clasp is adjustable, yet its appearance will always be one indicating rigidity, and when adjusted it is rigid.

I do not claim a yielding or spring clasp, nor one made in sections, nor one having a screw-connection, broadly; but

I do claim—

The combination, in a clasp, of the part B D, having projecting rods *g* and projecting rigid screw *h*, with the yoke part E, having projecting rigid screw *i*, and with the nut F, which nut connects and matches both said screws, substantially as herein shown and described.

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