

(No Model.)

J. NASE.
SPRING CLASP.

No. 418,924.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.

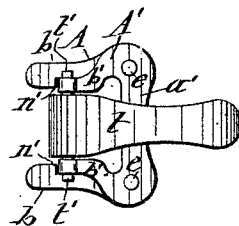
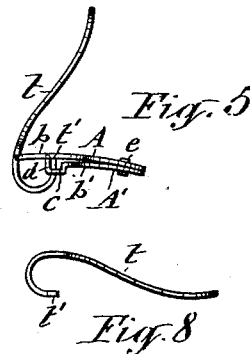
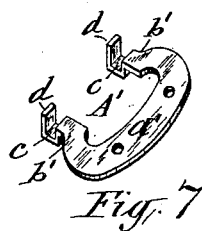
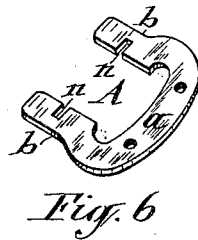
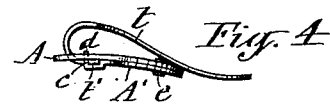
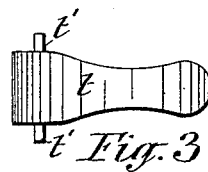
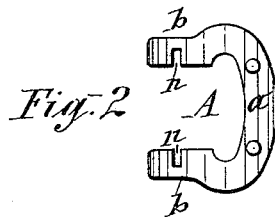
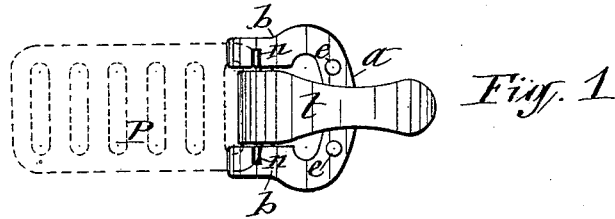
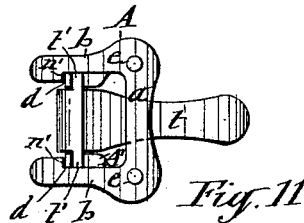


Fig. 9



WITNESSES:

C. L. Bendixon
J. J. Gaasg.

INVENTOR:

John Nase
BY
Shull, Laess & Shull
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NASE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE SYRACUSE
SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SPRING-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,924, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed August 29, 1889. Serial No. 322,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN NASE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spring-Clasps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of spring-clasps which are usually applied to arctic overshoes, and in which a spring-actuated tongue interlocks with a slotted plate; and the invention consists in an improved construction and combination of the aforesaid tongue and its supporting-frame, which latter forms a spring for actuating the tongue, and both of said members are of such forms as to allow them to be easily stamped out of sheet steel and struck up into the requisite shapes, and thus cheaply and expeditiously manufactured.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved clasp, shown interlocked, with slotted plate in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the clasp-frame minus the tongue. Fig. 3 is a detached top plan view of the tongue. Figs. 4 and 5 are edge views of the clasp in closed and open positions. Figs. 6 and 7 are detached perspective views of the two plates of which the frame is formed. Fig. 8 is an edge view of the tongue. Fig. 9 is a top plan view of a modification of my improved clasp. Fig. 10 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 11 is an inverted plan view of said modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

t represents the tongue, which is hinged to the supporting-frame, (hereinafter described,) and is adapted to interlock with a slotted plate *P*, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Said supporting-frame *I* form of two steel plates *A* and *A'*. The plate *A* is of the form of a rear cross-bar *a*, from the ends of which extend forward two plain flat arms *b b*. An opening in the center of the said plate extends from the cross-bar *A* to the free ends of the aforesaid arms. The inner edges of these arms, near the free ends there-

of, are provided with notches or apertures *n n*. Inasmuch as the front edges of the said apertures are the important feature, for the purpose hereinafter explained, the rear edges of said apertures may be removed, so as to extend the central opening of the plate to the front edges of the aforesaid notches or apertures, as illustrated in Fig. 11 of the drawings. The other plate *A'* is placed flatwise on the plate *A*, and is of the form of a rear cross-bar *a'*, similar to and coinciding with that of the plate *A*, and from said cross-bar extend forward two arms *b' b'*, between which is a central opening extending lengthwise thereof. The free ends of the latter arms are formed with recesses *c c* in the side adjacent to the plate *A* and terminate with lips *d d*, which are bent vertically from the plane of the plate and extend through the notches or apertures *n n* of the plate *A*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 10 of the drawings, the front edges of said notches or apertures serving as shoulders for the support of the lips *d d*.

The described plates *A A'* are easily stamped out of sheet-steel and struck into the requisite shapes by suitable dies, and are rigidly united at their rear ends, preferably by rivets *e e*, passing through the cross-bars *a a'*. The strap to which the clasp is attached passes around the said two cross-bars and embraces the same. The front ends of the plates are free and capable of springing apart. The tongue *t* has its hinged end curved under and rearward similar to that of other clasps of this class and terminates with lateral flat projections *t' t'*, which are integral and constitute the pintle by which the tongue is hinged to the before-described supporting-frame, said pintle being cam-shaped and inserted in the recesses *c c* immediately back of the lips *d d*, the depths of said recesses being equal to the thickness of the aforesaid pintles. It will be observed that when the tongue *t* is in its closed position the pintle *t'* lies with its flat sides parallel or approximately parallel with the planes of the plates *A A'*, the pressure of which latter upon the pintle causes the tongue to be held normally in its aforesaid position. In raising and lowering the free end of the tongue from its support-

ing frame or opening and closing the clasp the recesses *c c* and lips *d d* serve to prevent the pintle from slipping back and forth on the frame.

5 Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a clasp, the tongue-supporting frame composed of two plates of sheet metal lying one upon the other and rigidly united at their rear ends, one of said plates being formed with forwardly-extending arms and with an opening between said arms and extending to the free ends thereof and having apertures vertically through said arms, and the other plate formed with a similar central opening and forwardly-extending arms, terminating with vertically-projecting lips passing through the apertures in the arms of the first plate, in combination with the tongue having on its side edges flat lateral projections, extending between the arms of the two plates immediately back of the aforesaid lips, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination of the plate A, formed of the rear cross-bar *a*, and forwardly-extending plain flat arms *d d*, with a central opening between said arms and extending lengthwise thereof, and with notches *n n* in the inner edges of said arms, the plate A', lying upon the plate A and formed of the rear cross-bar *a'*, the forwardly-extending arms *d' d'*, with an opening between said arms lengthwise thereof, and with recesses *c c* and transversely-disposed vertical lips *d d*, extending through the aforesaid notches, rivets uniting said plates at the rear cross-bars, and the tongue *t*, formed with lateral flat projections *t' t'*, inserted into the aforesaid recesses, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 2d day of August, 1889.

JOHN NASE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

MARK W. DEWEY,
H. M. SEAMANS.