

J. COCKCROFT.

CLASPS FOR BRAID-ROLLS.

No. 193,487.

Patented July 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

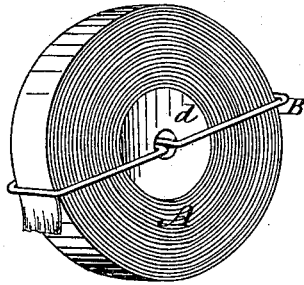


Fig. 3.

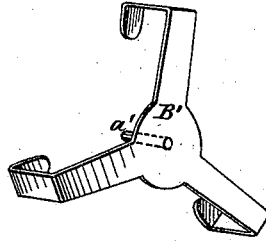


Fig. 2.

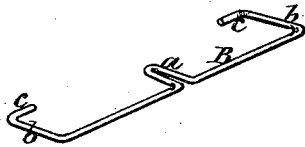
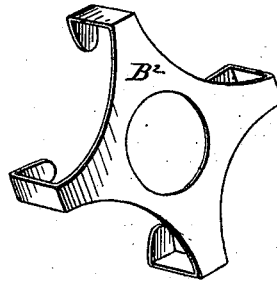


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN COCKCROFT, OF PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO DARIUS GOFF, D. L. GOFF, AND L. B. GOFF, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLASPS FOR BRAID-ROLLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,487, dated July 24, 1877; application filed May 31, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN COCKCROFT, of Pawtucket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Braid-Rolls; and I do hereby declare that the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings furnished and forming a part of the same, is a true, clear, and complete description thereof.

It is well known that cotton-tapes and stay-bindings have for many years been put up for market in the form of rolls, and that clasps have been employed for securing the outer end.

Cotton fabrics of the character named are susceptible of being solidly laid in the roll on account of their comparatively inelastic nature, and therefore a simple metallic clasp which embraces a few of the outer layers may be and has been heretofore relied upon for securing the outer end; so also in this connection there has heretofore been used a piece of elastic cord, which embraces one side of the roll.

Braid being loosely fabricated, and consequently elastic, cannot be tightly laid in a roll without such a tension as would result in an undue reduction of its normal width, and this would seriously impair its value for the uses intended; therefore a simple clasp which would embrace only a portion of the layers near the periphery of the roll could not be relied upon for maintaining the roll intact during the usage incident to the retail trade. The elastic cord, if of a serviceable tension, is liable to unequally contract the roll at its point of contact with the periphery, and, being elastic, it cannot perform any practical service in preventing the roll from being broken by lateral displacement of the layers.

Prior to my invention a wire loop has been successfully employed as a radial clasp for braid-rolls, the said loop embracing one side of the roll by extending from the center to and across the periphery, thence to the center on the opposite side. This last form of clasp being non-elastic does not contract the roll at the periphery, and its sides afford a brace or support to the sides of the loosely laid roll,

and contribute largely to maintaining it intact, at least so far as one-half of the roll is concerned.

The improvements herein described relate to radial metallic clasps; and my invention consists in a metallic clasp for braid-rolls, which is provided with two or more arms, which radiate from the center of the roll in different directions to and across the periphery of the roll, whereby the loose end of the braid is secured, and the side of the roll provided with a support.

To more particularly describe my invention, I will refer to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a braid-roll with one form of clasp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents the clasp detached. Figs. 3 and 4 represent, respectively, a three and a four armed clasp.

A denotes the braid wound in the form of a roll. B denotes the simplest form of my improved clasp. It is formed from a straight piece of wire with a return bend, at *a*, which serves as a pivot or axis when the clasp is placed on the roll. At each end is a rectangular bend, as at *b*, which engages with the periphery of the roll, and an additional short bend, as at *c*, which engages with the opposite side of the roll.

B<sup>1</sup> denotes a clasp made of thin-rolled sheet metal, having three radial arms, which are provided with the rectangular and return bends, as already described, and a post at *a'*.

B<sup>2</sup> denotes a similar clasp, having four radial arms of the same character, and an axial opening for encircling a wooden core.

It will be seen that either form of clasp will with one of its arms serve to secure the outer end of the braid.

Generally these clasps are employed in connection with a central wooden core, as at *d*, although approximately valuable results may be attained if no such core is used.

After the roll has been wound the clasps are readily applied by reason of their flexibility.

Of course, I am aware that the number of arms may be varied indefinitely; and I do not

therefore limit my invention to any particular number, so long as there are two or more of them which extend in different directions from the center to the periphery.

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

A metallic clasp for braid-rolls, having two

or more radial arms, which extend from the center and engage with the periphery of the roll, substantially as described.

JOHN COCKCROFT.

Witnesses:

DARIUS GOFF,  
D. L. GOFF.