Jan. 3, 1933. A. E. WALLER 1,892,918

FINDING FOR A CLASP

Filed April 8, 1931

Fig. 1.

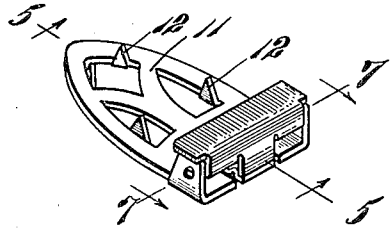


Fig. 2.

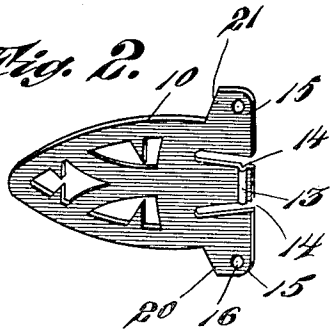


Fig. 3.

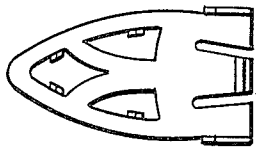


Fig. 4.

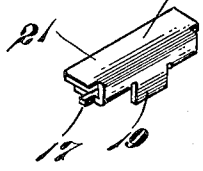


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

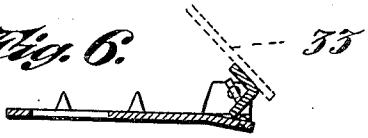


Fig. 7.

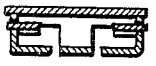


Fig. 8.

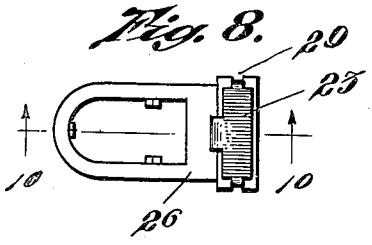
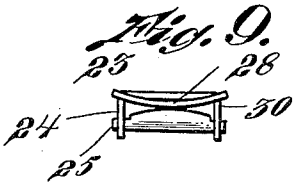


Fig. 9.



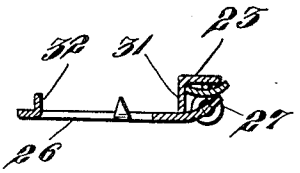


Fig. 10.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANTHONY E. WALLER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

FINDING FOR A CLASP

Application filed April 8, 1931. Serial No. 528,639.

This invention relates to a finding for a clasp, and is a continuation in part of my copending application which has matured into Patent No. 1,801,128, dated April 14, 1931.

An object of the invention is to provide a construction which may be completed by the mounting of an ornamental member thereon and which is a unit assembly itself, and complete except for such ornamental member, the ornamental member functioning in the performance of the device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simpler and less expensive construction than that disclosed in my copending application above mentioned.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a flat leaf type of spring and which is carried by one of two pivotal connected members either integral therewith or as a separate piece for moving the members about their pivotal connection toward each other.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of means for limiting the relative movement of the pivotal connecting members so as to definitely locate the same with reference to the ornamental member to which the unit is to be attached whereby attachment of the ornamental member is simplified and more accuracy of the desired positions may be obtained.

With these and other objects and advantageous features in view, the invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, and more particularly set forth in the appended claims.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the finding as a complete unit and ready for the assembly of the ornamental member which is to function as the other jaw thereof;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the jaw member of the finding;

Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the mounting member;

Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the assembly on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing in dotted lines a fragmental portion of the ornamental member secured to the mounting member with the members moved apart against the action of the spring;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of a modified construction, illustrating the mounting member as provided with the spring;

Fig. 9 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 8.

In the use of costume jewelry, tie clasps and the like, it is desirable to provide an ornamental face on one of the members for the reception of gems, engraving, enameling and other ornate surfaces, and in order to provide a more efficient clasp or dress ornament mounting, I have utilized the ornamental member as one of the jaws of the clasp and have provided a spring carried by either the mounting members or the jaw member of the finding to move the ornamental member and jaw member together, by which construction the same may be less expensively formed and yet when in engaging position will hold the parts firmly together to prevent separation thereof and consequent possible loss; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention illustrating the preferred form by which these advantageous results may be accomplished:

With reference to the drawing, 10 designates a jaw member of my improved finding, which is provided with a work-engaging portion 11 adjacent one end consisting of prongs 12 and a resilient tongue 13 at the other end formed by slitting the same as at 14 from the edges thereof. Ears 15 are folded from the jaw member and are provided with openings 16 therein for receiving the trunnions 17 of the mounting member 18 to pivotally mount the same on the jaw member with the finger portion 19 of the mounting member engaging the resilient spring or tongue 13 provided on the jaw member for moving the mounting member about its pivot towards the jaw member.

The ears 15 are elongated to form stops 20 over which the top 21 of the mounting mem-

ber extends to engage these stop portions 20 and limit the movement of the mounting member towards the jaw member 10. In order that the opening movement between the jaw member and mounting member may be somewhat difficult and the members may be securely held in clasped position, I have provided an abutment 22 adjacent the end of the tongue by deflecting the stock of the tongue 13 upwardly so that the finger portion 19 of the mounting member must additionally flex the tongue to snap over this abutment portion which is arranged to permit such action in order that the members may be separated or moved apart by swinging on their pivots.

In some cases, I provide a spring on or carried by the mounting member, in which case with reference to Figs. 8, 9 and 10, the mounting member 23 with ears 25 receives trunnions 25 on the jaw member 26 for pivotally connecting the parts together and I have turned the end 27 of the jaw member upwardly to form a flange to engage the resilient leaf spring 28 on the mounting member 23 and carried thereby by being notched as at 29, at its opposite ends to receive the neck portions 30 of the ears 24 and thus maintain its spring in position between the parts to act by reason of its engagement with a flange or end 27 which extends beyond the pivot to move the members toward each other, which movement is limited by reason of the stop finger 31 carried by the mounting member 23 for engagement with the jaw member 25 adjacent the pivotal connection and at the end portion of the jaw member distant from the work-engaging portion 32 thereof.

It will be understood that with reference to my co-pending application above mentioned that I may secure an ornamental member 33 on the mounting member by solder or the like by merely inverting the unit to rest upon the ornamental member to which it is to be attached.

I claim:

1. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, means for pivotally mounting said members together spring means carried by one of said members and engaging the other member to relatively move said members about the pivotal mounting and one of said members being provided with a stop spaced from said work-engaging portion longitudinally of the jaw member and located adjacent the pivotal mounting means to engage the other member and limit the pivotal movement of the members toward each other caused by said spring means.

2. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member of a length less than that of said jaw member and extending short of said work-engaging portion for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, and a flat leaf spring carried by one of said members acting between said members to move them about their pivotal mounting.

3. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member pivoted thereto for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, a flat leaf spring acting between said members to move them about their pivotal mounting, one of said members being provided with a stop spaced from said work-engaging portion longitudinally of the jaw member and located adjacent the pivotal mounting to engage the other member and limit the pivotal movement of the members toward each other caused by said spring means.

4. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, ears on one member, and trunnions on the other member for pivotally connecting the members together, a spring mounted between said ears and engaging the ear carrying member, and a flange portion on the trunnion member for engaging said spring for relatively moving said members.

5. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, ears on one member, trunnions on the other member for pivotally connecting the members together, a flat leaf spring mounted between said ears and engaging the ear carrying member, and a flange portion on the trunnion member for engaging said spring for relatively moving said members.

6. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, ears on one member, trunnions on the other member for pivotally connecting the members together, a spring mounted between said ears and engaging the ear carrying member, and a flange portion on the trunnion member for engaging said spring for relatively moving said members, one of said members being provided with a stop to engage the other member and limit the pivotal movement of the members caused by said spring means.

7. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member of a length less than that of said jaw member and extending short of said work-engaging portion, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed from the stock thereof to engage the other member and relatively move said members about said connecting means.

8. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member of a length less than that of

said jaw member and extending short of said work-engaging portion, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed by slitting the stock from one edge thereof in spaced relation forming a resilient portion therebetween, and a flange on the other portion engaging said resilient portion for relatively moving said members about said connecting means.

9. A finding for a clasp, comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed from the stock thereof to engage the other member and relatively move said members about said connecting means, and stop means spaced from the work-engaging portion longitudinally of the jaw member and located adjacent the pivotal mounting means for limiting said movement of the members toward each other by said resilient portion.

10. A finding for a clasp, comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed from the stock thereof to engage the other member and relatively move said members about said connecting means, and stop means adjacent said pivotal connection and extending short of the longitudinal extent of the jaw member for limiting said movement of the members toward each other caused by said resilient portion.

11. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed by slitting the stock thereof in spaced relation from one edge forming a resilient portion therebetween, a flange on the other portion engaging said resilient portion for relatively moving said members about said connecting means, and stop means spaced from the work-engaging portion longitudinally of the jaw member and located adjacent the pivotal mounting means for limiting said movement of the members toward each other caused by said resilient portion.

12. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members having its stock provided with spaced slits forming a resilient portion therebetween, a flange on the other portion engaging said resilient portion for relatively moving said members about said connecting means, and stop means adjacent said pivotal connection and extending short of the longitudinal extent of the jaw member for limiting said movement of the members towards each other by said resilient portion.

13. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion at one end and an integral resilient tongue at the other end, a mounting member of a length less than that of said jaw member and extending short of said work-engaging portion, means for pivotally connecting said members together, said mounting member being provided with a portion to engage said resilient tongue to relatively move said mounting member about said connecting means.

14. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion at one end and an integral resilient tongue at the other end, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, said mounting member being provided with a portion to engage said resilient tongue to relatively move said mounting member about said connecting means, and stop means adjacent said pivotal connection and extending short of the longitudinal extent of the jaw member for limiting said movement of the members towards each other caused by said resilient portion.

15. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed from the stock thereof to engage the other member and relatively move said members about said connecting means, and an abutment in said resilient portion over which the engaging portion of the other member passes to assist in holding the members in closed position.

16. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member, means for pivotally connecting said members together, one of said members being provided with a resilient portion formed from the stock thereof to engage the other member and relatively move said members about said connecting means, an abutment in said resilient portion over which the engaging portion of the other member passes to assist in holding the members in closed position, and stop means for limiting said movement of the members by said resilient portion.

17. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion at one end and a resilient tongue at the other end, pivot ears adjacent the tongue end, a mounting member having trunnions pivotally mounted on said ears, and a portion to engage said tongue and tend to move the mounting member about the pivotal connection towards said jaw member, said ears being provided with portions to form stops to

engage and limit the movement of said mounting member towards the jaw member.

18. A finding for a clasp comprising a jaw member having a work-engaging portion, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp, ears on one member and trunnions on the other member for pivotally connecting the members together, a spring mounted between said members and between said ears and engaging one member, and a flange portion on the other member engaging said spring for relatively moving said members.

19. A finding for a clasp, comprising a jaw member of substantial length, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw of the clasp and of a length incapable itself of serving as another jaw, means including ears on one member and trunnions on another member for pivotally mounting said members together, a flat leaf spring located between said ears and engaging said members to relatively move said members about the pivotal mounting, one of said members being provided with a stop extending towards the other member and located sufficiently adjacent the pivotal mounting to engage the other member and limit the pivotal movement of the members toward each other caused by said spring.

20. A finding for a clasp, comprising a jaw member of substantial length, a mounting member for receiving the other jaw and of a length incapable itself of serving as another jaw, means for pivotally mounting said members together, spring means carried by one of said members and engaging the other member to relatively move said members about the pivotal mounting, one of said members being provided with a stop extending towards the other member and located sufficiently adjacent the pivotal mounting to engage the other member and limit the pivotal movement of the members toward each other caused by said spring means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANTHONY E. WALLER.