Aug. 11, 1942. M. KOVEN 2,292,642

JEWELRY CLIP

Filed Nov. 15, 1941

FIG. 1

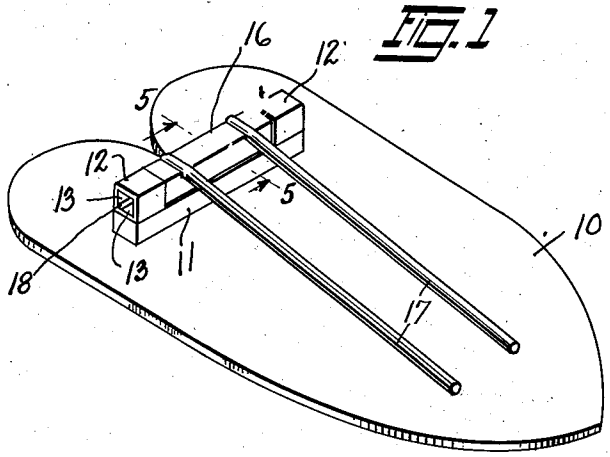


FIG. 5

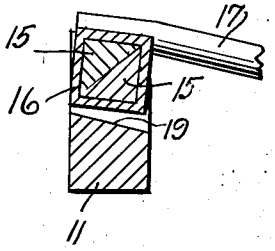


FIG. 2

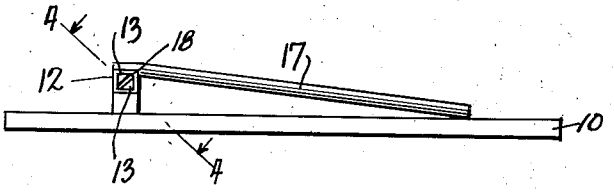


FIG. 3

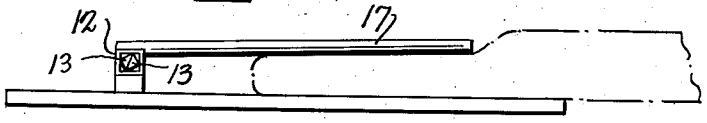


FIG. 6

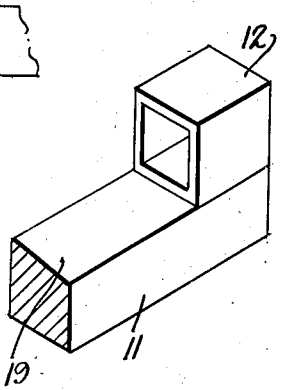


FIG. 4

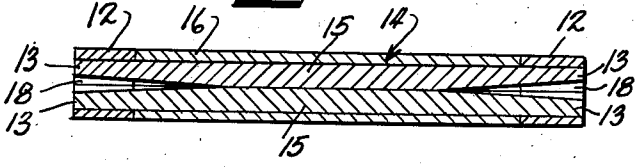
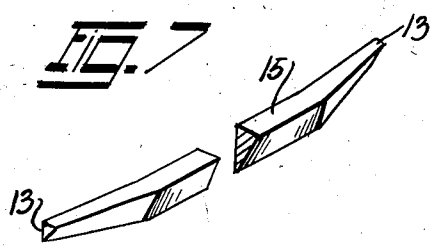


FIG. 7



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Patented Aug. 11, 1942

2,292,642

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,292,642

JEWELRY CLIP

Marc Koven, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,263

8 Claims. (Cl. 24—252)

This invention relates to clips generally and more particularly to the type of jewelry clips used for dresses or other articles of clothing or which may be worn in the hair.

One object of the invention is the provision of a clip of the nature referred to having highly efficient clasping or gripping means so that it may readily be detachably affixed to articles of clothing made of fine or flimsy materials without injuring same.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this nature which may readily be made of standard parts used in the jewelry trade so as to save labor and the cost of expensive dies and tools which are necessary in the manufacture of clasps.

Another object is to produce a device of the character described in which the maximum simplicity of construction and operation is secured.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consisting substantially in the novel arrangement and co-relation of parts herein fully described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein similar reference characters are used to describe corresponding parts throughout the several views, and then finally pointed out and specifically defined and indicated in the appended claims.

The disclosure made the basis of exemplifying the present inventive concept suggests a practical embodiment thereof, but the invention is not to be restricted to the exact details of this disclosure, and the latter, therefore, is to be understood from an illustrative, rather than a restrictive standpoint.

The inventive idea involved is capable of receiving a variety of mechanical expressions, one of which, for the purpose of illustration, is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a rear perspective of a clip made in accordance with my improvements;

Figure 2 is a side view thereof;

Figure 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2, but showing the device as clipped to an article of wearing apparel;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 4—4 Fig. 2;

Figure 5 is a fragmental sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Figure 6 is a fragmental perspective view partly in section of the clip hinge or bearing block and

Figure 7 is a perspective view partly in section of one of the spring pivot or axle members.

Referring now to the drawing in detail 10 indicates conventionally the face-plate of a brooch, clasp, clip or the like. The said face plate may be of any ornamental design or may be plain as desired. Secured to the rear surface of the face plate 10 as by soldering or the like, is a block or bar 11 to the ends of which there may be soldered a pair of rectangular hollow bearings 12 in which are journalled the reduced tapered ends 13 of the axle 14. The axle 14 comprises a pair of identically shaped parts or wire elements 15 of triangular cross section and formed of resilient material, the length of said parts 15 being substantially equal to the distance between the outermost edges of the bearing members 12. The elements 15 are so situated relative to each other that a longitudinal face of one of the elements 15 abuts the similar face of the other element 15 and as so positioned are rigidly held within the tubular sleeve 16 said tubular sleeve being of rectangular cross section. The abutting longitudinal faces of the elements 15 taper outwardly towards the free ends of said elements, thus providing the space 18 between the adjacent faces of elements 15 and also reducing the cross sectional area of the elements 15 in the proximity of the free ends thereof, and further the free end 13 of the elements 15 are initially outwardly bent away from each other at a slight angle to the abutting faces of the elements 15. The purpose of initially outwardly spreading the free ends of the elements 15 is to increase the diagonal distance between the outer apices of the free ends, said diagonal distance being greater than the corresponding diagonal distance of the bearing opening, said bearing thus imparting an initial stress to the free ends of members 15, thereby resiliently maintaining the clasp in stressed closed position. Carried by the sleeve 16 are the wire legs 17 which are adapted to clampingly engage the rear of the face plate 10 due to the spring action of the axle 14.

It will be seen by referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 4 that normally when the device is not clipped to anything, the axle ends 13 are spread apart to form a space 18, however by lifting the ends of the wires 17 to permit of the insertion of any object therebetween and the face plate for clipping purposes, the said ends 13 will be forced together by the action of their diagonally opposed corners within the square opening in the bearings 12 (see Fig. 3) thus still more increasing the spring action of the axle, both with respect to the gripping qualities of the device and

the holding action of the axle ends in their bearings. To permit of initial tensioning of the device and provide a clearance between the block or bar 11 and the sleeve 16 when being rotated for clipping, the top surface 19 of the said bar 11 is tapered downwardly towards the bottom of the device.

I desire it understood that the parts 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17 are all standard parts used in the jewelry trade and consequently no special tools are required in the manufacture of the clipping device, the only operations necessary being cutting, filing and soldering.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple, yet highly efficient clip adapted to be worn in the hair or attached to any garment, the said clip being made out of standard parts thus avoiding the cost and necessity of providing special tools and minimizing the cost of labor in the manufacture of same.

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

1. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening therein positioned at each end of the bar, a sleeve, an axle in the said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the outer ends of said sections being of triangular cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

2. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening therein positioned at each end of the bar, a sleeve, an axle in the said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section, and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

3. A clip comprising a face plate, a bar thereon, a bearing positioned at each end of the bar, said bearing having a rectangular opening therein, a sleeve, an axle in the said sleeve, and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings, and legs carried on the sleeve normally in clamping engagement with the face plate.

4. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening therein positioned at each end of the bar, a sleeve having a rectangular bore, an axle rectangular in cross section in the said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

5. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening therein positioned at each end of the bar, a sleeve, an axle in the said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the outer ends of said sections being of triangular cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends being initially outwardly bent at a slight angle to the adjacent faces of the said outer ends, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings and being maintained under an initial stress thereby, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

6. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening positioned therein at each end of the bar, a sleeve, an axle in said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends being initially outwardly bent at a slight angle to the adjacent faces of said outer ends, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings and being maintained under an initial stress thereby, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

7. A clip comprising a face plate, a bar thereon, a bearing positioned at each end of the bar, said bearing having a rectangular opening therein, a sleeve, an axle in the said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, and a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends being initially outwardly bent at a slight angle to the adjacent faces of the said outer ends, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings and being maintained under an initial stress thereby, and legs carried on the sleeve normally in clamping engagement with the face plate.

8. In a clip, a clamping device therefor, said clamping device comprising a bar, a bearing having a rectangular opening therein positioned at each end of the bar, a sleeve having a rectangular bore, an axle rectangular in cross section in said sleeve and rotationally rigid therewith, the said axle comprising a pair of substantially parallel resilient wire sections, the said sections being generally triangular in cross section, a face of one section abutting the face of the other section, the outer ends of said sections being of reduced cross section and having a space situated between the adjacent faces thereof, the said outer ends being initially outwardly bent at a slight angle to the adjacent faces of the said outer ends, the said outer ends engaging the rectangular openings in the bearings and being maintained under an initial stress thereby, and a clamping leg carried by said sleeve.

MARC KOVEN.