

June 2, 1925.

1,540,690

M. L. FRIEDMAN ET AL

DIE FOR GARMENT CLASPS

Filed June 19, 1924

Fig. 5

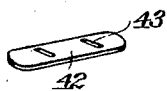


Fig. 6

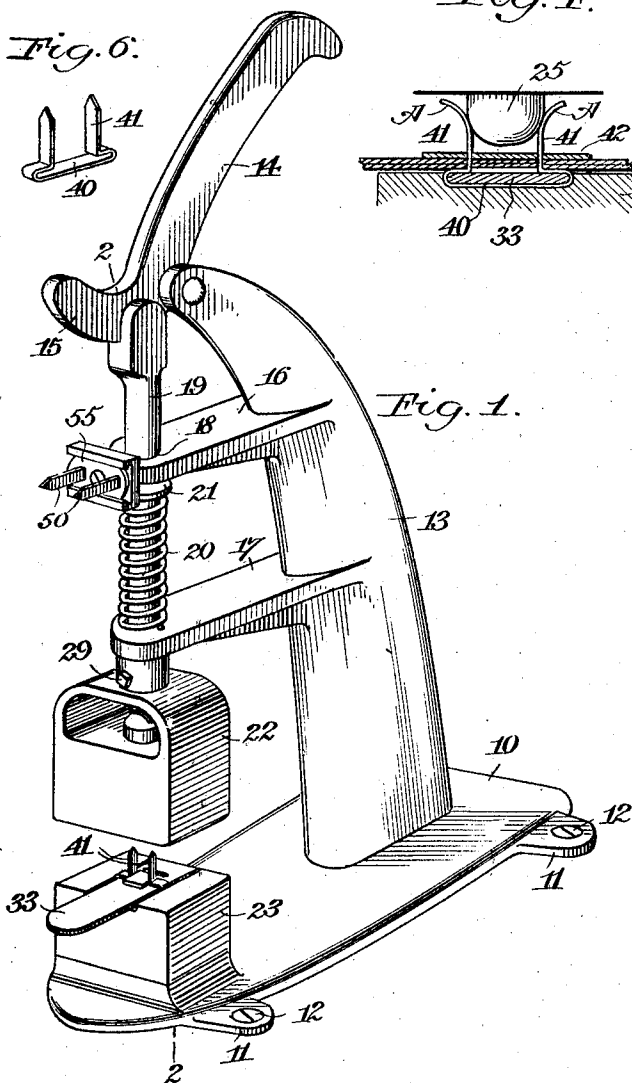
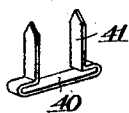


Fig. 4

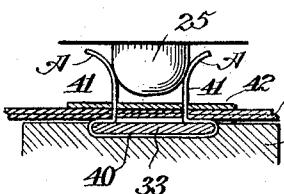


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

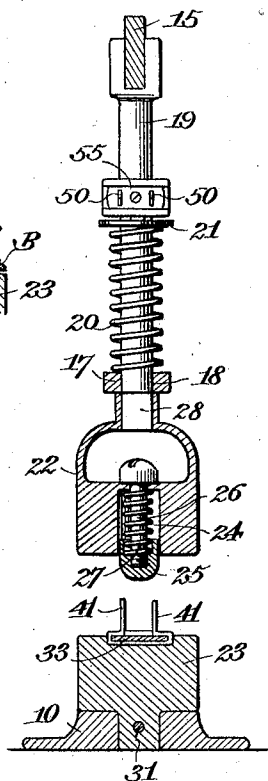
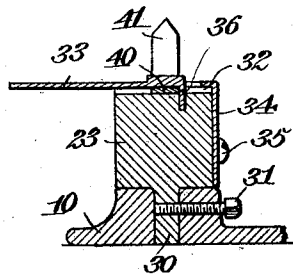


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEYER L. FRIEDMAN AND PHILIP L. FRIEDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DIE FOR GARMENT CLASPS.

Application filed July 19, 1924. Serial No. 721,073.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MEYER L. FRIEDMAN and PHILIP L. FRIEDMAN, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Die for Garment Clasps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in bench tools, and it pertains more particularly to a die especially adapted for operation upon garment clasps, such as shown in United States Letters Patent No. 1,496,706, granted to us June 3, 1924.

It is one of the primary objects of the present invention to provide a tool whereby the garment clasp shown in the above-mentioned patent may be readily applied to garments in large numbers.

It is another object of the invention to construct the tool in such a manner that the garment clasp is securely fastened to the garment without injury to the clasp and without affecting its subsequent utility as a clasp.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken at right angles to Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of setting the garment clasp;

Figs. 5 and 6 are detail perspective views of the clasp.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the device comprises a base 10 formed with ears or the like, 11, for the reception of screws or the like, 12, to secure the base 10 to a bench, table, or the like.

Carried by the base and projecting vertically therefrom, there is a standard or horn member 13, and such standard or horn member 13 has its upper end bifurcated. Mounted in the upper bifurcated end of the standard or horn member, there is a lever having a handle portion 14 and a cam portion 15.

Projecting forwardly from the vertical standard or horn member 13, there are two parallel arms 16 and 17, and each of these

arms is provided near its outer end with an opening 18. Mounted in the openings 18 of the arms 16 and 17, there is a reciprocating plunger 19, and carried by this plunger 19 there is a coil spring 20, which latter is positioned between said arms 16 and 17. The plunger carries a washer 21, which is adapted to place the spring 20 under compression when the plunger moves downwardly.

Carried by the lower end of the plunger 19, there is a head 22, and such head 22 is adapted to co-operate with a staple supporting member 23 carried by the base 10. As more clearly shown in Fig. 2, the head 22 is recessed as at 24, and slidably mounted in said recess there is a spring-pressed plunger 25 carried by a bolt or the like, 26, which is surrounded by a coil spring 27. The lower end of the plunger 19 is squared as at 28, and the head 22 receives said squared portion, a set screw 29 being employed to secure the head 22 to the squared end 28 of the plunger 19.

The staple supporting member 23 has a reduced extension 30, which is received in an opening in the base 10, and engaged by a set screw 31 carried by the base and serving to secure the staple supporting member 23 in position. The upper face of the staple supporting member 23 is cut out as at 32, and mounted in the cut-out portion 32 there is a forwardly extending tongue 33. The rear end of this tongue 33 is bent downwardly as at 34, and the tongue is secured to the staple supporting member 23 by means of a set screw or the like, 35. A portion of the tongue is cut out and extends downwardly into the staple supporting member as at 36, to provide a stop to be hereinafter more particularly referred to.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the clasp comprises a staple member 40, having prongs or tongues 41, which lie within the confines of the base of the staple, and a washer 42 is adapted to be received by the staple, said washer 42 having slots or the like, 43, to receive the tongues 41 of the staple.

In carrying out the invention, the staple is slid over the tongue 33 until it engages the stop 36, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. After this has been done, the garment is placed upon the tongues 41 of the staple and the washer 42 is positioned thereover. Upon moving the handle upwardly, the cam 15 serves to depress the plunger 19 and the plunger 25 passes between the tongues 41 of

the staple of the clasp and spreads the same, as designated by the reference character A in Fig. 4. As the plunger 25 engages the garment, the spring 27 is placed under compression and the plunger 25 passes into the head 22. Upon further depression of the head 22, the head serves to flatten or bend the tongues 41 outwardly so that they grip the garment firmly between themselves and the body of the staple, the garment being designated by the reference character B in Fig. 4. In order to pierce the garment for the reception of the tongues 41, of the staple 40; a cutting knife having two blades 50 spaced a distance corresponding to the space between the tongues 41 of the staple is secured to the front end of the upper arm 16, said knife being designated generally by the reference numeral 55. The garment is merely pressed against these knife blades to form the two openings for the reception of the tongues 41 of the staple and insures of the cutting of the garment in the proper place for the reception of the tongues 41.

25 What is claimed is:

1. A stapling device comprising a staple support, a guide for receiving a staple, a head, and means associated with the head for first spreading the prongs of the staple to a position where they may be flattened by the head; said means comprising a spring-

pressed plunger carried by the head having a rounded end of a greater diameter than the space between the prongs of the staple whereby the prongs will be spread upon passing the auxiliary plunger therebetween. 35

2. A stapling device comprising a suitable support, a guide finger projecting from said support and partially spaced therefrom to provide for the reception of a staple, a head adapted to move into engagement with the prongs of the staple to bend the same in opposite directions, and a spring-pressed plunger carried by the head and adapted for engagement with the prongs of the staple to initially spread the same. 40 45

3. A stapling device comprising a suitable support, a guide finger projecting from said support and partially spaced therefrom to provide for the reception of a staple; a head adapted to move into engagement with the prongs of the staple to bend the same in opposite directions, and a spring-pressed plunger carried by the head and positioned in advance thereof to initially spread the prongs of the staple before they are engaged by the head, said spring-pressed plunger receding into the head upon operation thereof. 50 55

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