

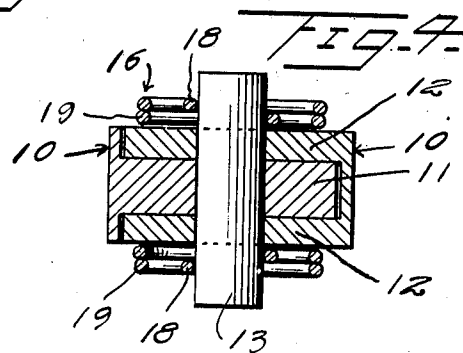
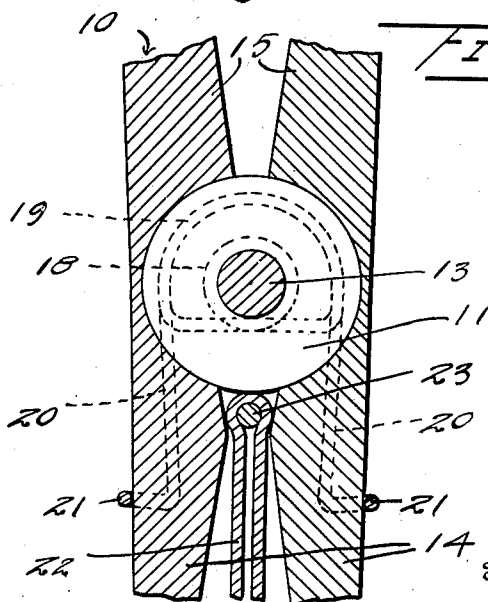
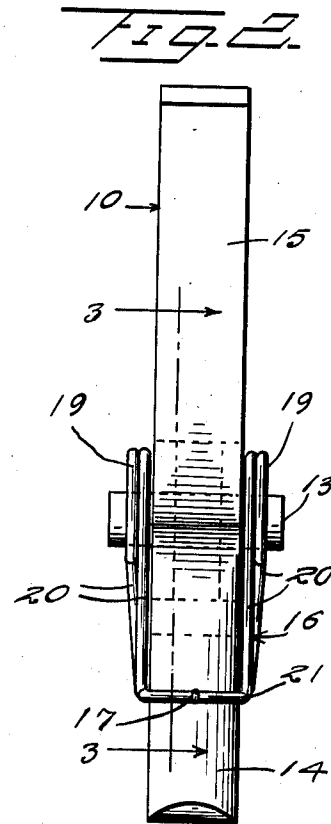
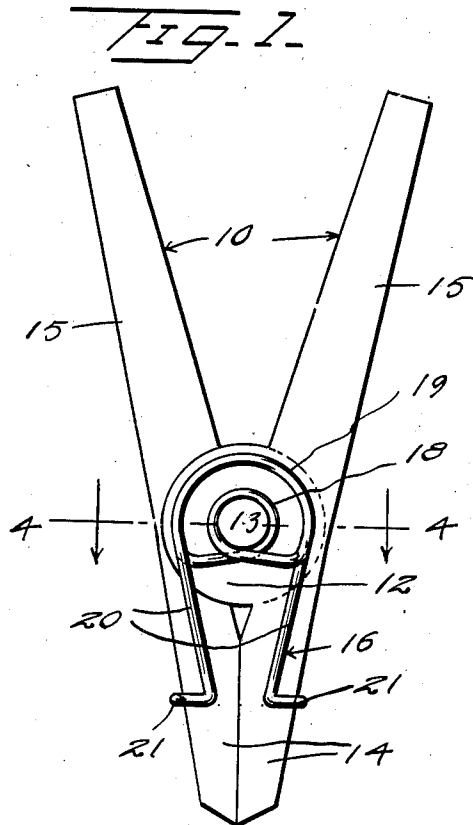
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GARMENT CLAMP

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GARMENT CLAMP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—253)

This invention relates to a clamp, clasp, or the like adapted primarily for use in connection with garments although capable of use generally as a clamp, clasp, or the equivalent.

It is particularly aimed to provide a novel structure having levers for instance of wood, pivoted together by means of a pintle or peg which mounts a novel form of spring means which urges the lever to clamping or gripping position.

It also is aimed to provide in connection with such a clamp or clasp or the equivalent, a novel form of spring made of resilient wire or the equivalent preferably in one piece and having different sized coils, one to mount the same and one from which a lever-engaging arm means extends.

The more specific objects and advantages will be pointed out hereinafter or become apparent from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawing illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of the clamp or clasp;

Figure 2 is an edge view taken at a right angle to Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the plane of line 3—3 of Figure 2; and

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the plane of line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, the clamp or clasp for instance may have two levers designated 10, one of which has an integral extension 11 received in a socket formed by integral plates 12 on the other lever and through which parts 11 and 12 a wooden or other peg or tenon 13 may pass in order to mount the levers pivotally so that jaws 14 thereof may contact while handle portions 15 thereof normally will be spaced apart as shown. Said levers 10 and pintle 13 may be made of any suitable material, but usually are made of a tough kiln-dried wood although any other material may be substituted.

A spring device generally designated 16 is employed to urge the jaws 14 into contact as shown in Figure 1, preferably being made from a single piece of resilient wire whose terminals are welded together as at 17. This piece of wire may be oil tempered galvanized wire. At each side the spring device 16 has a coil 18 which snugly fits onto the projecting end of the pintle 13, and about the same the wire is formed into a larger coil 19 from which arms 20 extend, and which arms 20 on opposite sides of the levers are joined by bridges 21.

It thus will be clear that the handles 15 may be moved together from the position in Figure 1 in order to separate the jaws 14, so that a garment or the like suggested at 22 in Figure 3 may be engaged and clamped onto a wire 23, spring device 16 being tensioned in this position, tending to urge the jaws together.

It is clear that the structure is adapted for use generally.

Various changes may be resorted to provided that they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device of the class described comprising levers, a pintle connecting said levers together and extending beyond the same, a spring device to urge the levers together at one end, said spring device having a coil mounted on said pintle, and having a larger coil about the first-mentioned coil and connected thereto, and an arm extending from the larger coil and engaging said levers.

2. A structure of the class described comprising levers, a pintle securing said levers pivotally together, a spring device urging said levers toward each other at one end, said spring device consisting of a coil anchored on one end of said pintle, a coil surrounding said first mentioned coil, connecting portions extending from the first coil to the second coil and a means extending from each terminal of the second coil and engaging said levers.

3. A structure of the class described comprising levers, means pivotally connecting the levers together, a spring device urging the levers toward each other at one end, said spring device comprising a coil mounted on the structure, a coil surrounding and concentric with the first coil connecting portions extending from both ends of the first mentioned coil to the second mentioned coil, and means extending from each terminal of the second coil and engaging said levers.

4. A device of the class described comprising levers, a pintle securing the levers pivotally together and extending beyond opposite sides thereof, a spring device, said device on each side having a coil anchored to the ends of said pintle, coils surrounding the first-mentioned coils, connecting portions extending from the first mentioned coils to the second mentioned coils, arms extending from the second-mentioned coils, and bridge means connecting the arms on one side to the adjacent arms of the other side and bearing against said levers.

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