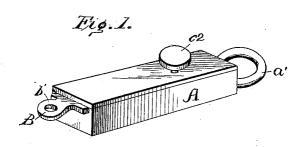
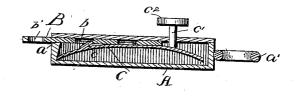
No. 813,838.

PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

I. STEINBERG. CLASP. APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1905.



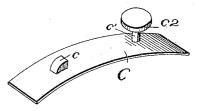
Etg.2.



Eig. 3.







WITNESSES: M. P. Jaylor. C. E. Tramor

ISAAC STEINBERG.

BY Munito

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC STEINBERG, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, ASSIGNOR TO HERCULES SAFETY CLASP COMPANY, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, A CORPORATION OF TENNESSEE.

CLASP.

No. 813,838.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed May 9, 1905. Serial No. 259,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC STEINBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in clasps; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts herein described

and claimed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the slide, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective

view of the spring.

In the practical application of my invention I provide the casing A, rectangular in 20 horizontal section and provided with a slit ain one end, near the upper surface thereof. An arched plate-spring C has one of its ends secured to the bottom of the casing adjacent to the slit and is provided with a hook c upon its upper face adjacent to the slit in the end of the casing. The free end of the spring extends backward in the casing to a point near the opposite end thereof, and at a point adjacent to the free end a pin c' is secured and projects through an opening in the upper face of the casing. A button c^2 is secured to the free end of the pin for convenience in manipulating the spring. A slide B, provided with a series of perforations b, is adapted to 35 enter the slit in the casing and to be retained therein by the engagement of the hook with the perforations in the slide.

The casing A is provided with a ring a', and the slide B is provided with a perforation 40 b' for engagement by the ends of the article

to be secured by the clasp.

In the present embodiment of my invention I have shown the same as applied to a clasp for a necklace; but I do not choose to limit myself to this embodiment, since it will be evident that it may be used in any clasp where a secure fastening is desired.

where a secure fastening is desired.

It will be evident that my construction provides a secure fastening impossible to un50 loose except by depressing the spring, and since the spring is inclosed within the casing

it is impossible to depress the spring except by the use of the button. When properly manipulated, the clasp is easily unfastened.

My improved clasp is especially applicable 55 for securing jewelry—such as bracelets, necklaces, girdles, &c.—since the liability of loss by accidental unfastening is reduced to a minimum.

The action of fastening the clasp is auto- 60 matic, the slide being pushed into the slit, the entering end thereof depressing the spring and overriding the hook, which is beveled forwardly. When a perforation registers with the hook, the spring arises, engaging the 65 hook with the perforation. By providing a series of perforations an adjustment of the slide with relation to the casing is permitted. The provision of a slide in the end of the casing retains the slide in parallelism with the 70 casing and prevents twisting of the slide with respect thereto. Were the entire end of the casing open, the slide could be unloosened by a twisting movement.

Having thus described my invention, what 75 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In a clasp and in combination, a casing provided with a horizontal slit at one end thereof, an arched spring secured at one end 80 to the bottom of the casing adjacent to the slit, a hook on the rise of the arch adjacent to the slit, a button secured to the rise of the arch adjacent to the free end of the spring and projecting through the upper face of the 85 casing, and a slide traversing the slit in the casing and provided with an opening to engage the hook.

2. In a clasp, the combination of a casing, provided with an opening at one of the ends 90 thereof, an arched spring secured at one end to the bottom of the casing adjacent to the opening, a slide traversing the opening on the casing, means actuated by the spring to engage the slide, and means without the casing 95 for depressing the spring to release the en-

gaging means.

ISAAC STEINBERG.

Witnesses:

James H. Harriman, Julius C. Lusky.