

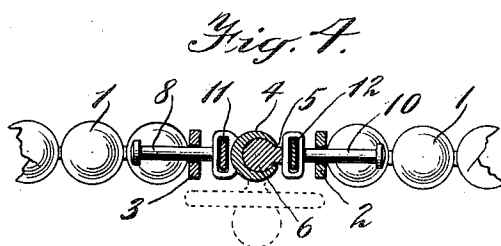
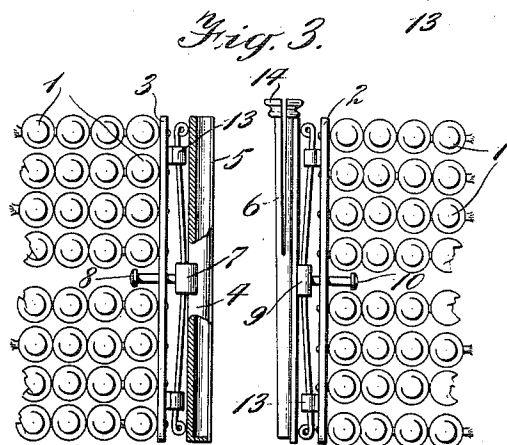
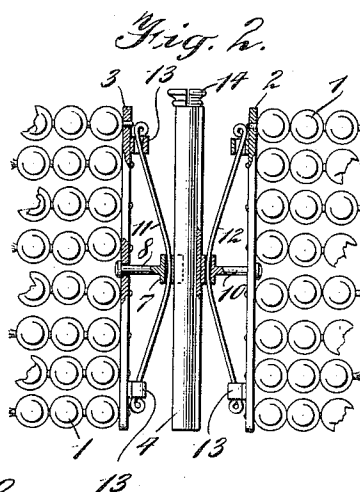
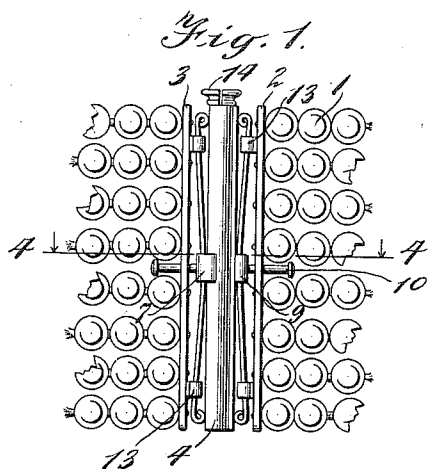
F. C. OSMERS.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1911.

1,044,686.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLASP.

1,044,686.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1912.

Application filed June 28, 1911. Serial No. 635,815.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. OSMERS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Haworth, county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a clasp for collars, belts, bracelets and like articles, the object being to provide a flexible connection which will permit a range of movement between the parts of the clasp to avoid breaking the clasp or the connection with the collar, belt or bracelet.

The invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a collar having a clasp embodying my invention, the parts being shown in normal position; Fig. 2 a front view of the clasp distended; Fig. 3 a front view showing the parts of the clasp separated; and Fig. 4 a section on the plane of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals indicate similar parts in the several views.

For the purpose of illustration I have selected a collar or neck-piece made up of strands of beads or pearls. These are strung as usual and the several strands are secured by their ends to bars 2 and 3. The separable parts of the clasp comprise a tubular member 4 closed at its lower end and having a longitudinal slot 5, and a member 6 split for a portion of its length and adapted to be inserted into member 4. The object of splitting the member 6 is to provide a spring catch which will firmly hold the two members together in their assembled relation. To the side of member 4 is secured an ear 7 from which projects a headed pin 8, said pin passing loosely through an opening in the bar 3. On the side of the member 6 is secured a similar ear 9 from which projects a headed pin 10 which passes loosely through an opening in the bar 2. The ears 7 and 9 have a longitudinal opening through which pass, respectively, leaf springs 11 and 12, the ends of said springs being retained by ears 13 at the lower and upper ends of the bars 2 and 3, the ends of said springs being turned over as shown, to prevent their escape.

When the device is to be clasped, the split member 6 is slid into the member 4

and is engaged thereby as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4. When the parts are in their assembled relation the friction exerted by the split head of the member 6 against the interior of the member 4, will prevent separation of the two members. To withdraw the member 6 it is only necessary to press together the split sections by gripping the projecting head 14 of the member 6.

The purpose of the springs 11, and their mode of attachment, is to permit an elongation of the collar without placing an undue strain upon the connection between the ends of the strands and the bars 2 and 3. This is particularly desirable in a collar of this class in which the strands are composed of pearls, as the breakage of a strand may result in loss of the pearls. The device shown has a further advantage that it permits the collar to fit the neck closely by allowing the top or bottom to be extended when there is a strain upon one section and not at the other. That is, in practice there may be a strain upon the top strands and not upon the lower strands. In such case the yielding character of the clasp permits the parts to separate without danger of breaking.

While I have described the specific application of my invention to a collar or like device made up of separate strands, I do not desire to be limited to such application as the clasp shown is capable of use in connection with collars or belts of fabric or leather, or of use in connection with bracelets or like articles.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A clasp for collars, belts, bracelets and like articles comprising separable members, bars on the ends of the article to which the clasp is to be attached, springs carried by said members adapted to normally pull the separable members and bars together, a slidable connection between said springs and said bars, and means for insuring the non-separation of the springs from the bars.

2. A clasp for collars, belts, bracelets and like articles comprising separable members, bars on the ends of the article to which the clasp is to be attached, springs connecting said members and said bars and adapted to normally pull the separable members and bars together, and means to permit a

limited sliding connection between said springs and said bars.

3. A clasp for collars, belts, bracelets and like articles comprising separable members, 5 bars on the ends of the article to which the clasp is to be attached, ears on each of said members at the upper and lower ends of said bars, yieldable members passing freely through openings in said ears connecting 0 the said members and bars, said yieldable members normally pulling the separable

members and bars together, and means for limiting the yield of said yieldable members.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 1 signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK C. OSMERS.

Witnesses:

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LOUISE WERNER.