My invention refers to a clasp for fastening together papers or fabric and in particular it applies to claspers which also serve as tags.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a clasp which is adapted to be available in the market as a substantially flat object, so that it can conveniently be packed.

Another object of my invention is to provide a clasp which is adapted to perforate the sheets or fabric, upon which it is to be fastened, in predetermined easy fashion.

A further object of my invention is to provide a clasp which combines decorative-ness with utility and which can be used at the same time as a tag for identification purposes.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clasp with sharp cutting members, which are in alignment and cannot harm the user after they have been applied to an object.

Another object of my invention is to provide a clasp which is shaped in such manner that the sharp edges thereof are pressed onto, and concealed on, the object in combination with which they are used, in order that they cannot harm the user.

These and other objects I attain by the invention described in the following and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which,

Fig. 1 shows a clasp of my invention before it is put in use.

Fig. 2 shows that clasp applied to an envelope.

Fig. 3 shows a modification of my clasp as it appears before use.

Fig. 4 shows, in a front view, that modified clasp applied to a stack of papers.

Fig. 5 shows a corresponding back view.

Fig. 6 shows another modification of my clasp.

Fig. 7 shows that clasp applied to a box for identification purposes.

Fig. 8 shows a modification of my clasp for indexing purposes.

Fig. 9 shows that modified clasp applied to an index card.

Fig. 10 shows an end view of the clasp of Fig. 8.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The clasp of Fig. 1 comprises a circular central portion 11, from which extend, on opposite sides, the flaps 12 and 13. These flaps are integral parts of the head; but a scoring 14 is provided between the flaps and the head, said scoring facilitating the turning back of the flaps. The flaps 12 and 13 are bent substantially rectangularly back from the head when the clasp is to be used. The edges 15 and 16 of the flaps 12 and 13, respectively, extend parallel to each other when the clasp is ready for use, whereas the edges 17 and 18 are disposed at an acute angle in respect to the edges 15 and 16, respectively, and are bevelled at such an angle as to represent sharp cutting edges.

The clasp, with the flaps rectangularly bent back for use, is placed face down upon the back of the front wall of an envelope; the back wall 19 of the envelope is then pressed down so that it is cut by the edges 17 and 18 of the flaps and then the back flap 20 of the envelope is pressed down over the flaps of the clasp, extending through said back wall, so that the flaps of the clasp extend rearwardly from the closed envelope.

The flaps 12 and 13 are now bent over along the scored lines 14, and they form a rectangle upon the closed envelope (Fig. 2). The edges 17 and 18 extend parallel and close to each other diagonally across said rectangle. Said rectangle is bordered by the dull edges 15 and 16 of the flaps on two opposing sides and by round edges on the remaining two sides, the clasp being folded over along the scored lines 14 to form those sides.

The heads 11 of the claspers may be suitably colored, when they are to be used for the purpose of identification on the surface of single or assembled sheets of material; or a suitable legend may be printed, stencilled or embossed on the face of the head as shown in the modification of Fig. 3. The clasp of this view has a substantially square head 11 which is provided with a monogram 21.
From the scored edges 14 integrally extend the flaps 12 and 13. Since only the angularly disposed edges 17 and 18 of the flaps are bevelled in order to provide cutting edges, the clasp will cut a stack of papers 22, onto which the clasp is pressed after the flaps have been bent rectangularly downward, along lines extending in the plane of said flaps and laterally extending in one direction from the points at which the edges 15 and 17, and 16 and 18, respectively, meet and are in first contact with the paper. The result is that the head of the clasp descends onto the paper substantially in the direction in which it had been placed thereon, the edges 15 and 16 of the flaps moving along straight lines through the stack of papers, while the sharp edges 17 and 18 are cutting through the papers.

After the head 11 has been pressed down onto the stack of papers, the flaps are fully bent over so that they extend in the manner shown in Fig. 5, the sharp edges 17 and 18 being turned towards each other.

The modification of Fig. 6 has a hexagonal head from opposite sides of which extend, along scored lines 14, the flaps 12 and 13. The marking on the head is shown to be applied by the user by a pencil or other suitable writing means. If I provide a dull surface upon the head 11, a legend may be permanently or erasably written upon said surface by the user.

In this modification of my invention, I show the bevelled edges 17 and 18 on opposite faces of the clasp, the sharp edge 17 being disposed in the plane of the top of the clasp, whereas the sharp edge 18 is disposed in the plane of the bottom of the clasp. This mode of providing the bevelled edges on my clasp has two advantages. First, the bevelled sides extending angularly from the sharp edges can extend substantially in abutment, alongside of each other, when they are fully swung back in engagement with a sheet of material such as the front wall of the box 23. But the oppositely disposed bevelled edges of the modification of Fig. 6 also lend themselves to ready manufacture, if adjoining tags are disposed close to each other along said bevelled edges in the blank of material from which the clasp is manufactured, and if a cutting knife severs such adjoining clasp by angularly descending therebetween, and by producing the oppositely bevelled edges on adjoining clasps at the same time.

In the modification of Fig. 8, flaps 12 and 13 extend from the head 11 near the lower end of said head. The legend 24, which is exemplary indicated by the letter (A), is disposed upon the upper part of the head, the head being suitably rounded off thereabove. This clasp is applied to an index card 25 in the manner shown in Fig. 9, the part of the head which bears a legend extending above the card, so that an aligned stack of such cards allows the identification of the individual cards by means of the legs on the clasps which extend from the card along various points near their upper edges. In order to prevent the sharp edges of the flaps from protruding backwardly from the material to which the clasp has been applied, I slightly curve said flaps backwardly in the manner shown in the end view of Fig. 10. If my clasp has this appearance before use, the sharp points at the ends of the flaps will always rest upon the back of the material to which the clasp is applied and may even bury themselves in said material for a short distance, so that they cannot harm the user.

While I have shown and described my invention with some degree of particularity, it will be realized that other modifications and changes may be resorted to under special conditions. I therefore do not wish to be limited and restricted to the exact details shown and described, but reserve the right to make such changes and modifications as may fairly fall within the scope of the subject matter now being claimed.

What I claim is:

1. In a clasp, a head portion, flaps extending from said head portion along scored lines and substantially in a plane with said head portion, said flaps having straight edges extending at right angles to said scored lines, and bevelled cutting edges on said flaps angularly disposed in respect to said straight edges.

2. In a clasp, a head portion, flaps extending from said head portion along scored lines, said flaps having straight edges extending at right angles to said scored lines and bevelled cutting edges on said flaps angularly disposed in respect to said straight edges.

3. In a clasp, a head portion, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion along scored lines and substantially in a plane with said head portion, one side of each of said flaps being right angularly disposed to the side of said head portion from which the respective flaps extend, and bevelled cutting edges on said flaps angularly disposed in respect to said right angularly disposed sides of said flaps.

4. In a clasp, a head portion, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion substantially in a plane with said head portion, one side of each of said flaps being right angularly disposed to the side of said head portion from which the respective flap extends, and a bevelled cutting edge on each of said flaps forming a
triangle with said rectangularly disposed sides of the respective flap.

5. In a clasp, a head portion, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion substantially in a plane with said head portion, one side of each of said flaps being rightangularly disposed to the side of said head portion from which the respective flap extends, and a bevelled cutting edge on each of said flaps forming a triangle with said rectangularly disposed sides of the respective flaps, said cutting edges on oppositely extending flaps being disposed in corresponding faces of said flaps.

6. In a clasp, a head portion, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion substantially in a plane with said head portion, one side of each of said flaps being rightangularly disposed to the side of said head portion from which the respective flap extends, and a bevelled cutting edge on each of said flaps forming a triangle with said rectangularly disposed sides of the respective flap, said cutting edges on oppositely extending flaps being disposed in opposite faces of said flaps.

7. In a clasp, a head portion, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion substantially in a plane with said head portion, one side of each of said flaps being rightangularly disposed to the sides of said head portion from which the respective flap extends, and a bevelled cutting edge on each of said flaps forming a triangle with said rectangularly disposed sides of the respective flap, said cutting edges of oppositely extending flaps being disposed substantially diagonally in a rectangle formed by the other sides of said flaps, when said flaps are folded back onto said head portion.

8. In a clasp in combination with a head portion having a legend, pointed flaps extending from opposite sides of said head portion substantially in the plane thereof and extending side by side, when folded back onto said head portion, the sides of said flaps along which they extend from said head portion being shorter than the greatest width of the head portion in the direction of said sides, and one side of one of said flaps extending in line with the base of said head portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARI G. GOVIL.