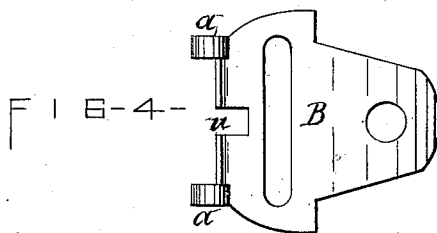
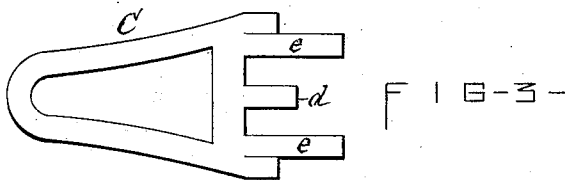
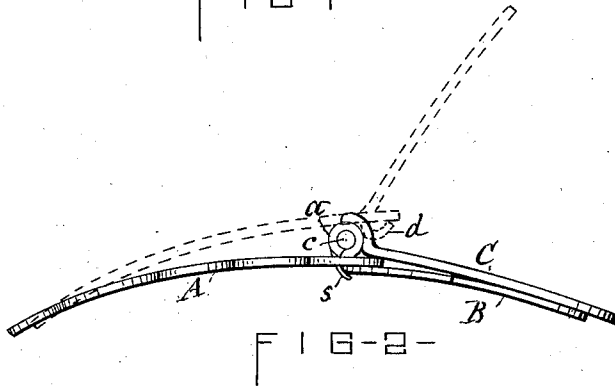
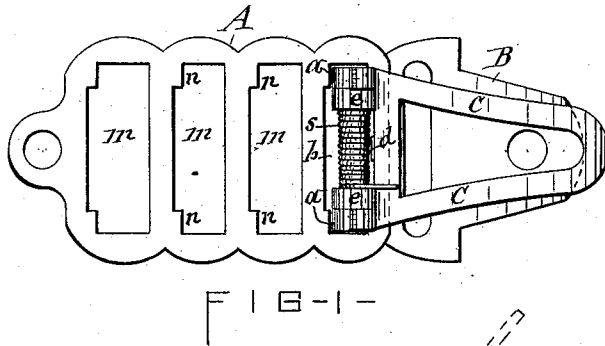


(No Model.)

J. L. THOMSON.
SHOE CLASP.

No. 280,534.

Patented July 3, 1883.



WITNESSES—
Wm E. Raymond
C. Bendixon

INVENTOR—
Judson L. Thomson
per Hurd, Ladd & Hey
— his Attys —

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDSON L. THOMSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

SHOE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,534, dated July 3, 1883.

Application filed November 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDSON L. THOMSON, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Clasps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved clasp, specially designed for the fastening of arctic overshoes; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of its constituent parts, as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved shoe-clasp; Fig. 2, a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of the blank from which the clasp proper is formed, and Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the plate to which said clasp is hinged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a metal plate, which is provided with two or more transverse slots, *m*, for the purpose hereinafter explained, and may be attached to one of the usual flaps on the front or on the side of an arctic overshoe, either by passing said flap through the rearmost slot of the plate and sewing it fast or by means of a rivet inserted through an eye on the end of the plate, as shown.

B is another metal plate, adapted to be secured to the opposite front or side flap of said shoe, said latter plate being provided with two raised ears, *a a*, on the edge facing the plate A.

C denotes the clasp proper, consisting of a metal plate provided with two ears, *e e*, arranged to fit between and abut against the ears *a a* of the plate B. The ears of the clasp C are thus a sufficient distance apart to form an opening, *b*, between them. Said clasp is hinged on the plate B by a pin, *c*, passing through the ears *a* and *e*.

s represents a spiral spring surrounding the pin *c* within the opening *b*, and having its

opposite extremities bearing, respectively, on the plate B and clasp C, so as to yieldingly press the free ends of the latter down upon the plate B.

Central between the ears *e e* the clasp C is provided with a cam, *d*, in the form of a short hook projecting toward the free end of the clasp.

In the operation of the before-described devices the clasp proper, C, is introduced in one of the slots of the plate A, and then swung back upon the plate B, the spring *s* serving to either accomplish this automatically or assist in the said operation. In swinging back the clasp C, as aforesaid, the plate A is drawn toward the plate B, and the free end of the former is forced down upon the latter and brought to rest against the ears of the plate B, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When in this position, the cam *d* lies in a slot, *u*, in the plate B.

The slots *m* of the plate A are of ample width to allow the clasp C proper and the spring *s* to freely enter the same. The ends of the slots *m* are formed with an offset, *n*, which narrows the end portions of the said slots, so as to fit closely to the ears *a a* of the plate B, thereby preventing the plate A, when interlocked with the plate B, as before described, from shifting, so as to allow the plate A to drop under the cam *d*.

In unfastening the clasp, the clasp-plate proper, C, is raised and swung forward, thereby causing the cam *d* to lift the plate A off the ears *a a*. The plate thus liberated is readily slipped off from the end of the clasp C.

In order to reduce the cost of the manufacture of the described shoe-clasp, I form the clasp proper, C, with its ears *e e* and cam *d*, in one piece of sheet metal by stamping out a blank (shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings) and bending the end projections, respectively, into the shape of the ears *e e* and cam *d*.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In combination with the slotted plate A, the plate B, provided with the ears *a*, the clasp C, having ears *e e* and opening *b*, the

hinge-pin *c*, and the spiral spring *s*, surrounding said pin within the opening *b*, and bearing, respectively, on the plate B and clasp C, as shown and set forth.

5 In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syr-

acuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 1st day of November, 1882.

JUDSON L. THOMSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. H. DUELL,

WM. C. RAYMOND.