

S. KORF & A. JACOBSON.
CLASP.
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995,260.

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Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

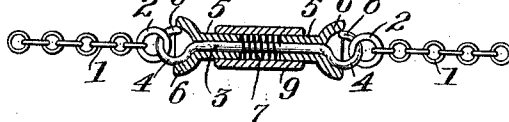
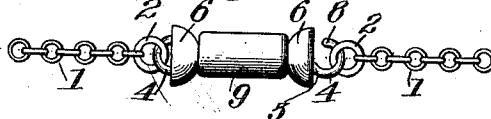


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KORF AND ABRAHAM JACOBSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLASP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL KORF and ABRAHAM JACOBSON, both citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to clasps and particularly to necklace clasps.

The objects of our invention are to provide means for detachably connecting the clasp at both ends to the necklace, whereby permanent fastening means of a special construction between the ends of the necklace and the clasp is dispensed with, and to provide guard means to prevent engagement or entanglement of the chain connecting means of the clasp with the wearing apparel of the user.

With these objects in view, our invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation; Fig. 2, a longitudinal sectional view; Fig. 3 an end view, and Fig. 4 a view showing the clasp in position to allow one end of the necklace to be detached.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the chain or necklace and 2 are rings carried at the ends thereof. A wire rod 3 is provided and at each end thereof is a hook 4, each hook being adapted to be detachably connected to one of the rings 2. These rings may be dispensed with but in the present case they are employed to facilitate the locking of the parts as they are larger than the links of the chain and hence can be more readily held by the fingers. The rod 3 extends through guard members 5 provided with cup-shaped bosses 6 at their ends. A spiral spring 7 surrounds the rod 3 and bears against the inner ends of the guard members and presses the cup-shaped bosses 6 outwardly so as to overlap and cover the ends 8 of the hook members and thus prevent the escape of the ends of the necklace from the hooks. The guard member 5, spring 7 and rod 3 are mounted within a loose sleeve or hollow cylinder 9. The sleeve is of a length less than the distance between the bases of the bosses so as to allow the guards to slide in the sleeve. The bosses serve as stops to

limit the sliding movement of the tubular guard members.

To attach or detach a necklace chain either of the guard members 5 is pressed into the sleeve 9. When the guard slides into the sleeve 9 the boss abuts against the adjacent edge of the sleeve and the hook 4 is uncovered which permits the ring 2 or a chain link to be detached or attached.

It will be seen that the necklace chain can be detachably connected to the clasp at both ends and that a single connecting member is used, in contradistinction to clasps of two connecting parts, as where a barrel is permanently connected to one end of a chain and a pintle adapted to enter the barrel is permanently connected to the other end of the chain.

It is clear that various changes in the details of construction of our invention may be made without departing from the principle thereof.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:—

1. A clasp comprising a member having a hook at each end, a separate spring-pressed slidable member on said first-named member for closing each hook, a loose member within which said hook-closing members slide, said hook closing members having a portion adapted to abut against the loose member to limit the movement of the closing members when pressed away from the hook to open the same, substantially as described.

2. A clasp having a rod provided with a hook at each end, a spiral spring surrounding said rod, slidable hook-closing members mounted on said rod and pressed outwardly against the hooks by the spring, a hollow slidable member, said hook-closing members extending into the hollow member, and each hook-closing member having a portion adapted to abut against the hollow member to limit the movement thereof when pressed away from the hook to open the same.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL KORF.
ABRAHAM JACOBSON.

Witnesses:

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