

(No Model.)

J. S. YOUNG.
CLASP.

No. 474,277.

Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.

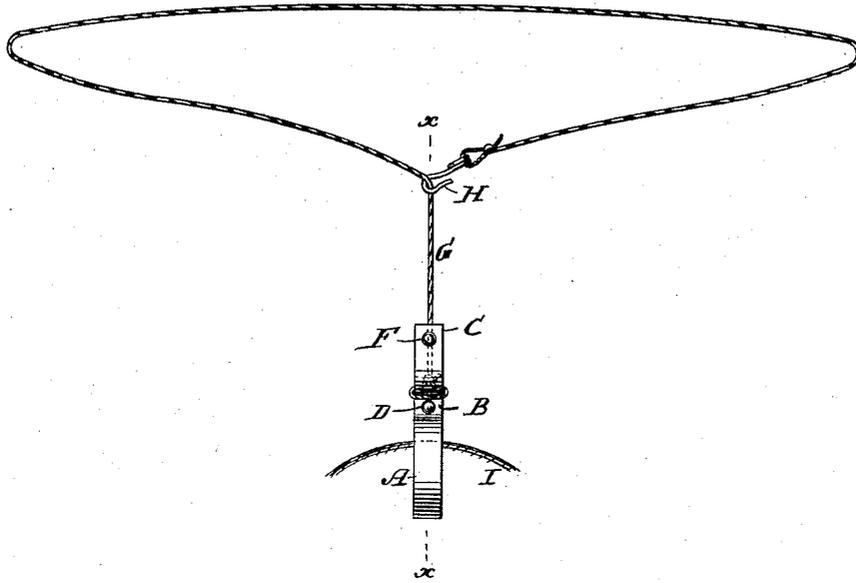
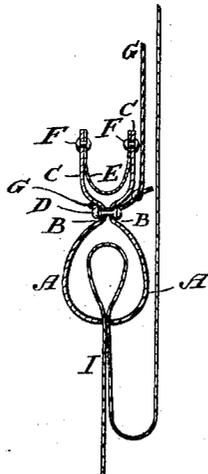


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,277, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 422,005. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in clasps; and the object of the invention is to obtain a device that is durable and easily constructed, as set forth in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face elevation of the clasp. Fig. 2 is a section along $x x$, Fig. 1.

The clasp is composed of two sheet-metal parts or sections, each of which comprises a jaw part A, a connecting or pivot part B, and a handle part C. The sheet-metal jaws A are curved or bent outwardly or away from one another, as seen in Fig. 2, and the connecting or pivot parts are bent inwardly or into contact with one another. A pin or connection D is made to connect the pivot parts B. The pin D is made to extend transversely from one pivot part to the other and is connected directly to each of said pivot parts. Said pin, while securing the pivot parts to one another, allows them sufficient play or swing for enabling the jaws A to be separated or swung open by compressing the handles C. The pin D is a simple and direct connection for the pivot parts B and can be readily and cheaply made and durably applied.

The jaws A are held closed by a spring E, interposed between the handle parts C. Said spring is readily made of a single bent strip of suitable spring material. By securing the ends of the spring to the handles C by means

of fastenings or rivets F the spring is held in place and the parts of the clasp are at the same time steadied or braced.

The clasp can be readily secured to the person by any suitable connection, as a cord G, looped or secured by a hook or fastening H about the waist or other part of the person.

The clasp is serviceable in holding up or elevating a dress or skirt I. The jaw parts A, being curved outwardly, allow a considerable part of the dress I to be looped or bunched within said jaw parts, as seen in Fig. 2, so that the dress I can be raised to a considerable height.

Of course I do not limit the use of my clasp to the lifting of dresses or petticoats, as the clasp may be useful in other places—as, for example, to retain a shirt-sleeve or for other purposes.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clasp consisting of two sheet-metal jaws A, curved outwardly, then bent adjacent to each other into gripping-surfaces, and formed with transverse inwardly-extending bends B, which are in contact with each other across the width of the jaws and extend into handles C, a pin D, loosely mounted and extending transversely through the bends and formed with a head at each end, and a spring E, interposed between the ends of the handles, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN S. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.