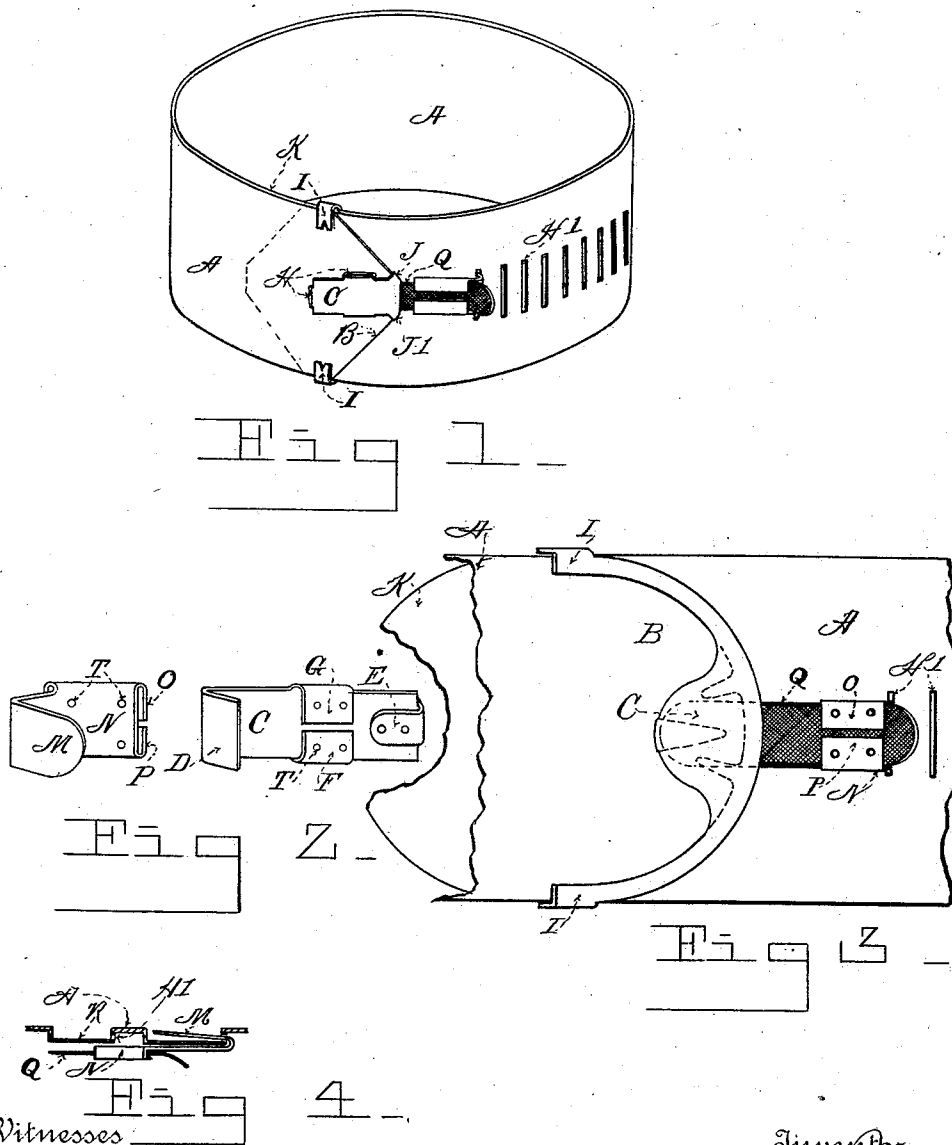


(No Model.)

T. W. JONES.
CLASPING BAND.

No. 532,070.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



Witnesses
J. M. Tucker
Walter D. Burnham.

Inventor
Thomas W. Jones
By ~~his~~ Attorney
Howard S. Bailey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. JONES, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

CLASPING-BAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,070, dated January 8, 1895.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. JONES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasp-
Bands; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clasp-
ing bands for banding together articles in compact and tasty form for storage in boxes and for display in stores; and also for reband-
ing articles which have to be frequently separated and displayed to customers, such as boxes of gloves, shirts, hose, neckties, handkerchiefs, &c., and for an endless number and variety of articles which it is desirable to have artistically banded together.

The objects of my invention are to provide a durable and simple clasp-
ing band which can be quickly fastened and unfastened; also to provide a clasp-
ing band with an elastic member adapted to give a yielding and adjustable pressure on the articles without compressing or crushing them out of shape. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated and described in the accompanying drawings and specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my clasp-
ing band. Fig. 2 represents the clasp. Fig. 3 represents a fragmentary view of a band with the clasp arranged to protect the exposed end of the band. Fig. 4 represents a fragment of a band and of the clasp illustrating a method of preventing the hook of the clasp from projecting beyond the inner surface of the band and from contacting with the goods every time it is clasped and unclasped, which would be objectionable with some goods.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Fig. 1, A. represents a band of any suitable material, cloth lined paper being in general cases preferred. For some goods, ribbon steel or aluminum would be a

desirable material, and also leather or rubber, or strong paper.

To the outer end B. of the band, I secure a clip C. which I make similar to Figs. 2 and 3., in which views they differ slightly in detail of construction. This clip consists of a plate of thin metal cut in such a manner as to form projecting extensions D. E. F. and G. from the body of the clip, one or more being formed at each end D. and E., and one at each side, F. and G.

I make in the band incisions H. suitable to receive these projections and band them so they will pass through them, and then bend them under the body of the clip as shown in Fig. 2., pressing them down hard to secure the clip firmly to the band. I vary the form of these projections of the clip slightly in Figs. 2 and 3. Thus in Fig. 2 I show four on the clip, while in Fig. 3 I show but three; but in this case they are arranged differently, and the clip itself is extended to embrace the edge of the band, which gives additional security to the edge of the band against fracture, and also makes a stronger clip.

In Fig. 1, I show the end of the clip extended laterally at J. and J'. This form protects the edge of the band better than that shown in Fig. 2, but not so well as that shown in Fig. 3, but is sufficient when used on certain kinds of band material. I also secure to the sides of the band near the end B., in Fig. 1 a plate of metal I which I secure by bifurcating one end and turning the ends thus made at right angles to the body of the piece and pass them through the band and bending them under the plate, thus clamping them to the band. The opposite ends of the plates I bend at right angles to the band as shown in Fig. 3. In this view, the ends of the clip are formed to extend over the sides which is preferable to the separate plates; or I curve it under, as indicated in Fig. 1, leaving sufficient space for the opposite end K. of the band to pass between it and the end B. These plates keep the ends K. and B. parallel. On the end K. of the band I make a number of parallel incisions or eyes H'. which are adapted to receive the hook M. of the clip N. This clip is formed of a plate N. which is provided with three projections M. O. and P. I bend M. and form a hook of it, adapting it to the said in-

cisions or slots H'. I bend O. and P. oppositely from N. and toward each other to embrace the elastic ribbon Q. which connects the two clips C. and N. which forms the clasps. I extend this ribbon slightly beyond the clamps O. and P. to form a catch for the fingers, which enables the operator to quickly and easily manipulate it. The opposite end of the elastic ribbon is secured to the clip C. by being impinged against the band and the clamping projections E. F. and G. of the clip C. under which it passes.

When this band is used on goods of delicate structure, such as laces and silks which have to be frequently displayed to customers, and consequently have to be frequently banded and unbanded, the metal hook M. would be apt to injure them by contact with them. To obviate this, on bands used for that class of goods I press a portion of the band adjacent to each slot and including it, outward, see Fig. 4, thus forming a recess R. in which the hook lies, thus effectually protecting the goods from it.

In order to hold the clip firmly to the band and also the rubber connection in addition to clamping them firmly to it, I make several indentations T., which may or may not puncture the metal. These force the metal into the band, and in the case of the clips N. and C into the elastic connection Q., firmly securing the parts together.

These bands are also valuable as advertising mediums. Merchants and manufacturers can print upon them the names of their respective firms, and also descriptive and illustrative advertising matter. The elastic connection between the clips C. and N. makes an extensible clasp which gives sufficiently, to enable the operator to arrange the bands on the goods with the proper tautness without crushing or unduly compressing them, by holding both ends of the band with one hand and extending the clasp with the other, until the end of the hook enters the desired eye, when the elastic connection draws the hook to its seat.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination in a clasping band of a band of any suitable material provided with a row of incisions or slots; of a clasp consisting of a plate adapted to extend through openings in said band and bent under said plate to clasp against said band, thereby securing said plate to said band and a yielding ribbon secured to said plate, of a second plate provided with a hook adapted to enter the said incisions or eyes of said band, and also provided with two oppositely arranged projections bent oppositely to said hook and securely embracing a yielding ribbon or con-

nection attached to the said first plate, as herein set forth.

2. The combination in a clasping band of a band of any suitable material provided with a row of slots or eyes in one end of a clasp, consisting of a clip secured to the opposite end of said band by projecting parts of said clip extending through said band and being bent to clasp the two together, of a second clip provided with a hook adapted to the eyes of said band and connected with the first named clip by an elastic ribbon secured to both, as herein set forth.

3. The combination in a clasping band of a band of any suitable material having a row of slots or incisions in one end arranged transversely to its length and adapted to receive a hook; of a clamping device consisting of a clip secured to the opposite end of said band having a yielding ribbon secured to it, and a clip provided with a hook adapted to fit in the incisions or slots in said band, also secured to said yielding ribbon; of clips secured to the side edges of said band extending inwardly and adapted to confine the ends of said band parallel with each other when clasped together, for the purpose herein specified.

4. The combination in a clasping band of a band of any suitable material provided with slots or eyes arranged transversely with its length and adapted to receive a hook of a clasp; of a hook attached to an elastic ribbon near one end and a clip secured to the opposite end of said band and extended laterally to the sides and arranged to embrace the end of said band to protect it from fraying, and having projections at the sides near the outer end extending over the sides to confine the opposite and inner end of the band parallel with the said outer end, substantially as specified.

5. In a clasping band, a band ribbon of any suitable material having slots formed in one end having said slots and a part of the band adjacent to them of a clasping device, pressed outwardly to form a recess for the hook, and adapted to prevent its contacting with the banded goods when hooked and unhooked, and a hook secured to an elastic ribbon and adapted to fit said recesses, and a clip secured to the opposite end of said elastic ribbon and to the opposite end of said band and having said elastic band extend beyond the said hook to form a finger catch, all arranged as and for the purpose herein set forth and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. JONES.

Witnesses:

F. M. TUCKER,
WALTER D. BURNHAM.