Dec. 25, 1923. 1,478,658

R. KING

RIBBON BRACELET CLASP

Filed Oct. 2, 1922

Fig. 1.

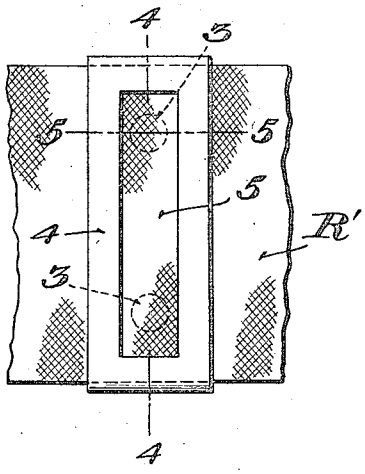


Fig. 2.

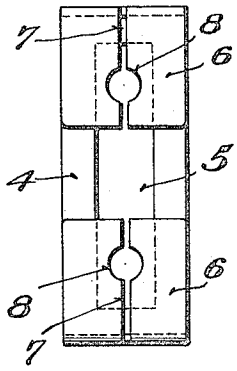


Fig. 3.

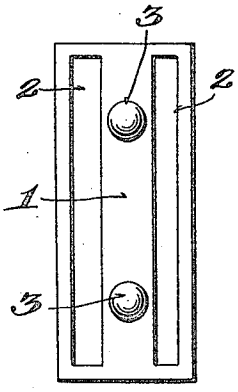


Fig. 4.

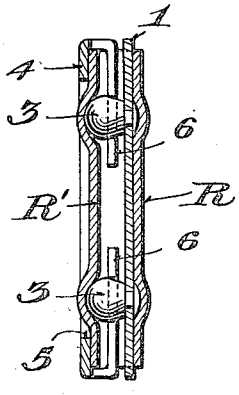


Fig. 5.

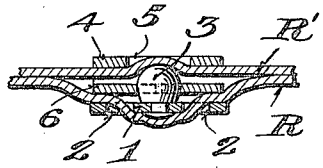
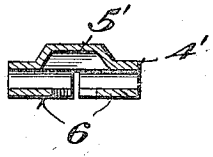


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS KING, OF PLAINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BUGBEE & NILES COMPANY, OF NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

RIBBON-BRACELET CLASP.

Application filed October 2, 1922. Serial No. 591,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plainville, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ribbon-Bracelet Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in ribbon bracelet clasps and the primary object of the invention is to provide a clasp which embodies a pair of ball-like or other male members which when engaged with the female members are concealed by the ribbon so that the latter completely covers the male members and wherein the male members also hold the ribbon in place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clasp which has improved female members so as to simplify the construction and manufacture of the female members and to also provide female members which are freely resilient and which still effectively grip or clamp the male members to thus hold the parts against accidental disconnection.

The invention further aims to provide a structure in which the female clasps are independent of one another or are spaced apart and in which the jaws are formed by mere slitting of the ends of the body of the clasp.

The invention has further and other objects which will be later set forth and manifested in the course of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1, is a top plan view of the invention;

Figure 2, is a bottom plan view of the female member;

Figure 3, is a top plan view of the male member of the clasp;

Figure 4, is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 1;

Figure 5, is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 1; and

Figure 6, is a section of a modified form of the invention.

In proceeding in accordance with the present invention, a male member is employed having a body formed with a central bar 1 and opposite slots 2, the body carrying ball-like male members 3, while the slots 2 are for the purpose of receiving one end of the ribbon R, the ribbon being threaded through the slots as usual. The female member of the clasp is formed of a body having a front 4 which latter may be ornamented in any desired manner. As shown in Figure 1 of the drawing the front has an open center 5, the opposite end of the ribbon R′ being engaged with the rear face of the body 4 and being secured thereto by bending the ends 6 of the body 4 inwardly and over the ribbon R′, so that the female member can be adjusted longitudinally of the ribbon. Each end 6 of the female member is slitted as indicated at 7, the slits extending longitudinally of the body of the female member and intersecting circular apertures 8 for receiving the ball-like heads 3. It will now be seen that each end 6, due to the spring properties of the material of which body 4 is formed is provided with a pair of spring jaws or clasps for resiliently gripping the heads 3. This simple formation of the two pairs of spring jaws or clasps by utilizing the free ends of the body of the female member and the aperturing and slitting of said ends, provides a very economical and effective structure, which can be easily and quickly manufactured. By reference to Figures 1 and 4 of the drawings it will be seen that when the heads 3 of the male members are engaged with the pairs of jaws or clasps carried by the female member, the heads 3 will force the ribbon end R′ into the open center 5 of the female member, thus holding the ribbon end R′ effectively in position, and at the same time completely covering and concealing the heads 3.

As a modification of the female member 4, the latter may, if desired, in lieu of being formed with an open center be constructed with a closed outwardly-struck or forced part 5′ as indicated in Figure 6, the front in the latter figure being designated 4′ and the spring jaws or clasps 6′, these latter parts otherwise being identical with the construction shown in the preferred form of the invention.

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

1. In a ribbon bracelet clasp, a male member formed for connection with one end of the ribbon and having a pair of ball-like heads, and a female member composed of a body formed to engage one face of the opposite end of the ribbon, the ends of the body

of the female member being extended inwardly to engage over and with the opposite face of said opposite end of the ribbon and being longitudinally split and apertured to form pairs of spring clasps for engaging the respective ball-like heads, the latter engaging said opposite end of the ribbon and being concealed thereby and acting to hold the said opposite ribbon end against movement.

2. In a ribbon bracelet clasp, a male member formed for connection with one end of the ribbon and having a pair of ball-like heads, and a female member composed of a body formed to engage one face of the opposite end of the ribbon, the ends of the body of the female member being extended inwardly to engage over and with the opposite face of said opposite end of the ribbon and being longitudinally split and apertured to form pairs of spring clasps for engaging the respective ball-like heads, the latter engaging said opposite end of the ribbon and being concealed thereby, the center of the front of the body of the female member being open and said heads acting to force and hold parts of said opposite ribbon end in the open center of the body of the female member.

3. In a ribbon bracelet clasp, a male member having a pair of heads and formed for connection with one end of the ribbon and a female member having a body with inturned split ends engaged over the opposite end and with the respective side edges of the ribbon and providing spring clasps for engaging the respective male members.

4. In a ribbon clasp, a male member having heads and a female member composed of a body having each of its ends extended inwardly to overlie the body in a direction longitudinally of the body and to receive a part of the ribbon between said ends and the body, said ends having slits extended through their free end edges to receive and snap into engagement with the respective heads of the male member.

5. In a ribbon clasp, a male member having heads and a female member composed of a body having each of its ends extended inwardly to overlie the body in a direction longitudinally of the body and to receive a part of the ribbon between said ends and the body, said ends having slits extended through their free end edges to receive and snap into engagement with the respective heads of the male member, said ends being spaced from the body at such distances so that when the heads are engaged therewith, the heads will engage the ribbon and cause bulging of the latter.

6. A clasp embodying a male member having a pair of heads, and formed for connection with one end of the ribbon and a female member having a body engaged over the opposite end of the ribbon and having clasps on the rear thereof to receive the heads, the clasps being spaced from the body and receiving said opposite end of the ribbon in such space, the heads being disposed rearwardly of the opposite end of the ribbon so as to be concealed thereby.

7. A clasp embodying a male member having a pair of heads, and formed for connection with one end of the ribbon and a female member having a body engaged over the opposite end of the ribbon and having clasps on the rear thereof to receive the heads, the heads being disposed rearwardly of the opposite end of the ribbon so as to be concealed thereby, and being impinged against the ribbon to force and hold same against the female member body.

8. In a clasp, a body having each of its ends extended inwardly to lie opposite to the body and formed with sockets, said ends being spaced from the body to receive a ribbon in the space between the ends and in the space between the body and the ends, and a member formed to be supported by the ribbon and having heads to engage the sockets.

9. In a ribbon clasp, a female member having a body with a pair of spaced sockets on the rear of the body, said sockets being spaced from the body to receive the ribbon in such space, and a male member having heads received in the respective sockets and engageable with the ribbon.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUFUS KING.

Witnesses:
GERTRUDE VOLLERT,
WILLIAM SHELDON.