

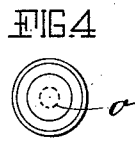
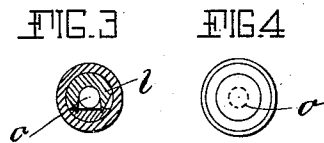
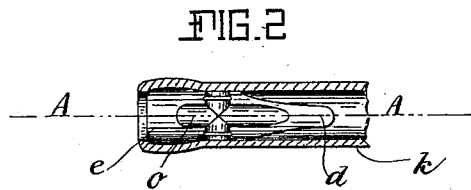
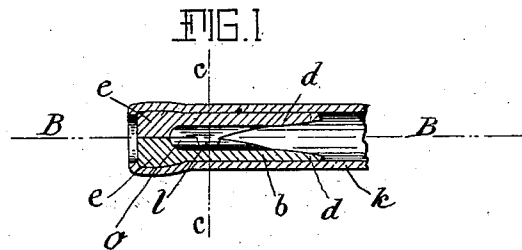
No. 863,398.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

G. IVANOFF.

SELF CLOSING CLASP OR COCK FOR RUBBER TUBES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GABRIEL IVANOFF, OF MOSCOW, RUSSIA.

SELF-CLOSING CLASP OR COCK FOR RUBBER TUBES.

No. 863,398.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed July 31, 1906. Serial No. 328,540.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL IVANOFF, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Moscow, Russia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Closing Clasp or Cocks for Rubber Tubes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming part of the specification.

10 In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the clasp through line A A on Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a similar section through line B B; Fig. 3 is a cross-section through line C C and Fig. 4 is an end view of the device.

15 The clasp consists of two parts *a* and *b* (Fig. 1), made of hard rubber. These two parts, on being assembled within a rubber tube, form closing means having a circular cross-section. A hinge, *l*, (Fig. 1) is located nearly midway of these parts, and allows them to be opened and closed. The forward ends or jaws *e* and *e* (Figs. 1 and 2) press firmly to each other, while the rearward ends *d* and *d* (Figs. 1 and 2) are made in the form of thin, long levers, which stand apart from each other when the parts *a* and *b* are in normal state. A

25 passage *o*, which does not, however, penetrate through, is drilled in the center of the clasp, allowing liquid to pass when the jaws *e* and *e* are moved apart.

The clasp, in assembled state, is inserted firmly into the end of the rubber tube *k*, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. In view of the fact that the ends *e* and *e* (jaws), of the clasp, are somewhat thicker or of greater cross-section than the remaining part of same, they are pressed more firmly by the rubber tube *k* and, closing firmly upon each other, they do not allow the liquid to flow out of the tube. If the tube *k* is pressed at the location of levers *d* and *d* (Fig. 1) the jaws *e* and *e* will be forced apart, or opened, and the liquid will flow freely out of the tube. When the pressure on levers *d* and *d* ceases, however, the elasticity of the tube will again force the lips *e* and *e* together, and stop the passage of liquid.

Claim.

The combination within a rubber tube of a self-closing cock or clasp fitted within said tube and elastically held in position thereby, said cock or clasp comprising a pair of levers normally closing the passage through the tube and so hinged to one another that a passage will be opened through the tube upon pressure being exerted upon the levers.

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

GABRIEL IVANOFF.

Witnesses:

LEONID SEREBRIAKOFF,
IVAN SVENSKY.