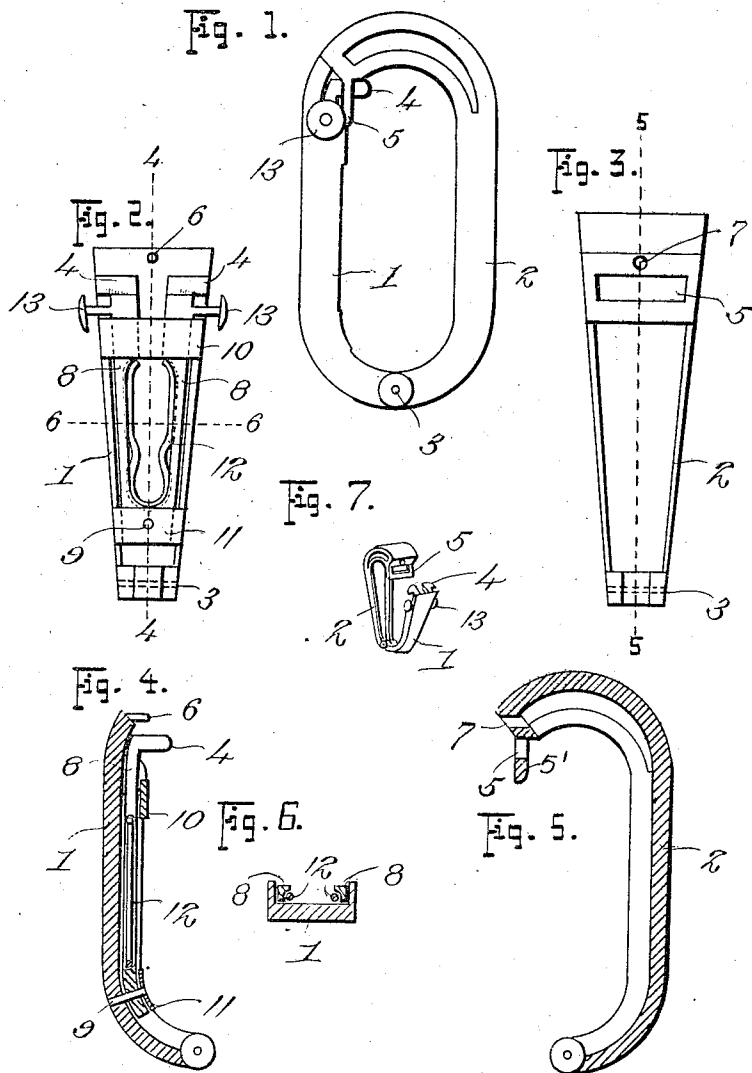


E. SCHODLBAUER.
CUFF CLASP.
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1,287,772.

Patented Dec. 17, 1918.



WITNESSES:
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CUFF-CLASP.

1,287,772.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERWIN SCHODLBAUER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention provides a safety device for personal wear, as jewelry, and aims to device a clasp to be applied to the cuff of a shirt for securing articles of jewelry thereto in a manner to prevent loss either by theft or casual displacement.

The invention provides a clasp comprising complemental members pivotally connected at corresponding ends and having their opposite ends adapted to be secured by snap fastening means which may be readily released by the wearer when it is desired to remove the clasp or the article secured thereby.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and set forth in the following description and it is to be understood that within the scope of the same, as claimed, changes may be resorted to without departing from the nature thereof.

Referring to the drawing which shows an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 1 is a side view of the clasp;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the members as seen from the inner side;

Fig. 3 is a like view of the companion member;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the clasp about actual size.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawing by like reference characters.

The clasp comprises companion members 1 and 2 which are pivotally connected at corresponding ends by means of a pin 3 which passes through matching eyes of the members. The opposite ends of the members are adapted to be secured, when closed, by suitable snap fastening means comprising hooks 4 and an eye 5. The eye 5 is formed in an offset portion 5' of the member 2 and engages the inner face of the member 1 and lies substantially parallel with the major

portions of the members 1 and 2 when the said members are fastened together. To prevent lateral displacement of the members, when closed, the member 1 is provided with a projection 6 and the member 2 with an opening 7 to receive the projection 6. The eye 5 extends inward from the end of the member 2 and is adapted to overlap the inner side of the member 1 and receive the hooks 4 which are adapted to operate by a lateral movement. As clearly indicated in the several views, the inner sides of the members are made hollow, the longitudinal edges being strengthened by means of inwardly extending flanges.

The hooks 4 are provided at the outer ends of members 8 which are reduced intermediate of their ends to enable such members to yield by a spring action so that the hooks 4 may be pressed together when clearing the eye 5, both in the closing or the opening of the clasp. The spring members 8 are connected at their inner ends to the member 1 in a manner to admit of their outer ends moving laterally so as to provide for proper action of the hooks 4. In the preferable construction, the hooks 4 constitute an integral part of the members 8 and the latter are formed as one part which is secured to the member 1 by means of a pin, or like fastening 9. The members 8 are disposed within the hollow side of the member 1 and are limited in their outward movement by means of the longitudinal flanges formed at the edges of the member 1. Cross pieces 10 and 11 are disposed near opposite ends of the member 1 and are connected at their outer ends to opposite longitudinal flanges and the spaces formed between such cross pieces and the member 1 receive the spring members 8, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4, thereby retaining the spring members in proper position. The spring action of the members 8 may be reinforced by means of a spring 12 which is of substantially U shape and is fitted in the cutaway inner sides of the members 8, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. The cutaway portions of the spring members 8 are undercut, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 6 and receive the spring 12, thereby serving to hold such spring in position.

The hooks 4 project laterally from the members 8 so as to pass through the eye 5 and engage with the latter and hold the members 1 and 2 when closed. Finger

pieces 13 project outwardly from the members 8 near the extremities provided with the hooks 4 and are adapted to be pressed upon to bring the hooks 4 together so as to clear the eye 5 and admit of the clasp being opened by separating the ends of the members 1 and 2 opposite from the pivotally connected ends thereof. The outer ends of the hooks 4 are beveled so as to ride upon opposite ends or sides of the eye 5 when closing the members 1 and 2, thereby admitting of the automatic, or snap action of the fastening means as will be readily understood.

What is claimed is:

1. A clasp comprising complementary members pivotally connected at corresponding ends, and at their opposite ends one member carrying a projection and the other member having an opening to receive said projection when the latter ends are forced together to prevent lateral displacement of the members with relation one to the other, the member which has the opening therein also provided with an eye spaced slightly from said opening, spring members carried by the member which carries said projection and provided with hooks adapted to spring into said eye, and a pair of finger pieces projecting laterally through the corresponding member from said spring members whereby the latter may be pressed upon to effect a release of said hooks from said eye.

2. A clasp comprising separable members pivotally connected at corresponding ends, one member at its free end having an opening therein and an offset portion provided with an eye adjacent said opening, the other member at its free end having a projection which enters said opening when the members are forced together to prevent lateral displacement of the members when they are fastened together, and spring members carried by one of the members and provided with projections adapted to enter the aforesaid eye and thereby fasten the free ends of separable members together.

3. A clasp comprising two members pivotally connected together at corresponding

ends, one of said members at its free end having an offset portion provided with an eye, fastening means carried by one of the members and having portions adapted to enter said eye and thereby fasten the free ends of the members together, the major portions of said members lying in parallel relation when the members are fastened together with said offset portion in parallelism with the major portions of said members and against the inner face of one of said members.

4. In a clasp comprising separable members, fastening means therefor including oppositely disposed members provided with hooks and receiving means therefor and also including finger pieces having their inner sides undercut and a spring of substantially U form disposed between the spring members and retained in place by the undercut portions thereof.

5. A clasp comprising separable members, one of such members having spaced cross pieces near opposite ends, spring members disposed in the spaces formed between the cross pieces and the member to which said cross pieces are connected and secured at one end to one of such cross pieces and provided at their opposite ends with hooks and with receiving means therefor and finger pieces.

6. A clasp comprising companion members, one of such members having inner flanges at its opposite longitudinal edges and cross pieces connecting the opposite ends of the flanges, spring members disposed between the flanges and cross pieces and connected at one end to one of the cross pieces and hooks and receiving means therefor and finger pieces at the opposite ends of the spring members.

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

ERWIN SCHODLBAUER.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR LOCLEY,
ARTHUR O. WAIT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."