Oct. 1, 1929. S. O. MYRBERG 1,729,793

CLASP

Filed Aug. 20, 1927

Fig. 1.

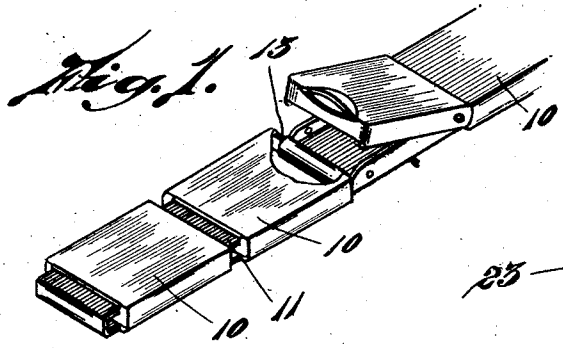


Fig. 2.

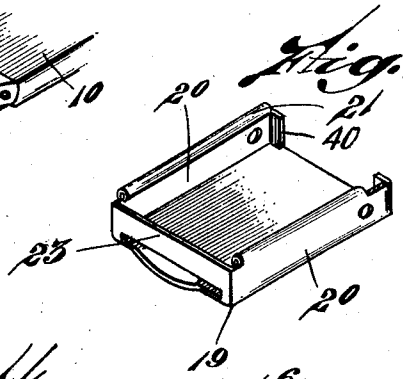


Fig. 4.

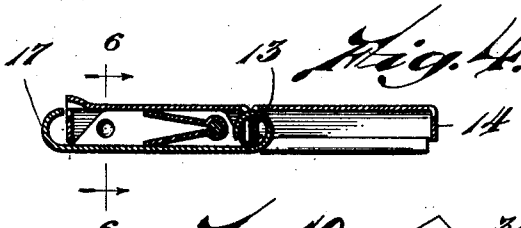


Fig. 3.

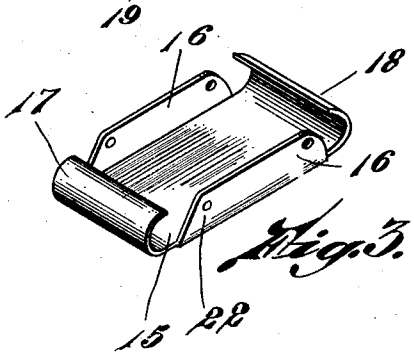


Fig. 10.

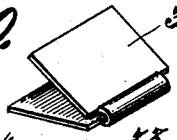


Fig. 5.

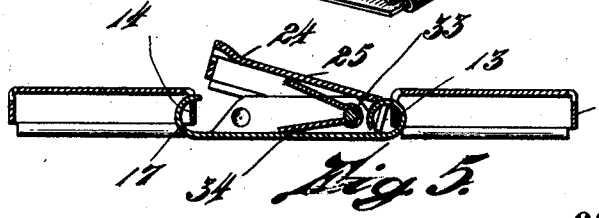


Fig. 6.

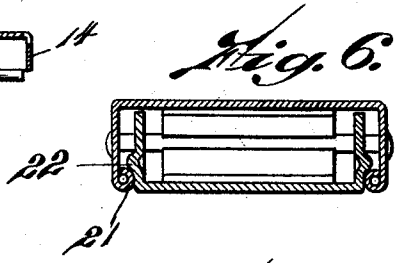


Fig. 7.

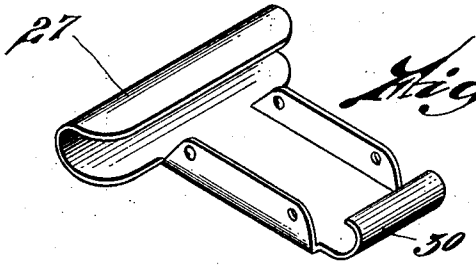


Fig. 9.

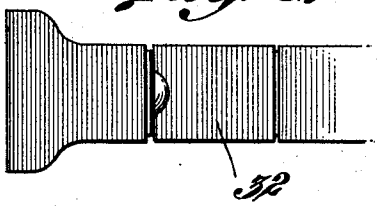
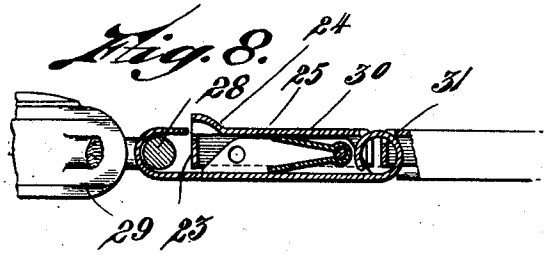


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CLASP

Application filed August 20, 1927. Serial No. 214,262.

This invention relates to a clasp for detachably connecting link units together or for detachably connecting a series of link units to the bails of a wrist watch or the like; and has for its object to provide a clasp which may be easily and quickly released and unhooked to detachably connect different parts together, the clasp being so formed that where desired it may have the same general appearance as links to which it is attached.

A further object of the invention is to provide two hingedly connected members, one member being formed with a hook and the other of said members closing the opening to said hook by swinging on its hinge connection.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a body having a hook with a member hinged at one end to said body to close the hook, each of said members having side walls frictionally engaging to retain the members in closed position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a series of links connected together by a clasp which is shown partly open.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the closure member of the clasp.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body member of the clasp.

Fig. 4 is a central sectional view of the two members of the clasp in closed position.

Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the closure member swung partly open from the body member of the clasp.

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the clasp formed with an elongated hook for engaging the bails of a wrist watch.

Fig. 8 is a central sectional view of the clasp shown in Fig. 8 with the closure member in position.

Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the end portion of a watch bracelet showing the clasp in a position different in relation to the bracelet from that shown in Fig. 1 and adjacent the end hook of the bracelet.

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the spring for moving the clasp to open position.

It is found desirable in watch bracelets to provide a clasp intermediate the watch engaging ends of a bracelet, which may be quickly and easily detached for removing the watch from the wrist of the wearer, and in order to provide a simple and a practical construction for this purpose, I have hinged together two generally box-shaped members in such a way that a hook formed on one of the members is closed by the other member and accidental detachment of the clasp from the part onto which it is hooked is prevented, the members, however, when released are swung by a spring on their hinge connection to permit said clasp to be unhooked from a link of the bracelet or the part to which it is connected, as desired. I have also found that this construction may be used to advantage not only at a point intermediate the ends of the bracelet but also for the end hook of the bracelet or in the link unit adjacent to the end hook to permit end hooks of varying widths to be secured to the watch bracelet end to accommodate wrist watches having bails of various widths; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention showing one construction by which these advantageous results may be accomplished.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates a series of link units which are yieldingly connected together by slide links 11. Each unit of the construction illustrated has a cross-bar 13 at one end and a cross-bar 14 at its opposite end. The clasp which I have constructed for connecting these link units together has a body member 15 having side walls 16 forming a generally channel-shaped construction with one end 17 extended and formed into a hook adapted to detachably engage the bar 14 and the opposite end 18 extended to form a tongue which is folded about the cross-bar 13 of one of the link units, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5, to connect the body member thereto. A closure member 19, illustrated in bottom perspective

in Fig. 2, is hingedly connected to the body member by means of a pivot 33 passing through the resilient side walls 20 and 16 of the members. The resilient side walls 20 of the closure member frictionally engage the outer surface of the resilient walls 16 of the body member. Each of the side walls 20 has its edges rolled as at 21 to snap over detents 22 extending outwardly from the side walls 16 which holds the closure member 19 in position against the opening pressure of the V spring 34 to close the opening to the hook 17, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4. The spring 34 is formed with an eye which is mounted on the pivot pin 33 between the members. The inturned portions 40 on the closure member 19 extend within the rolled tongue 30 to limit the opening of the member. A cross bar 23 extends between the side walls 20 and prevents the cross-bar 14 of the unit to which the hook 17 is attached from moving beneath the closure or from beneath the hook when the clasp is in closed position. The finger lip 24 is raised from the top 25 of the clasp to permit of ready access of the thumb nail for lifting the closure member over the detents to permit the spring 34 to swing it on the pivot 33 to the limited position shown in Fig. 5 from which position it may be readily closed.

The illustration in Fig. 1 portrays the clasp as a so-called "center catch" about midway between the ends of a watch bracelet. However, an end hook may be easily formed involving substantially the same construction as above mentioned by forming the hook as illustrated at 27 in Fig. 7, of a more extended width, to be used for hooking into the bail 28 of the wrist watch 29 to attach the series of connected link units thereto, the closure member 30 being similarly formed and hinged on the tongue 31, as heretofore described.

It is known that various wrist watches have bails of varying sizes and in order to provide for easy exchange of end hooks I may use my clasp in the position illustrated at 32 in Fig. 9 adjacent the end hook to permit of quick exchange of different sized hooks to fit watches having bails of varying widths.

It will be seen that I have provided a construction which may be used in various places where a quickly detachable clasp is required, the construction being very simple and yet practical in its operation and one which is readily adapted to be so constructed that it may conform to bracelets of varying characters where it is desirable to preserve the same general appearance as other links in the series with which it is associated.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A clasp for parts to be detachably connected comprising a channel shaped body member and a closure member hinged together, a fixed hook at one end of said body member for detachably engaging a cross-bar or the like on one of the parts to which it may be connected and a sheet metal tongue on the opposite end of said body member for permanently attaching it to the other of the parts to be connected, and a cross piece secured between the sides of said closure member at the free end thereof, said closure member being positioned to swing and close said hook and be held in closed position by friction engagement of the side walls of the two members, the cross piece resisting movement of the engaged cross bar or the like beneath the hook.

2. A clasp for link units comprising a channel shaped body member having one end formed into a detachable hook and its other end extended to form a tongue for folding about a link to which it is to be permanently connected, a channel shaped closure member, a pivot pin for hingedly mounting said closure member on said body member to close said hook and prevent detachment of the part engaging the same, a spring mounted on said pivot pin and having arms bearing against the said members for moving said members to open position, and means for retaining said members in closed position.

3. A clasp for link units comprising a body member having one end formed into a detachable hook and its other end extended to form a tongue for folding about a link to which it is to be permanently connected, a closure member to close said hook and prevent detachment of the part engaging the same, side walls on each of said members to frictionally engage and nest one within the other, a pivot pin extending through said side walls to hingedly connect said members, a spring mounted on said pivot pin for moving said members to open position, detents on the walls of one of said members, and rolled portions on the side walls of the other of said members to snap over said detents to retain the members in closed position against the action of said spring.

4. A clasp for link units comprising a body member having one end formed into a detachable hook and its other end extended to form a tongue for folding about a link to which it is to be permanently connected, a closure member, a pivot pin for hingedly mounting said closure member on said body member to close said hook and prevent detachment of the part engaging the same, and a spring mounted on said pivot pin and engaging

one of said members for moving it to open position, and means associated with said members for limiting the opening swinging movement between them on the pivot pin under action of the spring.

5. A clasp for link units having cross-bars at each end comprising a pair of sheet metal channel-shaped members pivoted together and adapted to have their side walls frictionally engage, one of said members having the sheet metal of its bottom wall extended to form a tongue encircling the cross-bar of one of the said link units for permanently securing the clasp thereto and a hook on its opposite end for engaging the cross-bar of another link unit for detachably securing the clasp thereto, and means on the end of the other of said members for enclosing the said hook.

6. A clasp for link units having cross-bars at each end comprising a sheet metal channel-shaped body box member having the bottom wall at one of its ends extended and formed into a tongue for encircling the cross-bar of one of the said link units and its opposite end extended and formed into a hook for engaging the cross-bar of another link unit, a channel-shaped closure member pivotally mounted on the said body member with the side walls of the members frictionally engaging, and means formed on the end of said closure member for closing the said hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SVEN O. MYRBERG.