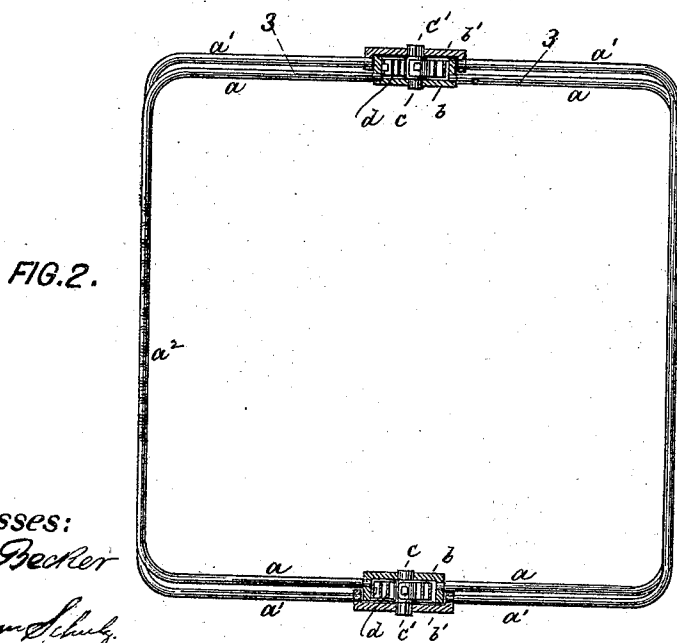
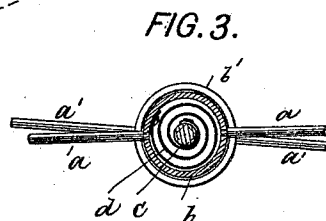
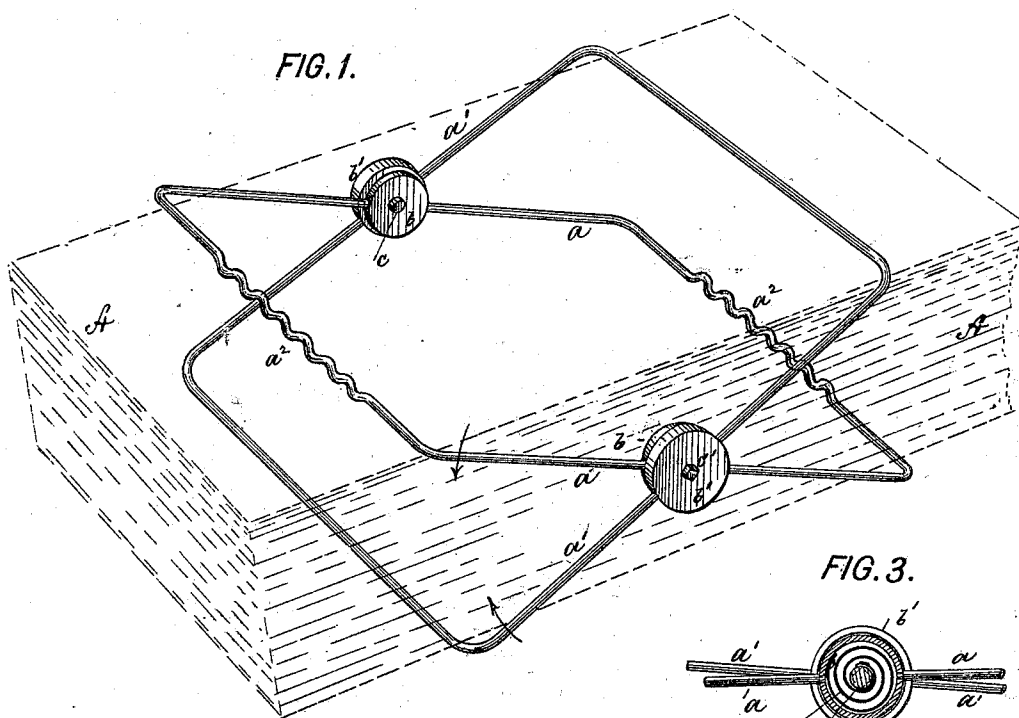


(No Model.)

S. J. & I. NEUGROSCHL & C. WALTERS.
LETTER CLASP.

No. 554,370.

Patented Feb. 11, 1896.



Witnesses:
John Becker
William Schulz.

Inventors:
Samuel J. Neugroschl,
Israel Neugroschl &
Charles Walters
by his attorneys
Boeder & Brannen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. NEUGROSCHL, ISRAEL NEUGROSCHL, AND CHARLES WALTERS,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LETTER-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,370, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed July 2, 1895. Serial No. 554,714. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL J. NEUGROSCHL, ISRAEL NEUGROSCHL, and CHARLES WALTERS, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Letter-Clasp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clasp by which letters may be quickly bunched into packages of different sizes.

The clasp is so constructed that it will exert a spring-pressure upon the letters, and thus retain them in place without the use of any locking mechanism.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved letter-clasp. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partly in section, thereof; and Fig. 3, a detail section on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Our improved clasp is composed essentially of two rectangular wire frames a a' , of which the frame a is somewhat narrower than the frame a' , so that it may be received within the same. Each of the frames a a' is divided at its center and there connected to a drum b b' , of which the outer drum, b' , is of a size to receive or telescope the inner drum, b , the whole forming a joint. Through the drums b b' extends a pivot c , free to turn in a central perforation of drum b , but having a squared head c' , that engages a squared opening of drum b' , so that the rotation of the drum will cause a corresponding rotation of the pivot. A helical spring d , incased within drum b , is

at one end connected to said drum and at the other end connected to the pivot c .

If the frames a a' are opened, the springs will be put under tension and will have a tendency to again close the frames. Thus letters A , which are slipped in between the frames, will be tightly held in place without regard to the number of such letters and without the use of any locking mechanism.

The jaws of either one or both of the frames may be corrugated, as shown at a^2 , to assist the springs in holding the letters in place.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of a pair of frames turning one within the other, with a pair of telescoping spring-drums secured to the center of such frames, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of frames a , a' , turning one within the other, with telescoping spring-drums b , b' , a squared pivot c , and a spring secured to such pivot and to the drum b , substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a pair of frames turning one within the other and having corrugated jaws with a pair of spring-drums for pivotally connecting said frames, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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