June 12, 1934. A. D. WISEMAN 1,962,851

CLOTH CLASP

Filed March 14, 1933

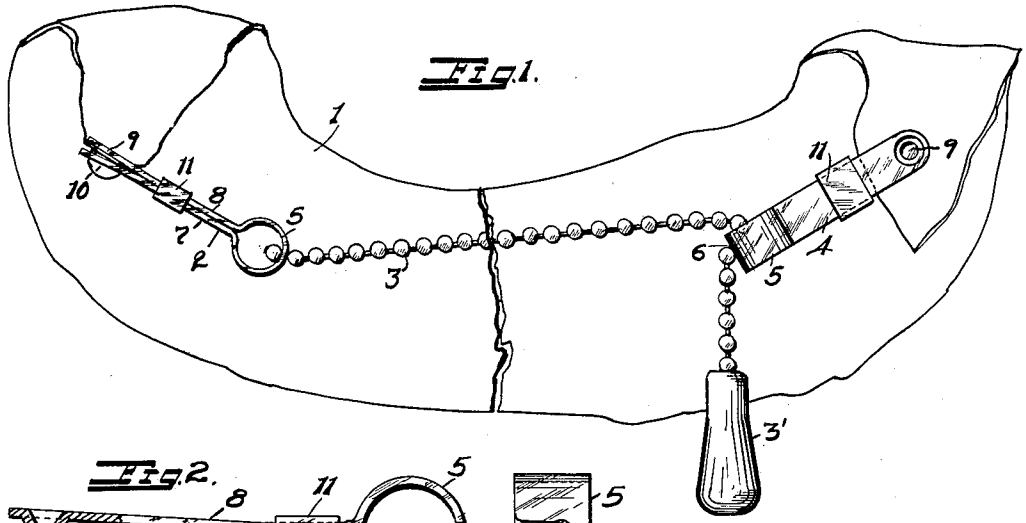


Fig. 1.

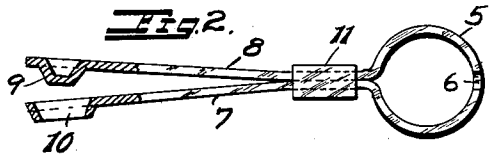


Fig. 2.

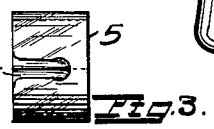


Fig. 3.

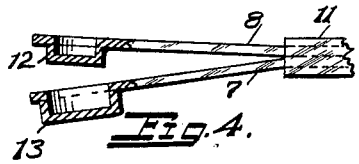


Fig. 4.

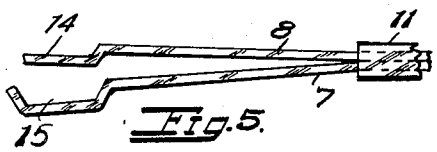


Fig. 5.

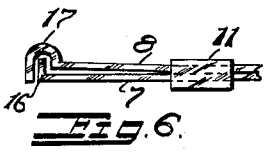


Fig. 6.

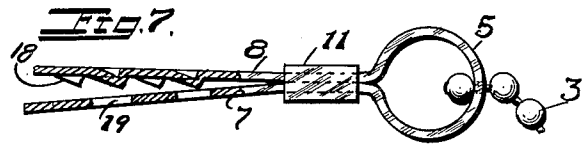


Fig. 7.

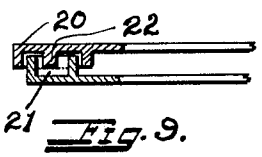


Fig. 9.

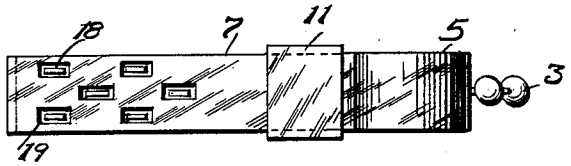


Fig. 8.

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CLOTH CLASP

Adolph Dale Wiseman, San Francisco, Calif.

Application March 14, 1933, Serial No. 660,608

5 Claims. (Cl. 24—260)

This invention relates to improvements in cloth clasp, and more particularly to a clasp for holding a napkin in position around the patient's neck in dental offices, and for use in barber shops and the like: it is very convenient for holding the towels used on a golf course and for firmly holding cloth for any purpose.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide means for connecting two clasps together by flexible and adjustable means.

Another object is to provide a clasp having a gripping element made of a single piece of spring material and having a slide member to close the jaw of the gripping element.

Another object is to provide two flat bars adapted to lie one on the other, one of the bars having punched out projections adapted to fit into punched depressions in the other bar.

Other objects will appear to those skilled in the art as the description progresses.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout the several views, and of which there may be modifications.

Figure 1 is a view showing the application of the clasp when used as a napkin holder.

Figure 2 is a side view of the clasp somewhat enlarged and partly in section.

Figure 3 is a view looking from the right of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view showing a slightly modified form of the invention, parts in section.

Figure 5 is a form showing the ends bent to form gripping members.

Figure 6 is a form somewhat like that shown on Figure 5.

Figure 7 is a side view partly in section showing a form having metal strips showing a plurality of projections and corresponding openings.

Figure 8 is a bottom view of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is another modified form of the type shown in Figure 4.

The numeral 1 indicates a portion of a napkin having the clasp members 2 and 4.

3 is a flexible connection, in this instance a chain is shown. Any suitable type of chain or other flexible material may be used. One end of the chain is fastened to the clasp 2, and the other slides through the ring 5 of clasp 4 for adjusting the holder, and is fastened in the adjusted positions by pulling the chain into the slot 6. A handle 3' is provided for the chain 3.

The clasp is preferably made of a single strip of flat spring material bent to form the ring 6 and the overlying members 7 and 8. On the member 8 is the punched down portion adapted to fit into the punched out portion 10 in the member 7. A slidable loop 11 when pushed out toward the ends forces the two members in close contact, and the projection 9 into the opening 10.

In the form shown in Figure 4 the gripping members are in the shape of cups drawn in the metal and the cup 12 nesting in the cup 13.

In the form shown in Figure 5 the ends of the metal strips are bent down, the upper member 14 nesting in the member 15.

In the form shown in Figure 6 one of the members 16 is bent at right angles, and the other member 17 is bent hook shape to fit over it.

The form shown in Figures 7 and 8 has a plurality of punched out ratchet like teeth 18 which are adapted to enter the holes 19 when the two members are forced together by the slide 11. In the form shown in Figure 9 the telescoping cups 20 and 21 have the addition of the central member 22 on the cup 20, and it projects into the cup 21.

In operation the clasp is slipped over the edge of the cloth, and the slide pushed out to bring the two members together. When the slide is pushed back the spring members open and can be removed from the cloth.

In using the clasps with the chain, the clasps are placed on opposite corners of the napkin and the chain pulled through the ring until properly adjusted and then the chain is fastened by placing the chain in the slot in the ring.

From the above description it will be seen that a very simple and effective clasp has been evolved.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows but modifications may be had in carrying out the invention as shown in the accompanying drawing and particularly described forms thereof within the purview of the annexed claims:

1. A pair of clasps of the class described comprising a pair of clasps each clasp being of a strip of spring material bent on itself to form a ring and two free ends spaced apart from each other, a slidable loop adjacent said ring, and adapted to bring said ends together when pushed toward the ends, telescoping members on said ends adapted to grip the edge of a fabric, a flexible connection having one end fixed to one of

said clasps and being adjustably attached to the other of said clasps on the other end thereof.

2. A device of the class described comprising a flat strip of spring material bent to form a ring like loop, and two free ends spaced apart from each other, a slidable loop member mounted adjacent said ring whereby the outward travel of said slidable member will force said ends together, a plurality of projections on one of said ends, adapted to register with a plurality of openings in the other of said ends.

3. A device of the class described comprising a flat strip of spring material bent to form a ring like loop and two free ends spaced apart from each other, a slidable loop member mounted adjacent said ring whereby the outward travel of said slidable member will force said ends together, telescoping members on said ends, means to fix a chain to said ring, and a lateral slot in said ring to receive a chain between the links thereof.

4. A device of the class described comprising a flat strip of spring material bent to form a ring like loop and two free ends spaced apart from each other, a slidable loop member mounted adjacent said ring whereby the outward travel of said slidable member will force said ends together, telescoping members on said ends, means to fix a chain to said ring, and a lateral slot open on one side in said ring to adjustably receive a chain between the links thereof.

5. A device of the class described comprising a pair of clasps each clasp in the form of a flat strip of spring material bent in the shape of a ring like loop and having two free ends flaring away from each other, a slidable loop mounted on said free ends adjacent said ring, and adapted to bring the free ends together when pushed towards the ends, telescoping members on said ends adapted to grip a fabric therebetween, a flexible connection having one end fixed to the ring of one of said clasps, and adjustably attached to the ring of the other clasp.

ADOLPH DALE WISEMAN.