S. COWDRILL.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1921.

1,425,178. Patented Aug. 8, 1922.

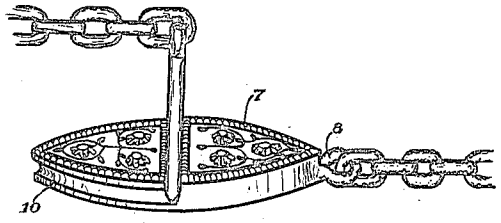


FIG 1

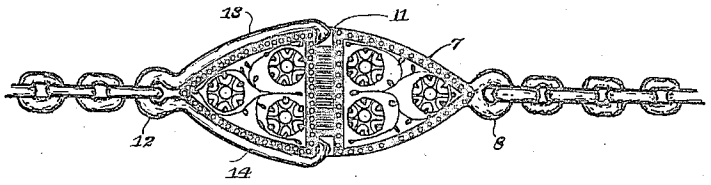


FIG 2

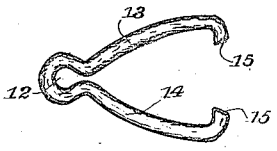


FIG 4

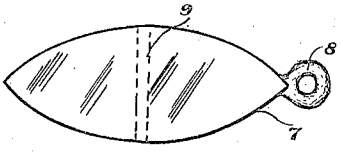


FIG 3



FIG 6

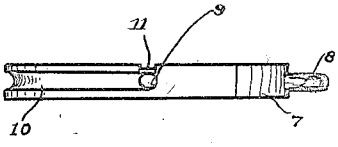


FIG 5

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CLASP.

1,425,178. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1922.

Application filed May 2, 1921. Serial No. 466,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY COWDRILL, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in clasps, used particularly on jewellery chains or the like, and the principal object is to provide efficient and novel clasps of the character described.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved clasp, illustrating the same about to be disengaged.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view, illustrating the same in engaged position.

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the body of the clasp.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the engagement member.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the body of the clasp.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the engagement member.

Referring to the drawings, like numerals designate like parts in the various drawings.

The numeral 7 indicates the body portion of the clasp which may be of any suitable design, but preferably elliptical. This body member 7 is provided with an eye engaging portion 8 at one end which is adapted to engage in a chain such as a jewellery chain or the like. The body portion 7 is provided with a transverse central opening 9. 10 indicates a circumferential groove extending around one end of the body member 7 terminating at the opposite ends of the opening 9. The ends of the opening 9 may be slotted at right angles to the groove 10. This slotting may only be required on one side as indicated at 11 or it might be slotted on both sides of the groove 10 so as to allow the engagement member, hereafter mentioned, to be disengaged from either side. In my illustration I have shown the body member slotted only on the upper side, but, as stated before I do not wish to limit myself against having a slot on the under side corresponding to the slot 11.

The engagement member will be made from resilient material such as spring wire. The central portion of this engagement member is bent to form an eyelet portion 12 open at its inner end to engage the other end of any desired jewellery chain or the like. The sides 13 and 14 are bent so as to adapt themselves for tensionally positioning themselves in said slot 10 when in engaged position. The ends of the side members 13 and 14 are bent inwardly as at 15 which inwardly extended ends position themselves in the slotted ends of the transverse opening 9.

When desirous of engaging the engagement member with the body portion 7, the spaced ends 15 are positioned in the groove 10, one on each side of the body portion. By slight pressure, the engagement member is pressed towards the body portion 7 until the ends 15 snap from the groove 10 into the slotted ends of the transverse opening 9. When in this position, the side members 13 and 14 are embedded in the groove 10, and the inner sides of the ends 15 are engaged against the side of the transverse opening 9 nearest the engagement member. This is the position of the different parts relative to each other, when in engaged position.

When desirous of disengaging the engagement member from the body portion 7, one hand will hold the body portion 7, while the other will, with slight pressure bring the engagement member into position as indicated in Fig. 1 of my drawings. It can then be raised at right angles to the body portion 7 and in raising the ends 15 will be released through the slots 11.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction of my invention will be clearly understood, and, therefore, a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What I claim as new is:

A clasp consisting of an elliptical body portion, a transverse opening through said body portion, a groove formed circumferentially around one end of said body portion to and terminating at the opposite ends of said opening, the ends of said opening being slotted at right angles to and communicating

with said groove, an engagement member having an attaching eye open at its inner end and having its sides resilient and bent so as to be adapted to be tensionally positioned in said groove, the ends of said engagement member being bent inwardly and of a depth equal to said slotted portion so that said engagement member will have to be positioned at right angles to said slots when desirous of disengaging said engagement member from said body portion and to be engaged against the sides of the said transverse opening nearest the engagement member when in position.

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

SIDNEY COWDRILL.

Witnesses:
PEARL LOWRY,
JULES SUSSMAN.