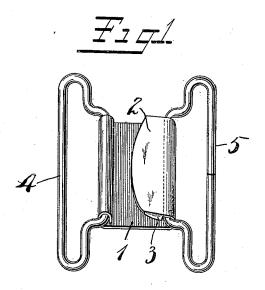
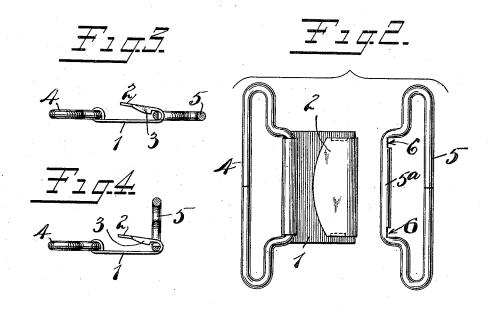
L. ANDERSON. CLASP.

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1,008,578.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.





Witnesses: Fred's, Mr. Danninfelsen! ChasMearch Inventor LOUIS ANDERSON Banuil Promile Phileting

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ANDERSON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO NORTH AND JUDD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CLASP.

1,008,578.

Specification of Letters Patent. Pater

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in two-part clasps, the purpose being to provide effective locking means for said two members when assembled in operative position so as to prevent the accidental disengagement thereof.

is a plan view of the clasp complete and assembled. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the parts being separated. Fig. 3 is an edge view, partly in section, of the parts as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view, the parts being shown in position for connection or

separation.

1 represents the main body of the hook member having the bill 2. The parts 1 and 25 2 are preferably struck up from sheet metal. The opposite edges of the hook member, and preferably the bill portion thereof, are provided with offset locking lugs 3-3, which preferably incline toward the entrance to 30 the hook and which are formed with abrupt holding shoulders facing the bend in the hook 2, and spaced slightly therefrom. The member thus far described may constitute one part of the clasp and may be provided 35 with any suitable means for securing it to the part to which it is to be connected, for example, a belt or strap. One convenient means for providing easy connection may comprise a loop 4. The second member comprises the loop 5 which is preferably formed from wire, said second member 5 including a bar 5^a for engagement with the hook 2.

The normal thickness of this bar is too great to pass through the space underneath the locking lugs 3—3, and to that end I 45 provide clearance notches 6-6 in the bar of the loop 5, so arranged that said clearance notches will permit the bar 5ª to be engaged with the bend of the hook when said loop is held at a proper angle to the 50 plate 1, for example, as shown in Fig. 4, in such position said clearance recesses 6—6 registering with the locking lugs 3-3 and permitting said lugs to pass through. When the loop has reached the position 55 shown in Fig. 4 and is turned down into the same plane with the hook body 1 (see Fig. 3), the recessed parts 6—6 of the loop bar face rearwardly and the full width of the bar presents itself to the locking lugs 60 3—3 so that disengagement of the loop from the hook will be prevented so long as the parts stand in substantially this position, which position, by the way, is the normal or holding position of said two members.

What I claim is:
In a clasp, a hook having a comparatively wide mouth gradually tapering to the bend, retaining lugs carried by the hook bill, said lugs being located at opposite sides of said 70 bill slightly away from the bend in the hook, a loop the normal thickness of which is too large to pass through the space between the retaining lugs and the base of the hook, and clearance recesses formed on the inner wall 75 of said loop and arranged to register with said locking lugs whereby said parts may be freely assembled and separated when the same stand at substantially right angles to each other.

LOUIS ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

R. J. Pruss, I. H. Hoffman.

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