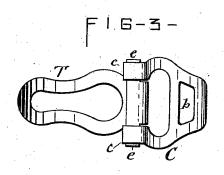
(No Model.)

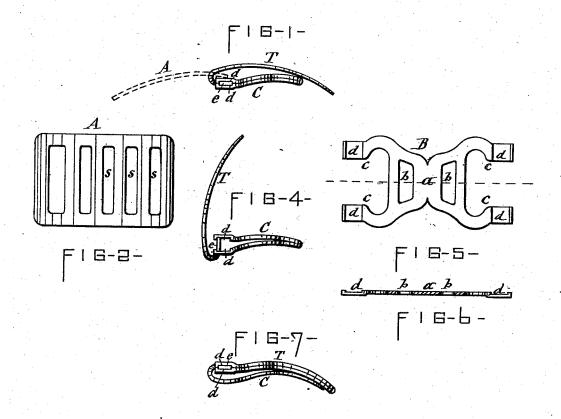
J. J. UNBEHEND.

SHOE CLASP.

No. 305,410.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.





ATTEST-De B. Raymondo E. Peckham

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. UNBEHEND, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JUDSON L. THOMSON, OF SAME PLACE.

SHOE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,410, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed July 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. UNBEHEND, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Clasps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to that class of shoero clasps in which a spring-actuated tongue in-

terlocks with a slotted plate.

The invention consists in an improved construction of the component parts of the clasp, whereby increased stability is imparted thereto and the manufacture thereof is simplified

The invention is fully illustrated in the an-

and cheapened.

nexed drawings, wherein Figure 1 is an edge view of the clasp interlocked with the slotted 20 companion plate shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detached plan view of said slotted plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the clasp with the tongue thrown off from its attaching-plate, to better illustrate the construction of said mem-25 bers. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the clasp with the tongue raised, to illustrate the operation of the spring. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the attaching-plate of the clasp is formed. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sec-30 tion of the same, and Fig. 7 is an edge view illustrating modifications of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A represents a metal plate provided with 35 transverse slots S S, and adapted to be attached to one of the quarters or straps of the shoe. C is another metal plate, designed to be attached to the other quarter or strap of the shoe, and F is the tongue hinged on the attach-40 ing-plate C, and adapted to enter one of the slots of the plate A, and thus interlock with said plate, as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawing plate.

It is the construction of the clasp proper—
45 viz., the plate C and tongue T—which my invention has reference to. This clasp consists, essentially, of two flexible plates connected together at or near one end, and a third plate having angular projections passing between 50 the free ends of the first two plates and constituting the hinge of the tongue. The press-

ure of the flexible plates on the angular hinge-

pin serves to yieldingly hold the tongue in two of its operative positions—viz., standing extended forward from its attaching-plate, as 55 shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and lying back upon its attaching-plate for retaining the interlocked plate A, as represented in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In order to manufacture the said clasp in an inexpensive and expeditious 60 manner, I form the attaching-plate Cof a spring sheet-metal blank, B, having a solid central portion, a, openings b at opposite sides of said central portion, and end extensions, cc, having angular or elongated depressions or recesses d d, 65 as illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings. This blank I fold across the center once upon itself, so as to bring the two end portions to lie contiguously one upon the other, and with the recesses d d between the free ends thereof, 70 said blank being thus converted into two spring leaves or jaws, having between them the aforesaid recesses, into which is extended a corresponding angular or elongated pintle, e, formed integral with or otherwise rigidly 75 attached to the tongue T. In raising the free end of said tongue, the pintle e thereof is caused to pry apart the free ends of the two springjaws, which constitute the attaching-plate of the clasp, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and 80 the pressure of said jaws on the pintle e throws the tongue T either forward or back after it has passed over the center of its movement.

It will be observed that by my improvement I obviate the short bend required on the 85 end of the plate to form the usual round eye or sleeve for the reception of the common hinge-pin, said short bend being difficult to make with the material required for the clasp. The blank B, with the recesses d d, is easily 90 stamped out of sheet-steel, and when doubled, as described, completes the combined attaching-plate and spring. I do not, however, limit myself to the described construction of the attaching-plate C and tongue T, as it is obvious 95 that the plate C may consist of a single leaf, and the spring for actuating the tongue can be obtained by forming the tongue of two flexible plates connected together at their free ends, and provided at their opposite ends with the 100 recesses d d for grasping the hinge-pin attached to the plate C, as illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A shoe-clasp composed of two flexible plates lying one upon the other, and connected together at or near one end, and a third plate having angular projections extending between the free ends of the flexible plates, substantially as described, and constituting the hinge of the tongue, in the manner set forth.

2. In a shoe-clasp, the combination of two spring-jaws provided between their vibratory ends with angular or elongated recesses, substantially as described, an angular pintle extending between said recesses, and a tongue attached to said pintle, substantially as set forth and shown.

3. The blank B, formed with the solid central portion, a, openings b b at opposite sides of the said central portion, and end extensions, c c, having recesses d d, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed 20 my name and affixed my seal, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 3d day of July, 1884.

JACOB J. UNBEHEND. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS, WM. C. RAYMOND.