W. H. HODGSON.

NECKTIE CLIP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 12, 1913.

1,149,444. Patented Aug. 10, 1915.

Fig. 1.

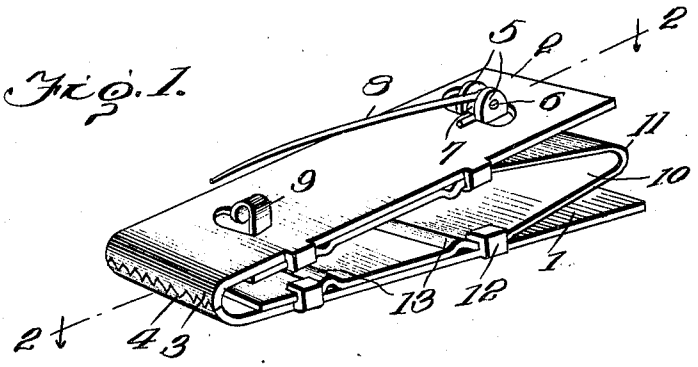


Fig. 2.

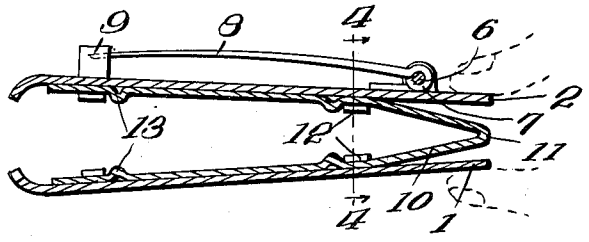


Fig. 3.

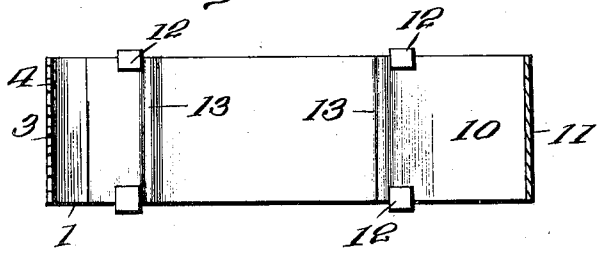
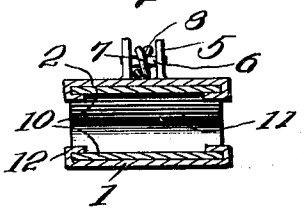


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE-CLIP.

1,149,444. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 10, 1915.

Application filed August 12, 1913. Serial No. 784,457.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HODGSON, subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Rockville, in the county of Tolland and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Clips, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to neck-tie clasps, and has as its object to provide a clasp which will be practically invisible when properly applied to a shirt-front and neck-tie, and which will securely hold the tie at the proper adjustment without presenting an unsightly appearance.

One aim of the invention is to so construct the clasp that its parts may be readily manufactured and assembled, and which will be substantial and not liable to become weakened through constant use.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clasp embodying the present invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view therethrough on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The clasp embodying the present invention consists essentially of two leaves, one indicated by the numeral 1 and the other by the numeral 2, these leaves being preferably formed from sheet metal, and each leaf at one end being curved as at 3 transversely and provided along its edge with a series of teeth 4. The curved toothed portions of the leaves constitute the jaws of the clasp, as will presently be made apparent.

In order that the clasp may be securely engaged with the tie to be held, the leaf 2 is stamped with spaced ears 5 between which extends a pin 6 having coiled about it, as at 7, one end of a piercing pin 8, the other end of which pin is sharply pointed to penetrate the goods of which the tie is made, and is adapted for engagement with a keeper lug 9 stamped up from the said leaf. The leaves are assembled upon a leaf spring which serves, not only as a connection between the leaves, but also as a means for holding the leaves with their jaw ends in contact, or, when the clasp is applied, in firm engagement with the shirt-front.

The leaf spring mentioned above is indicated in general by the numeral 10, and is formed from a suitable length of spring metal bent upon itself acutely as at 11 at a point substantially midway between its ends from which bend the spaced portions of the spring thus formed diverge, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. Beyond their diverging portions, the leaves of the spring are extended in converging relation, this being their normal relative position.

The leaves 1 and 2 are disposed each against the outer side of one of the leaves of the spring 10 in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and they are secured in place by means of lugs 12 which are located at their lateral edges and are struck-over to engage over the corresponding edges of the respective leaves of the spring. It will be observed that the leaves 1 and 2 are secured upon the converging portions of the spring leaves, so that normally the leaves 1 and 2 converge in the direction of their jaw ends, the spring holding these ends firmly in engagement with each other or with a piece of goods inserted between the leaves of the spring.

In order that the leaves 1 and 2 may be held securely against displacement or, in other words, against longitudinal movement upon the spring leaves, each of the spring leaves is stamped up to form transversely extending ribs 13 which are so spaced as to be located in engagement with the adjacent edges of the lugs 12 and at each side of each leaf 1 or 2, as the case may be.

In the use of the clasp, the same is applied to the edge of the open front of a shirt bosom with the goods received between the leaves of the spring and with the edge of the said front resting in the bend 11 of the spring, before or after which arrangement of the clasp, the pin 8 is clasped through the inner plies of the tie to be secured.

It will be observed by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings that the ends of the leaves 1 and 2 opposite their toothed or jaw ends are substantially coincident with the bend 11, and inasmuch as the tie to be secured by the clasp will, in practically every instant, be of a width greater than the

length of the clasp, the clasp will be concealed and will not project beyond one edge of the tie, as do the ordinary clasps now in use.

What I claim is:

In a clasp of the class described, a leaf spring bent upon itself intermediate its ends and in closed position having its extremities adjacent the bend extending in diverging relation, the extremities of said diverging portions remote from the bend being provided with a pair of confronting oppositely disposed transversely extending ribs, the free extremities of the spring then continuing in converging relation and being provided adjacent their outer ends with a pair of oppositely disposed ribs arranged similarly to said first mentioned pair of ribs, and leaf members seating upon the converging extremities of the spring and each provided with longitudinally spaced pairs of oppositely disposed lugs, the lugs of each member embracing the edges of the adjacent extremity of the spring and seating upon the spring upon opposite sides of said ribs whereby to prevent movement of the members longitudinally upon the members of the spring.

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

WILLIAM H. HODGSON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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