Aug. 21, 1962 O. V. ANDERSON 3,049,772

NECKTIE CLASP

Filed Dec. 16, 1959

FIG. 1

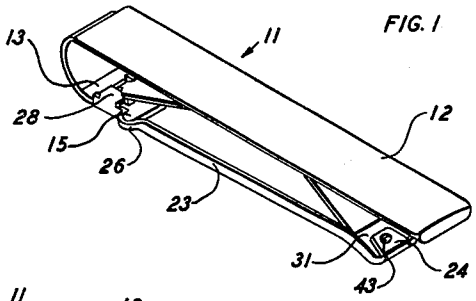


FIG. 2

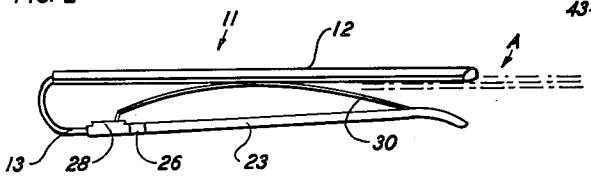


FIG. 3

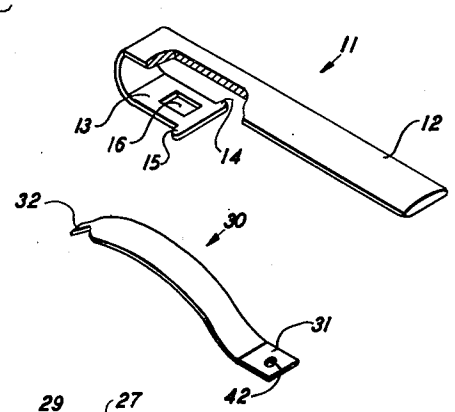
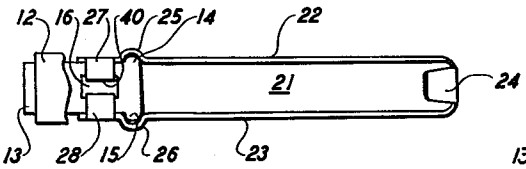


FIG. 4



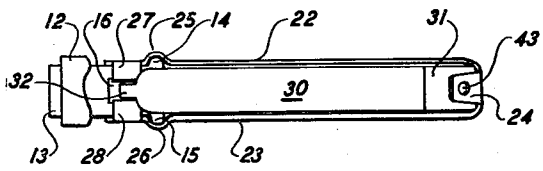
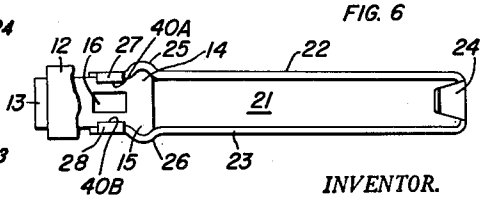


FIG. 5

FIG. 6



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3,049,772
NECKTIE CLASP

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—49)

The invention relates in general to clasps and more particularly to a clasp especially designed for use in holding the ends of a necktie in proper relation to the front of a shirt.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a clasp embodying novel and improved features of construction whereby the clasp shall be capable of gripping a necktie and a portion of a shirt to prevent displacement of a necktie relative to the shirt and ensure against slipping or loss of the clasp.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a clasp comprising a body having two spaced and substantially parallel jaws, and novel and improved means for mounting a spring clamping strip on one of said jaws in opposed clamping relation to the other, whereby the clasp shall be simple and inexpensive in construction and appealing to the eye.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a clasp embodying novel and improved holding means for connecting one end of the spring clamping strip to one of said jaws and for guiding the other end of said spring clamping strip in its sliding, flexing movements, whereby said body may be formed of non-resilient material and said spring clamping strip may be formed of highly resilient material.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent in part and be pointed out in part in the following specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like reference numerals refer to like parts:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the new and improved necktie clasp.

FIGURE 2 is a side elevational view of FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 3 is an exploded perspective view showing the component parts which comprise the present structure.

FIGURE 4 is a plan view of the upper and lower jaws assembled with the upper jaw broken away for clarity.

FIGURE 5 is a view similar to FIGURE 4 with the spring clamping strip in operative position.

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to FIGURE 4, illustrating a modified form of ear location.

In proceeding with this invention, there is provided a front jaw, generally indicated by reference character **11**, having an ornamental or aesthetic surface **12**, and a bight portion **13** generally U-shaped. Bight portion **13** is provided with a T-shaped free end having two oppositely located projections **14**, **15** and a square shaped slot **16**. The T-shaped free end is spaced from and parallel to said front jaw **11**. The T-shaped free end underlies the front jaw **11**, a distance less than the total length of said front jaw.

A back jaw, generally indicated by reference character **20**, is provided in the form of a shallow dish. The dish consists of a bottom **21** having upstanding parallel side walls **22**, **23** provided with a tongue **24** on one end. Side walls **22**, **23** bulge out, as at **25** and **26** to provide seats, for purposes which will presently appear. Side walls **22**, **23** are also provided with upstanding projections or ears **27**, **28** respectively. Side walls **22**, **23** terminate in parallel relation on the end opposite tongue **24** to provide an open end, generally indicated by reference character **29**, in the shallow dish.

A spring clamping strip, generally indicated by reference character **30**, is provided with a flat seat **31** which arches to terminate in a projection **32**. Spring clamping strip **30** may be termed an arcuate shaped leaf spring.

In assembling the clasp, the bight portion **13** is placed in the opening **29** of the shallow dish with projections **14**, **15** seated in seats **25**, **26** respectively.

Upstanding projections or ears **27**, **28** are then folded over to engage bight portion **13** and rigidly secure it in place thereby uniting the front jaw **11** with the back jaw **12** and providing a track **40** consisting of the ends of ears **27**, **28** and square slot **16** (see FIG. 4).

The spring clamping strip **30** is placed in position with flat seat **31** located under tongue **24** and with projection **32** located in track **40** so as to be guided in a sliding movement by the ends of ears **27**, **28**. Tongue **24** is then bent into a position to grip and secure flat seat **31** between upstanding parallel side walls **22**, **23**, thereby preventing spring clamping strip **30** from being displaced from the shallow dish. Flat seat **31** may be provided with an orifice **42**. When tongue **24** is bent into position to engage flat seat **31**, a rivet type depression **43** may be formed which provides a tit on the underside. Said tit may engage orifice **42**. It is obvious that tongue **24** may engage flat seat **31** by means of friction alone inasmuch as the inside surfaces of upstanding parallel side walls **22**, **23** will engage the sides of flat seat **31** to prevent lateral displacement of the arcuate shaped leaf spring **30**.

With reference to FIGURE 2, it will be observed that the material constituting a necktie and shirt front, illustrated in dot and dash lines, reference character "A," when slid into position between the back surface of front jaw **11** and spring clamping strip **30**, will cause the projection **32** to move toward the bight portion **13**. This movement is a sliding motion created by flattening the arch of spring clamping strip **30**. Projection **32** is guided in track **40**.

It will be further observed with particular reference to FIGURE 6 that ears **27**, **28** may terminate at **40A** and **40B**, respectively, so that the sides of square slot **16** will guide projection **32** in its sliding movement in place of the ends of ears **27**, **28**, as shown in FIGURES 4 and 5. As illustrated in FIGURE 4 square slot **16** underlying ears **27**, **28**, serves the function of clearance for the end of projection **32**. While this is the desired form, it is obvious that square slot **16** can be dispensed with. In which case the end of projection **32** may engage the surface of bight portion **13**.

Having shown and described a preferred embodiment of the present invention, by way of example, it should be realized that structural changes could be made and other examples given without departing from either the spirit or scope of this invention.

What I claim is:

1. A clasp comprising a front jaw provided with an ornamental surface and having an integrally formed U-shaped bight portion terminating in a T-shaped free end, said T having two oppositely located projections, there being a slot in said bight portion, said T-shaped free end being spaced from and parallel to said ornamental surface, a back jaw consisting of a bottom having upstanding parallel side walls provided with a tongue on one end, two oppositely located bulge out portions, one in each side wall, and two oppositely located ears, one in each side wall, said side walls terminating in parallel relation to provide an open end, said T-shaped free end located in said open end and engaging said bottom with said two oppositely located projections seated in said two oppositely located bulge out portions, respectively, said two oppositely located ears bent to engage and secure

said T-shaped free end with said back jaw, the ends of said ears overlying said slot to form a track, and a spring clamping strip having an arched portion terminating in a flat seat on one end and a projection on the other end, said flat seat underlying said tongue, said tongue securing said flat seat in position between said upstanding parallel side walls, said arched portion engaging the surface of said front jaw back of said ornamental surface, and said projection slidingly engaging said track.

2. A clasp comprising a front jaw having an integrally formed U-shaped bight portion terminating in a T-shaped free end, said T having two oppositely located projections, said T-shaped free end underlying said front jaw a distance short of the total length of said front jaw, there being a slot in said bight portion, a back jaw consisting of a bottom having two upstanding parallel side walls provided with two oppositely located bulge out portions and two oppositely located ears, said two oppositely located projections resting in said two oppositely located bulge out portions, said two oppositely located ears securing said back jaw to said bight portion to form an extension to said T-shaped free end a distance substantially equal to the total length of said front jaw, an arcuate shaped leaf spring provided with a flat seat on one end and a projection on the opposite end, and means to secure said flat seat to said bottom with said projection slidingly engaging said slot, whereby material interposed between said front jaw and said arcuate shaped leaf spring causes said projection to slide in said slot with said two upstanding parallel side walls engaging the sides of said flat seat to prevent lateral displacement of said flat seat and of said arcuate shaped leaf spring during the sliding movement of said projection.

3. A clasp comprising a front jaw having an integrally formed U-shaped bight portion terminating in a T-shaped free end, said T having two oppositely located projections, said T-shaped free end underlying said front jaw a distance short of the total length of said front jaw, a back jaw consisting of a bottom having two upstanding parallel side walls provided with two oppositely located bulge out portions and two oppositely located ears, said two oppositely located projections resting in said two oppositely located bulge out portions, respectively, said two oppositely located ears being bent toward each other to form a track and to secure said back jaw to said bight portion to form an extension to said T-shaped free end a distance substantially equal to the total length of said front jaw, an arcuate shaped leaf spring provided with a flat seat on one end and a projection on the opposite end, and means to secure said flat seat to said bottom with said projection slidingly engaging said track, and said two upstanding parallel side walls engaging the sides of said flat seat to prevent lateral displacement of said arcuate shaped leaf spring.

4. A clasp comprising a front jaw having an integrally formed U-shaped bight portion terminating in a free end, said free end underlying said front jaw a distance short of the total length of said front jaw, there being a slot in said bight portion, a back jaw, means securing said back jaw to said bight portion to form an extension of said free end for a distance substantially the total length of said front jaw, an arcuate shaped leaf spring provided with a projection on one end, and a flat seat on the opposite end, and means to secure said flat seat to said back jaw, said projection slidingly engaging said slot whereby material interposed between said front jaw and arcuate shaped leaf spring causes said projection to slide in said slot.

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