Sept. 12, 1939. L. B. PETERS 2,172,849

NECKTIE CLASP

Filed Aug. 10, 1938

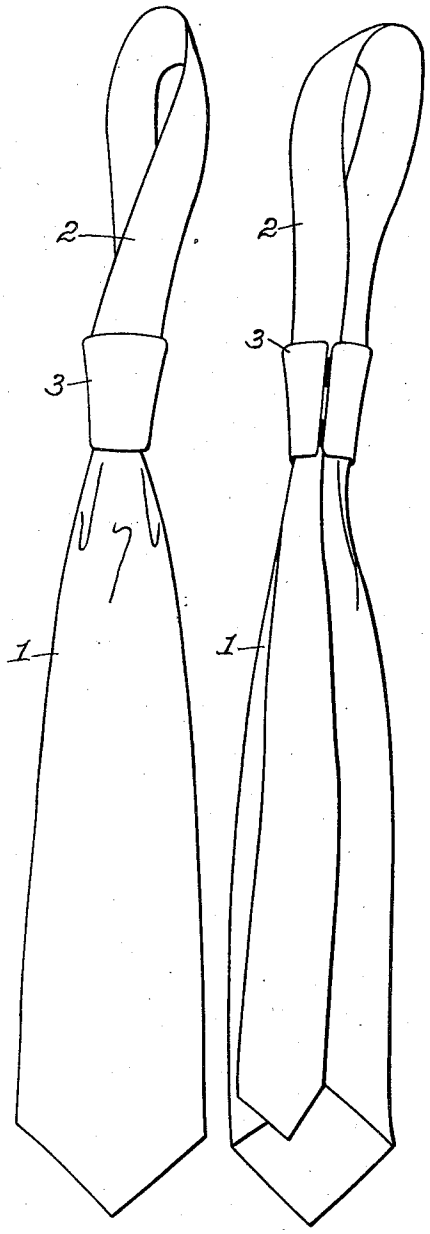
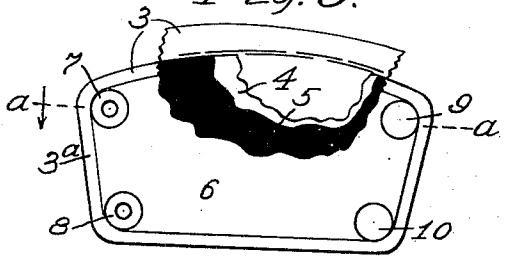


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



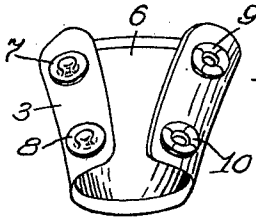


Fig. 4.

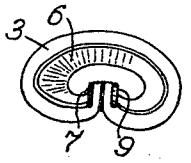


Fig. 5.

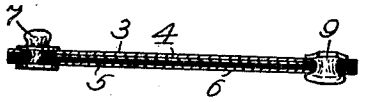


Fig. 6.

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NECKTIE CLASP

Louis B. Peters, Cedar Falls, Iowa

Application August 10, 1938, Serial No. 224,076

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—150)

My invention relates to improvements in necktie clasps, and the object of my improvement is to furnish a simply constructed, inexpensive clasp for the folded apposed portions of a four-in-hand necktie, adapted for convenient use in lockingly clasping them together, or for equally convenient unlocking and removal.

I have accomplished this object by the device which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, described herein and claimed in the claim.

It is to be understood, that various changes or substitutions may be effected in the elements and construction of said clasp, without departing from the scope of the claim, or the scope of its protection.

Figs. 1 and 2 are respectively front and rear elevations of a four-in-hand necktie medially folded together in contact, and showing my improved clasping device mounted thereon and end-secured.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged representation of the inner face of the clasp, with parts broken away or marginally ruptured and spread apart.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clasp in its unclasped condition as separated from the tie, and Fig. 5 is a view of the top part of the clasp demounted, but with its apposed side edges folded together inwardly and secured by means of ball and socket fasteners.

Fig. 6 is a transverse longitudinal section of the clasp, taken along the broken line *a*—*a* of Fig. 3, looking downwardly.

The tie represented is of the four-in-hand type, Figs. 1 and 2 illustrating its front and rear elevations, wherein my improved clasp is fastened as at 2 about its folded parts. The construction of the clasp 3 is displayed in said Fig. 3. The forward covering 3 is shaped as an oblong with an arched upper margin. Backing members 4, 5 and 6 are cut to coincide with each other in shape and size when overlaid upon the covering 3, the latter being enlarged to have its circumferential margin foldable over and upon the backing members, when these are cemented upon each other and as a whole upon the covering 3, with the margin of the covering 3 then cemented upon and around the rear and final member 6.

It will be understood that the apposed and cemented members 4, 5 and 6 provide a substantial lining for the clasp, as the medial member 5 is of elastic rubber secured between textile layers 4 and 6, with the layer 4 next to the rear face of the covering 3. As so cemented together under a variable strain upon the layers, the clasp assumes the tubular form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 normally, thus tending, when the apposed parts of the tie 1 are seated within the clasp as shown in Fig. 2, the clasp embraces the tie parts loosely as shown in Fig. 4 when not clasped together.

In order to secure the opposite end parts of the clasp together as so mounted upon the folded tie, such end parts are to be manually folded inwardly as in Fig. 5, where the tie is not shown. On the clasp ends are pairs of separable ball and socket fasteners, the coacting faces of the fasteners being at the forward face of the clasp in both cases so that the balls 7 and 8 at one end of the clasp can be mated with the sockets 9 and 10 respectively at the other end when the clasp ends are inturned as shown in Fig. 5, and thus securely holding the apposed tie parts together. These fastening means can be quickly separated when desired, and as the clasp ends recoil outwardly the tie parts may be removed.

Owing to the reinforcing layers of the clasp the elastic medial rubber layer 5 is normally held in the partially spread condition shown in Fig. 4 where it normally remains in that shape, but after the clasp has been removed from the tie with its ends loose, the rubber layer 5 will elastically return to its partially spread apart shape shown in Fig. 4. The clasp therefore may be easily applied again to the tie and its fasteners engaged before the tie is mounted upon the person, or after it is so mounted, and secured after any adjustment of the respective terminations of the tie found necessary.

This type of clasp is so simple in construction as to be of low relative cost, and its outer cover 3 may be of the same pattern as that of the tie, or for difference of appearance may vary in pattern or color as desired.

I claim:

A necktie clasp, comprising a flexible textile band having an elastic rubber liner mounted thereon and a textile inner cover mounted over said liner with all said elements cemented together, and coacting fasteners with the mating parts thereof mounted on the outer faces of the end parts of the same side of said band and respectively adapted to be releasably interlocked when the band is shaped as a loop with its ends inturned to engage, brake and compress the included contacting tie ends, and to position said fasteners to be interlocked, the rubber liner being held in its curvate shape by the anchoring action of the respective textile covers.

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