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NOVELTY TIE CLASP

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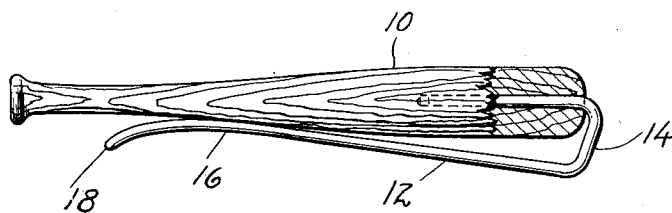


Fig. 1

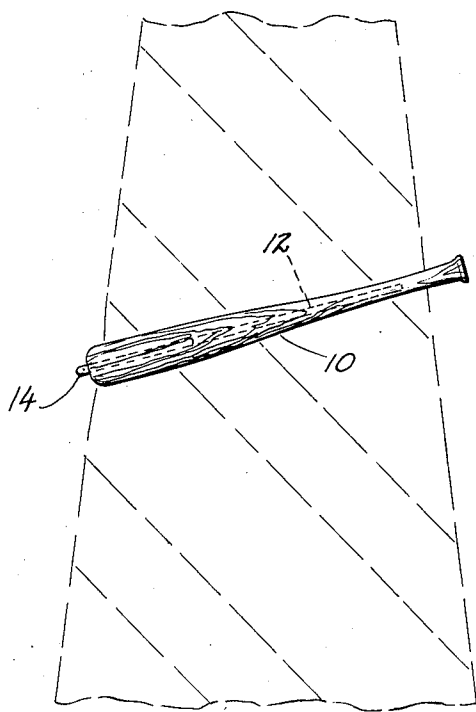


Fig. 2

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NOVELTY TIE CLASP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 24-49)

This invention relates to an article possessing an attractive design for novelty and souvenir purposes and adapted at the same time to perform a useful function as a tie clasp.

5 The desire of those who have witnessed an important event or those who are patrons of some national sport for novelties and souvenirs symbolizing the event or sport is well known. It is generally characteristic of these novelties that
10 they provide no other useful function than indicating or recalling to the purchasers of such novelties the particular event or game which they are designed to represent. An important object of this invention is to provide an article which not
15 only symbolizes a national sport but also at the same time is adapted to perform a useful mechanical function as a tie clasp for keeping a tie in place upon a person.

That part of the tie clasp which will be exposed to view is constructed in the form of a
20 miniature base ball bat. The bat is of a length substantially that of the width of an ordinary tie at its widest part. The wearer is able to adjust the clasp upon the tie so that the exposed bat
25 portion will partake of any angle the wearer desires. The bat may more closely follow the sport of base ball by being constructed of wood and, if desired, stained or varnished so that it has a luster similar to the regular sized base ball bats.

30 An important feature of the invention is its simplicity. The clasp preferably consists of only two parts, the base ball bat portion and a flexible element adapted to secure the bat to the tie and shirt of a person and be concealed therein. The
35 device can be very economically produced in quantities and sold at a nominal price. Its useful character as a tie clasp increases its attractive qualities.

Various other objects, advantages and meritorious features will become more fully apparent from the following specification, appended claims and accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view of the tie clasp partly broken away to show the interior construction, and

45 Fig. 2 is a view showing the manner in which the tie clasp is worn upon a person.

The tie clasp is preferably constructed of two parts. These parts are indicated in Fig. 1 as consisting of a miniature baseball bat 10 and an element 12 adapted to cooperate with the bat for
50 retaining a tie in place upon a person. The bat 10 is preferably constructed of wood as illustrated but may, if desired, be constructed of metal or any other substance. As indicated in Fig. 2 the
55 bat 10 has a length which approximates the nor-

mal width of a tie at its widest part. When worn upon a person the bat is exposed to view while the fastening means is hidden from view.

The element 10 is preferably a flexible metal wire. It is bent adjacent one end as indicated at 14 in Fig. 1 and the shorter end is forced axially
5 into the larger end of the base ball bat. A small hole may be first drilled in the larger end of the bat to receive one end of the wire element. This
10 hole should be of a size to provide a tight fit for the element. When the small end of the wire element is forced into the bat, the bent portion 14
15 should be shaped so that clearance is provided between the wire element and the larger end of the bat. This will allow the tie and a part of the
16 shirt to which the tie is secured to be received in this part of the clasp.

The major portion of the wire element 10 extends alongside of the bat. It is preferably
20 curved so that a part 16 yieldingly contacts the side of the bat. The free end 18 of the element is flared outward from the bat and forms in conjunction with the handle of the bat an entranceway into which the tie or any other cloth
25 material can be forced. When the tie has entered between the bat and the wire element, the flexible character of the latter yieldingly pinches the tie against the side of the bat and acts to retain the clasp in fixed position on the tie.

The principle of the invention may be incorporated in a mechanical pencil. The miniature
30 base ball bat could be divided into sections rotatable relative to one another as in the customary mechanical pencil. The sectional character of such a bat could be concealed in the
35 following manner:

The handle portion could be colored or painted to simulate tape which is quite often wound around the handles of regular sized bats in order to provide a better grip. The division between
40 the sections of the mechanical pencil could be arranged to occur at the ends of the taped section. The lead in the pencil could be arranged to extend out of the small end of the bat. The
45 fastening element 12 could be of flat spring construction spot welded to the larger end of the bat.

Names, initials, or emblems denoting various base ball teams can be stamped or burned upon the surface of the bat. Advertising matter like-
50 wise can be carried upon the bat.

What I claim:

1. A tie clasp comprising, in combination, an element composed of wood having a length sub-
55 stantially that of the widest part of a tie and a

major width at one end thereof of less than one half of an inch, said element tapering from its widest portion at one end thereof to its narrowest portion adjacent the other end thereof, and a
5 flexible metal wire having one end extending axially into the larger end of said element while the major portion of the length of said wire is arranged to extend closely adjacent to the side of said element, said wire being curved along its
10 major length so that a part thereof yieldingly contacts the side of said element.

2. A tie clasp comprising, in combination, a cylindrical element composed of wood having a length substantially that of the widest part of a
15 necktie, said wooden cylindrical element having a major diameter at one end thereof of approximately one-eighth to one-tenth of the length of

the element and tapering from said end to its narrowest diameter adjacent the other end thereof, and a flexible metal wire having one end thereof axially fixed in the larger end of said element and bent adjacent its point of entrance into
5 the element so that the major length of the wire extends closely adjacent to the side of said element for a larger part of the whole length of the element and has its free end adjacent to but short of the narrow end of said element, said wire being
10 curved intermediate its ends so as to yieldingly bear upon the side of said element and having its free end curved outwardly from the element to form in conjunction with the surface thereof an
15 entranceway through which the edge of cloth material may be directed.

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