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DEVICE FOR CONNECTING THE ENDS OF A NECKERCHIEF

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Fig.1.

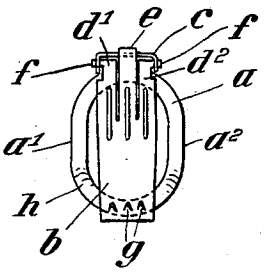


Fig.2.

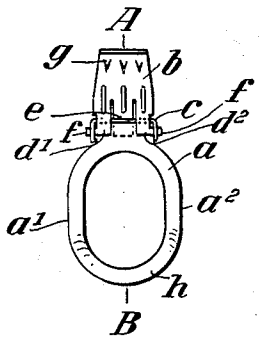
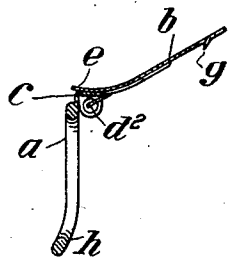


Fig.3.



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DEVICE FOR CONNECTING THE ENDS OF A NECKERCHIEF

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4 Claims. (Cl. 24—252)

This invention relates to a device for connecting the ends of a neckerchief, which renders it possible in a very simple and perfect way to connect the two end parts of a neckerchief, neckcloth, shawl or the like in such a manner that alternatively the two end parts are formed to a knot of any desired size or to a jabot.

Hitherto pins, preferably dress pins or brooches were practically exclusively used for this purpose, which caused many drawbacks, especially the long-lasting pinning together and the damaging of the tissue due to the pin stitches practically always occurring at the same spots.

These disadvantages are entirely eliminated by the device according to the invention by means of which the connection or fixture of the two end parts of the neckerchief or the like is effected by merely passing the two ends through a ring which preferably is of oval shape with flattened longitudinal sides and pinching the ends between this ring and a pinching bow or clamping plate which preferably is constructed as an adornment or brooch or bears a cover plate formed as such an adornment; the ring is elastically connected or joined to said clamping plate. This clamping plate may have projections at the side where it abuts to the lower part of the ring respectively to the ends of the neckerchief resting thereon, in order to further improve the clamping effect.

Depending on whether the both ends of the neckerchief are passed through the oval ring or whether parts of the neckerchief are passed through to form a loop while the ends themselves remain at the opposite side of the ring, it is possible to form of the two neckerchief end parts a knot or loop or a jabot which is kept in position after passing the parts through the ring by means of the pinching bow or clamping plate abutting the ring.

A principal embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the whole device with closed clamping plate,

Fig. 2 is the same device with opened clamping plate, seen from the front side, and

Fig. 3 is a side view of the new device.

In the drawing *a* is the ring which to obtain a good seat of the loop respectively to avoid crumpling of the tissue at the sides, is provided with suitably flattened side parts a_1 and a_2 and through which the two end pieces of the neckerchief after this has been laid round the neck of the bearer are passed. *b* is the clamping plate which usually bears a cover plate representing an adornment or the like which is not shown in the drawing. The plate *b* is pivoted at *f* to a rectangularly formed projection or angle-piece *c* of the ring *a*. The plate *b* is provided with two longitudinal slits d_1 and d_2, which form an elastic spring-tongue between them. If the device is closed, this tongue abuts elastically against the angle-piece *c* and thus brings about the clamping effect. During opening of the device against the clamping action of the tongue the angle piece *c* slides along the tongue. *g* are projections at the back of the clamping plate which in closed condition lie against that part of the neckerchief which is situated between them and the lower part *h* of the ring which is bent to the backside. Also the upper cross part of the ring may be somewhat bent back as the seat of the neckerchief is improved by this construction. The shape of the ring may be modified in different manner basing on the fundamental form described before and represented in the drawing, without departing from the scope or spirit of the invention.

With the exception of the elastic parts which preferably consist of metal the new device may be made entirely or partly of other materials than metal such as artificial resin, amber or the like and the front side of the clamping plate may be fitted with adornments or ornaments of any kind.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described for connecting the free ends of a neckerchief or the like, comprising a ring member of substantially elongate oval formation through which the free ends of the neckerchief are adapted to be passed from the rear to the front side thereof, the longitudinal sides of said ring member having substantially smooth flattened front faces extending between the bight portions of said member, a clamping plate pivotally connected to one end of said ring member, and means to normally urge said clamping plate toward the ring member whereby to releasably grip the free ends of the neckerchief between said clamping plate and the flattened front faces of the ring member.

2. A connecting device in accordance with claim 1, in which the lower looped end of the ring member is bent angularly rearwardly with respect to the flattened front faces of the longitudinal sides of said ring member.

3. A device for connecting the ends of a neckerchief scarf or the like, comprising an oval shaped ring through which parts of said neckerchief or the like are passed and an ornamented

clamping member pivotally mounted in front of and adapted to press resiliently against said ring to clamp the ends of the neckerchief or the like therebetween, said clamping member extending across the major axis of the ring and said ring being bent backwardly on the side opposite of that to which the clamping member is pivoted.

4. A device of the character described for connecting the free ends of a neckerchief or the like, comprising a ring member of substantially elongate oval formation through which the free ends of the neckerchief are adapted to be passed from the rear to the front side thereof, the longitudinal sides of said ring member having substantially smooth flattened front faces extending between the bight portions of said member, one of said bight portions having a part extending forwardly at right angles thereto, the other of said bight portions being bent angularly rearwardly with respect to the flattened front faces of the sides of said ring, a clamping plate pivotally connected to the right-angle part of the first mentioned bight portion, and means to normally urge said clamping plate toward the other of said bight portions whereby to releasably grip the free ends of the neckerchief between said clamping plate and the flattened front faces of the longitudinal sides of the ring member.

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