June 17, 1930. O. CARLSON 1,764,778

TIE CLASP

Filed Feb. 8, 1930

Fig. 1.

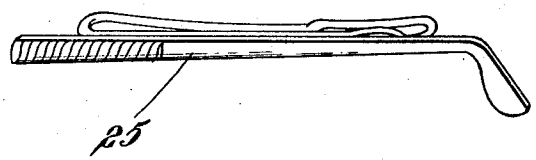


Fig. 2.

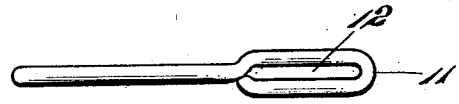
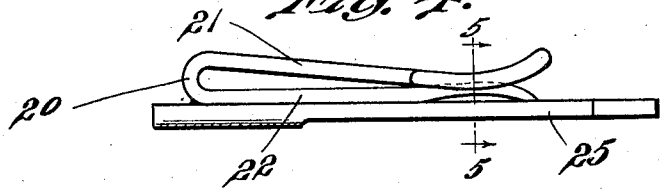


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



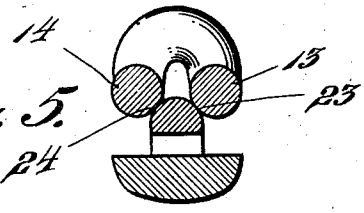


Fig. 5.

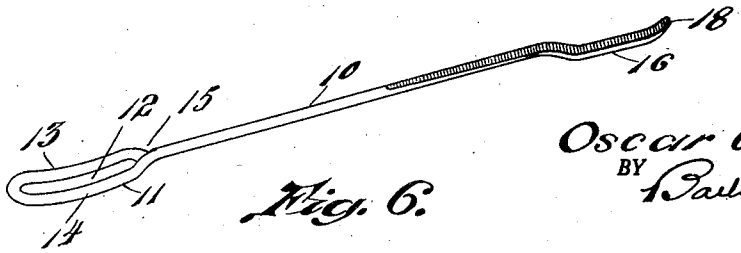


Fig. 6.

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Patented June 17, 1930 1,764,778

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

OSCAR CARLSON, OF EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO DOLAN & BULLOCK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A FIRM COMPOSED OF ARTHUR F. DOLAN, FRED A. BULLOCK, BOTH OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, AND WILLIAM G. BENNETT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

TIE CLASP

Application filed February 8, 1930. Serial No. 426,958.

This invention relates to a clasp for ties, lingerie, or the like; and has for its object to provide a clasp of a single piece of wire folded upon itself to accomplish the desired functions.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a pair of jaws tending to move toward each other by the inherent resiliency of a single piece of stock from which they are formed and which provide a firm grip at spaced points upon the fabric to be secured between them.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tie clasp with an ornamental golf stick secured thereon.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the jaws.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the clasp with the ornamental golf stick removed.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the clasp.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the wire before being folded to form the two jaws.

It is found desirable in the forming of clasps for ties, lingerie, or the like to simplify the operations on the same, which I have accomplished by bending a piece of wire upon itself to form jaws, the same tending to move toward each other by the inherent resiliency of the stock; and in order to increase the holding power of these jaws, I have folded the end portion of one of these into open loop form and so formed the end portion of the opposite jaw that it will extend into this opening and when in working position will force the fabric into the opening of the loop and cooperate with the side portions of the loop to hold this fabric in spaced points in securing it in position. I have also found it desirable to mount an ornamental device upon one of the jaws and have here shown a golf stick mounted on one of the jaws, which serves the functional purpose of assisting to guide the fabric between the jaws and makes a much easier entrance to jaws; and the following is a detailed description of the present embodiment of this invention illustrating the preferred means by which these advantageous results are accomplished.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates a length of round wire which is bent, as illustrated at 11, into loop form having an opening 12 between its side portions 13 and 14. This loop is positioned symmetrical with the wire to cause its opening to be in line with its shank 10 by offsetting the wire as at 15. The opposite end of the wire being flattened as at 16 and curved as at 18 to extend outwardly when folded upon itself, as illustrated at 20 in Fig. 4, to provide jaws 21 and 22.

The jaw 21 carries the loop 11 and the jaw 22 has at its end portion the flattened end 16 which is so located and of such size as to partially extend into the opening 12, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. By this arrangement, the jaw contacts at spaced points 23 and 24 with the side portions 13 and 14 of the loop to form a two-pointed engagement for binding the fabric in position.

In order to further ornament the clasp, I have mounted a golf stick 25 along the jaw 22 which is of a length longer than the jaw 22 and cooperates with the clasp to guide the fabric between the jaws 21 and 22 when the clasp is moved to gripping position.

It is of course understood that symbolic articles other than golf sticks may be used in a like manner as substitutes for the ornamental member 25.

I have shown the clasp herein as designed for use in securing a tie in place, but by varying the size the same may be used as a lingerie clasp or for any other purpose where two thin sheet materials are desired to be held together.

The foregoing description is directed solely towards the construction illustrated, but I desire it to be understood that I reserve the privilege of resorting to all the mechanical changes to which the device is susceptible, the invention being defined and limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A clasp comprising a single piece of

wire folded upon itself, one end being folded to provide an open loop, the opposite end overlying the opening in the loop to cooperate with the side portions of the loop to bite fabric therebetween.

2. A clasp comprising a single piece of round wire folded upon itself, one end being folded to provide an open loop, the opposite end overlying the opening in the loop and being flattened to cooperate with the side portion of the loop to bite fabric therebetween.

3. A clasp comprising a single piece of wire folded upon itself, one end being folded to provide an open loop, the opposite end overlying the opening in the loop with a portion bent to extend into the opening in the loop to force fabric into the opening and cooperate with the opposite side portion of the loop to hold the fabric in place.

4. A clasp comprising a single piece of wire folded upon itself to provide jaws, the end of one being folded to provide an open loop, the end of the other overlying the opening in the loop to cooperate with the side portions of the loop to bite fabric therebetween, and an ornamental portion secured to one of the jaws and extending beyond its free end to assist in guiding the fabric between the jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSCAR CARLSON.