

C. STRAUSS & G. REMMEL.
NECKTIE CLASP OR OTHER FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

1,054,878.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Fig. 4.

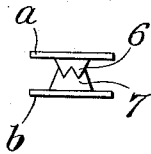


Fig. 1.

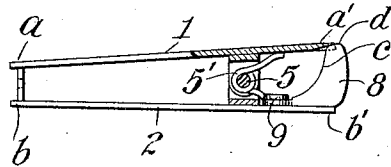


Fig. 3.

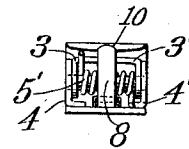


Fig. 2.

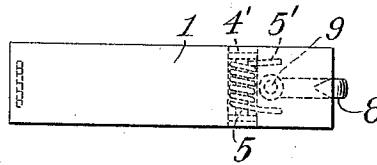


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES STRAUSS AND GEORGE REMMEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE-CLASP OR OTHER FASTENER.

1,054,878.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Application filed December 14, 1911. Serial No. 665,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES STRAUSS and GEORGE REMMEL, citizens of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Clasps or other Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This application relates to improvements in fasteners and particularly that type adapted for retaining neckties and cuffs, in which there are two jaws pivotally secured together and adapted to grip or embrace a surface or object inserted between the outer ends thereof.

The invention is fully set forth and described in the accompanying specification and drawing forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation; partially broken away of our improved clasp in a locked position; Fig. 2 is a plan view; Fig. 3 is a rear end elevation; Fig. 4 is a front end elevation thereof and Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevation illustrative of the locking cam and showing the same in its unlocked outermost position.

Referring to the drawings and the construction shown therein, the reference letters 1 and 2 designate the substantially duplicate upper and lower jaws, respectively, of a clasp. The upper jaw 1 as shown is preferably provided with downwardly extending lugs 3, 3' formed from a U-shaped piece of metal which is secured to said jaw by solder, rivets or in any other suitable manner. Corresponding lugs 4, 4' which are adapted to snugly embrace the said downwardly extending lugs are secured to said lower jaw. A pin or pivot 5 positioned intermediate the front ends *a*, *b* and the rear ends *a'*, *b'* of said jaws, projects through all of said lugs, each of which is as shown, suitably apertured to receive the same and a coil-spring 5', surrounding said pivot, respectively exerts pressure through the agency of its respective ends against the rear ends of said jaws, as shown. Preferably at the front end of each of said jaws are suitable gripping members consisting of spurs or teeth 6 and 7 respectively. In order to effectively lock said jaws in a closed position, a locking cam or member 8 is mounted on a vertical pivot 9 between the rear end *b* of said lower jaw and said horizontally mounted pivot 5, the said pivot be-

ing preferably positioned equi-distant from the sides of said lower jaw. A curvilinear face *c* is formed on the inner face of said locking member, and this permits of the compression of the rear ends of said jaws when said locking member is thrown into the position shown in Fig. 5 and substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said jaws. The cam-face *d* of said locking member is adapted to positively contact with the lower face of the rear end *a'* of the upper jaw 1 when the same is in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Said locking member as shown consists of a thin relatively flat base-portion with a transverse projection at its free end adapted to engage with its tip, the inner face of the opposite jaw *a'*, whereby the gripping members disposed in the opposite ends of said jaws are locked in engagement with each other and to release said gripping members when the tip of said projection is swung to the position beyond the edge of said jaws as shown in Fig. 5. The rear edge of said projection extends sufficiently beyond the rear edges of both of said jaws to be readily engaged by the finger of the user when moved across the rear end of the clasp. Preferably a niche is provided into which said cam-face *d* is adapted to spring, thereby locking it against accidental displacement, while permitting of positive or intentional displacement. The wearer can readily lock or unlock the device by exerting lateral pressure on the side of said cam sufficient to force the same into the position shown in Fig. 5. A stranger however can only unlock the same with extreme difficulty, owing to the manner in which the locking means is inclosed and the lateral pressure required to operate the same.

It is evident that from the construction herein described that all of the mechanism including the locking cam is almost entirely included or embraced within the compass, *i. e.* the periphery, of the clasp. Thereby the said clasp retains all the advantages both as to appearance, size and otherwise of the ordinary clasp unequipped with a locking member, and cannot be operated by any one except the wearer except with extreme difficulty. We are aware that pivotal locking members have been heretofore devised for this purpose, but none of them so far as we are aware possessed the simplicity and effectiveness including safety and ease of

operation by wearer, and corresponding difficulty of operation by another person, as does the construction herein described. The said locking member, as shown has a curvilinear or concave upper face the same lying preferably wholly within the straight line defined by the inner and outer ends of said face.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

An article of jewelry, comprising a pair of substantially duplicate jaws, each consisting of a thin, flat-metal body portion having a gripping member at its front end, a pivotal connection between said jaws intermediate their ends, and a locking member pivoted to the inner face of one of said jaws intermediate their pivotal connection and the rear ends of said jaws, said locking member having a thin, relatively flat base-portion and a transverse projection at its free end adapted to engage, with its tip, the inner face of the opposite jaw to lock the

gripping members in engagement and to release said gripping members when the tip of said projection is swung to a position beyond the edge of said jaws, the rear edge of said projection extending sufficiently beyond the rear edges of both of said jaws to be readily engaged by a finger of the user when moved across the rear end of said article, and means provided on one of said jaws for automatically locking said locking-member and preventing accidental displacement of the same from between the rear ends of said jaws, while permitting the release of said locking-member when positive pressure is applied thereto.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at the city of New York, aforesaid this 12th day of December, 1911.

CHARLES STRAUSS.
GEORGE REMMEL.

Witnesses:

FRANK PETRUSSI,
A. E. ALLEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."