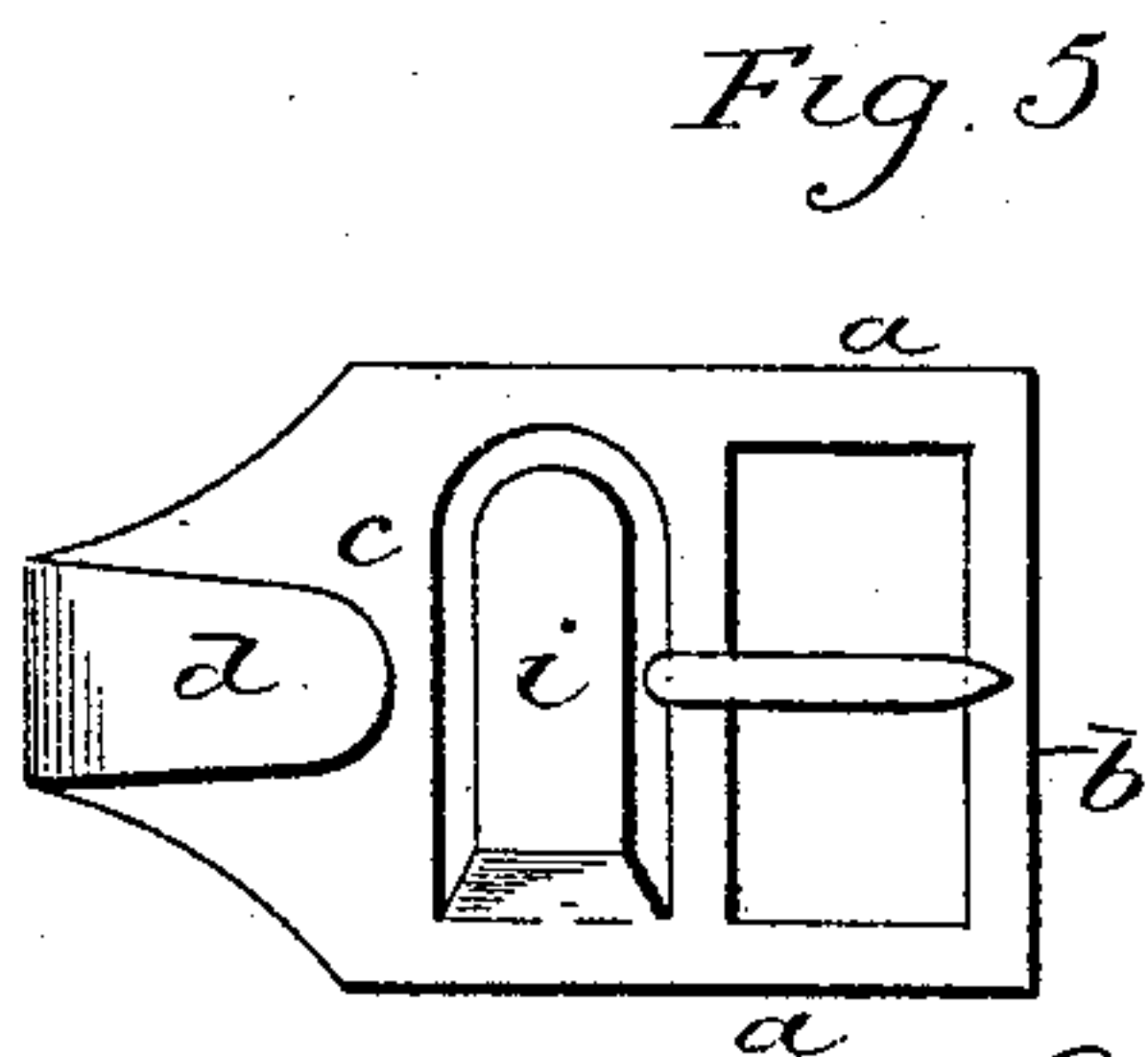
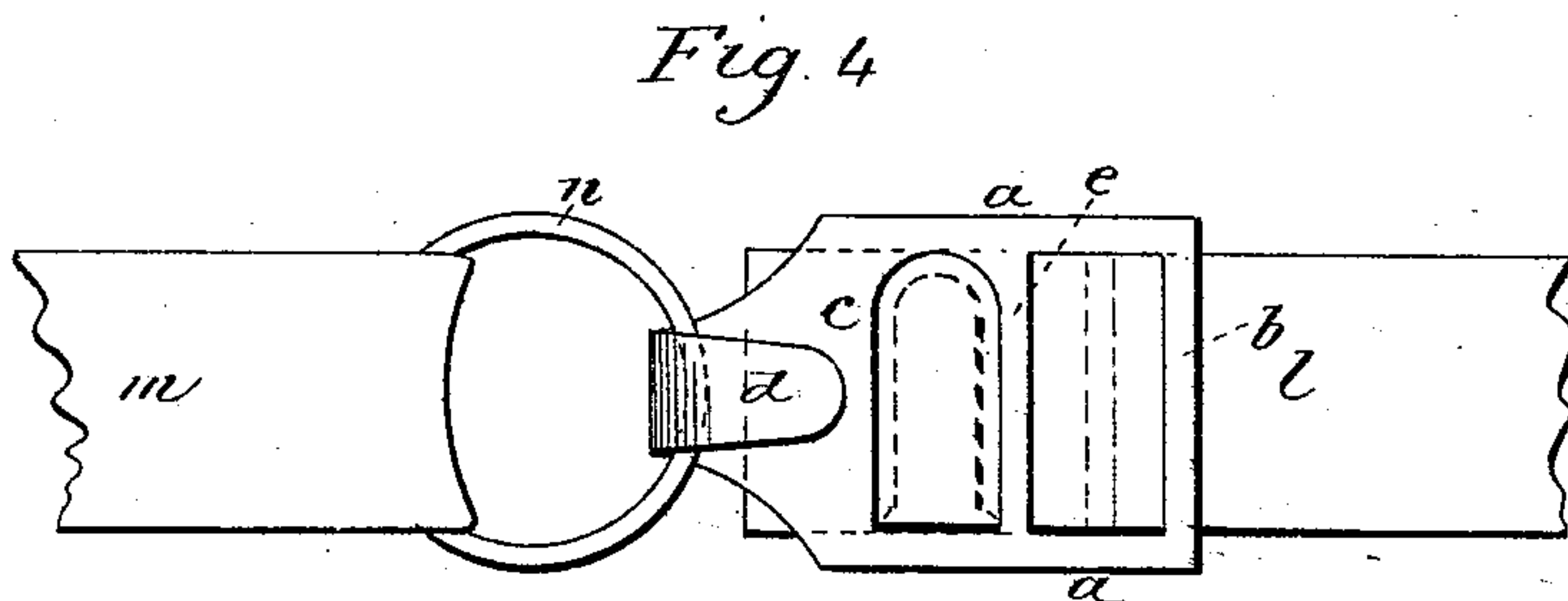
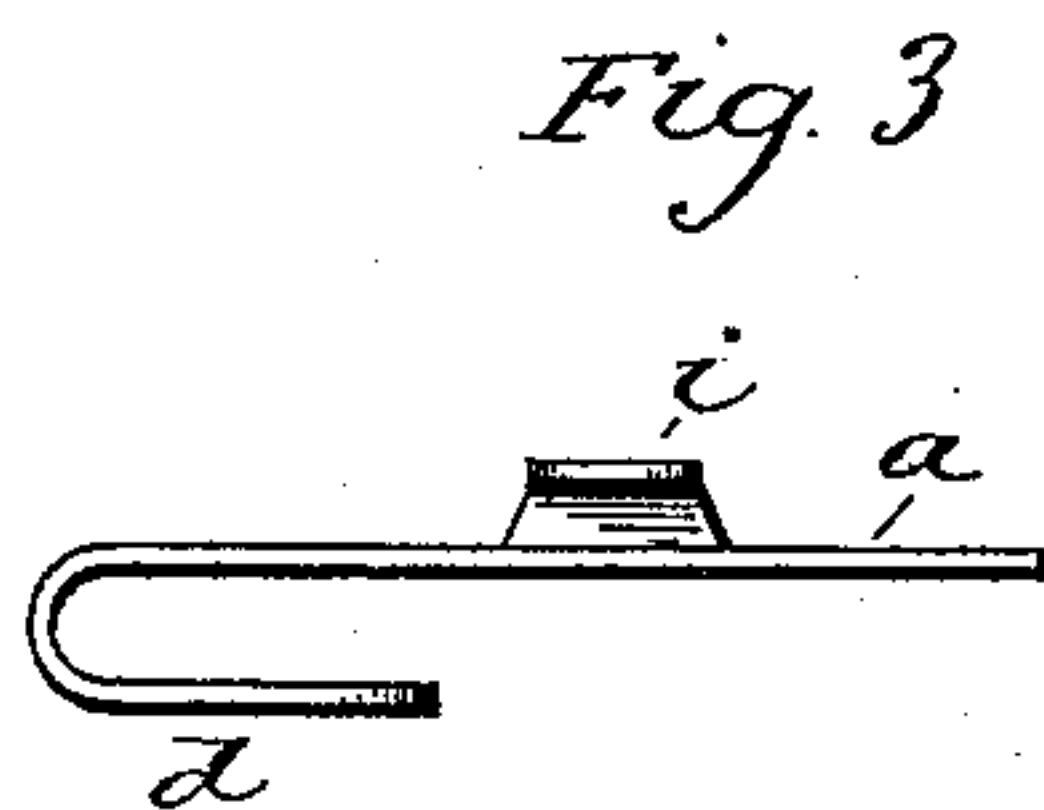
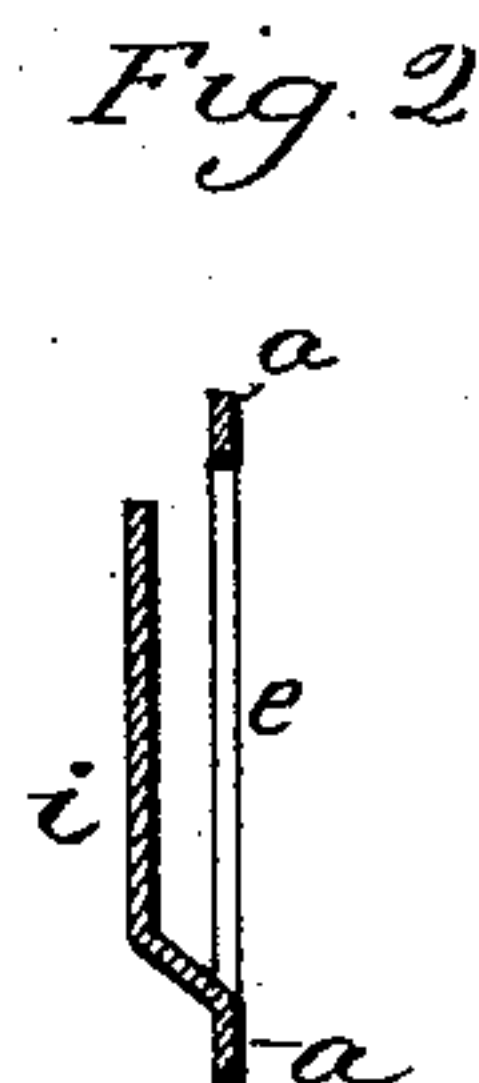
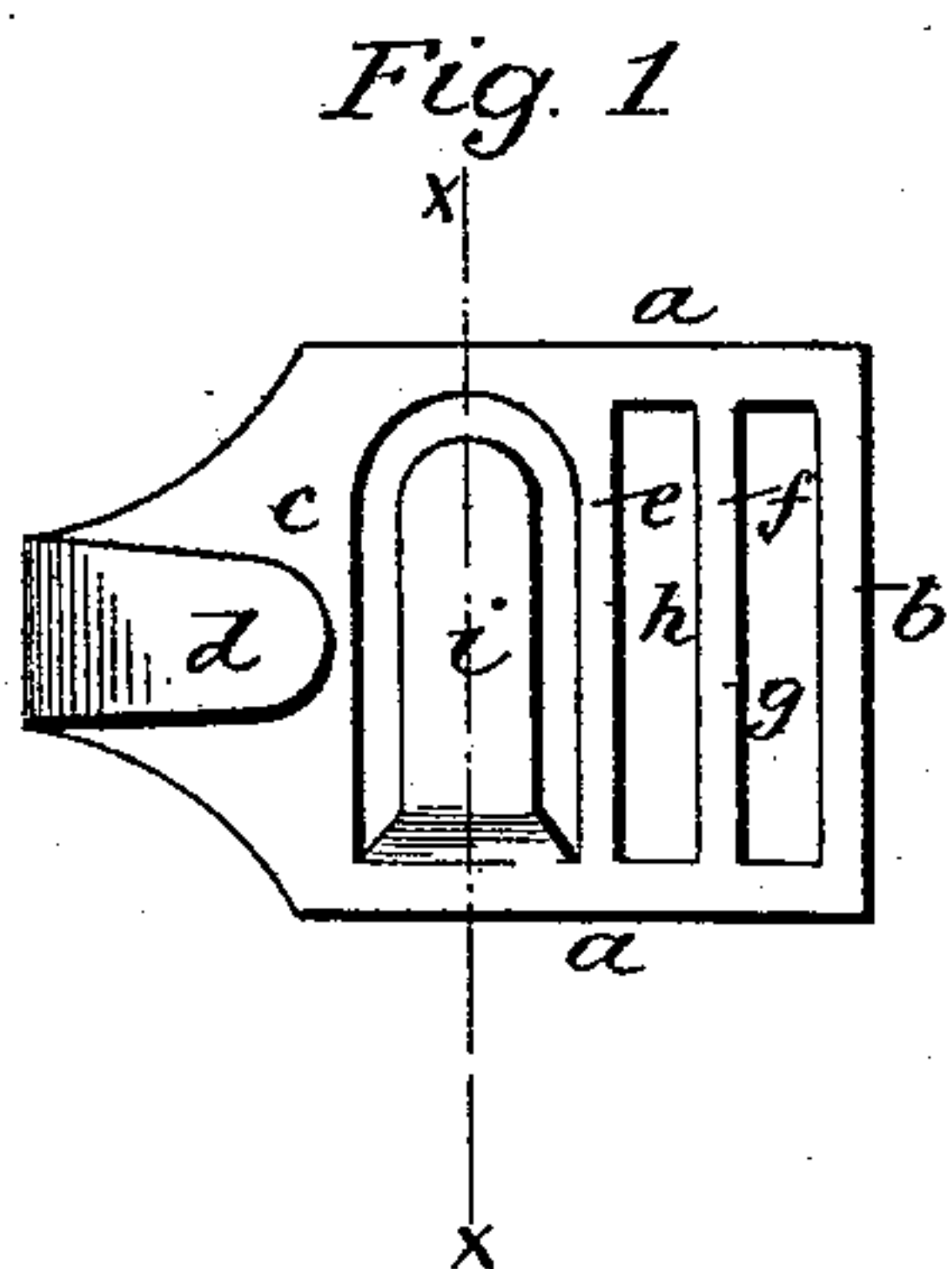


(No Model.)

J. A. LEVISON.
NECKTIE CLASP.

No. 495,170.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway.
L. D. Huber.

Joseph A. Levison
Inventor.
By Atty.
Earle Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. LEVISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,170, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed November 17, 1890. Serial No. 371,678. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. LEVISON, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Necktie-Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view of the clasp; Fig. 2, vertical section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, top view of the clasp; Fig. 4, rear view of a portion of the neck-straps with the clasp applied; Fig. 5, modification in the construction of the clasp.

This invention relates to an improvement in a clasp for that class of neck-ties in which a band is provided to extend from the bow, or front portion, around the neck. In the general construction of this class of neck-ties, the strap or neck-band is attached by one end to the front portion, and is of a length to pass entirely around the neck, return to the front, and so as to be secured to the front portion. In wearing such a neck-tie with standing collars it is necessary to provide some means to hold the neck-strap down at the rear, and for this purpose, collar-buttons, or attachments independent of the neck-tie are constructed and provided to engage the neck-strap at the rear. Again, the neck-strap is necessarily of a length very considerably greater than the distance around the neck, in order to give sufficient length for the end to be brought around the neck and secured at the front and tucked into the loops or pockets prepared for it upon the under side of the front portion of the tie.

The object of my invention is to provide a fastening for the neck-band, which will not only permit the neck-band to be shortened very materially from the usual construction, but will also contain within itself means for securing the neck-band to the collar at the rear, and thereby avoid the detached devices generally employed, and the invention consists in a clasp adapted to engage with one end of a strap, combined with means applied to the other end of a strap by which the two ends may be engaged at the back of the neck,

the said clasp also constructed with a vertical hook projecting from its back, adapted to engage the collar, and as more fully hereinafter described.

In the best construction of the clasp, it is made from sheet-metal, and consists of a frame, composed of two sides $a a$, connected at one end by a bar b and at the other end by a bar c , the said bar c , longitudinally extended, and returned upon itself to form the longitudinal hook d . Across from side to side, and near the end b , are two transverse bars e and f , parallel to the bar b , and forming two loops $g h$. Between the bar e , and the other end c , a hooked tongue i is cut in the metal, detached from the metal on three sides, but connected on the other side, the connection being on one of the sides a , and so that the tongue will extend substantially parallel with the bars $h g$; the tongue i , is bent out of the plane of the frame, and so as to form a vertical hook upon the back of the frame, as seen in Fig. 2, this hooked tongue being at right angles to the hook d . This completes the construction of the clasp. It is applied by interlacing one end l , of the neck-strap through the loops $g h$, as usual for attaching clasps to straps, and whereby the clasp may be made adjustable on the strap, and as seen in Fig. 4. To the other end m , of the strap, a suitable eye n , is applied, to engage the hook d , of the clasp. By this construction, this neck-strap is adapted to be secured at the back of the neck, the strap being made in two parts, each part attached by one end to the front portion of the tie, and so as to meet at the rear, the length of the neck-strap is therefore shortened to a very considerable extent over that where the strap is of a length to pass around the neck, and be secured upon the under side of the front portion of the neck-tie, as before described.

The clasp affords a convenient means of adjustment for the neck-strap, and when applied, the hook i , of the clasp is introduced under the lower edge of the collar, and so as to engage therewith, which prevents the possibility of the neck-strap rising above the point so engaged.

The clasp as constructed is extremely simple and cheap, as it may be struck from a single piece of sheet-metal.

The engaging device for the strap with the clasp, may be varied, and any of the known devices for thus engaging the strap with the clasp may be employed, as for illustration, the
5 clasp may be constructed as a buckle, as seen in Fig. 5.

I claim—

The herein described clasp for neck-ties, consisting of a frame composed of two sides
10 connected at their ends, one end terminating in a longitudinal hook *d*, the other end constructed for engagement with the neck-strap, and the said frame provided with a hook at

right angles to the said hook *d* but turned out of the plane of the body of the clasp and located between the end bar of the frame and the point of the hook *d*, substantially as and for the purpose described. 15

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 20
ing witnesses.

JOSEPH A. LEVISON.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL WALLSTEIN,
HENRY J. SCHUMANN.