

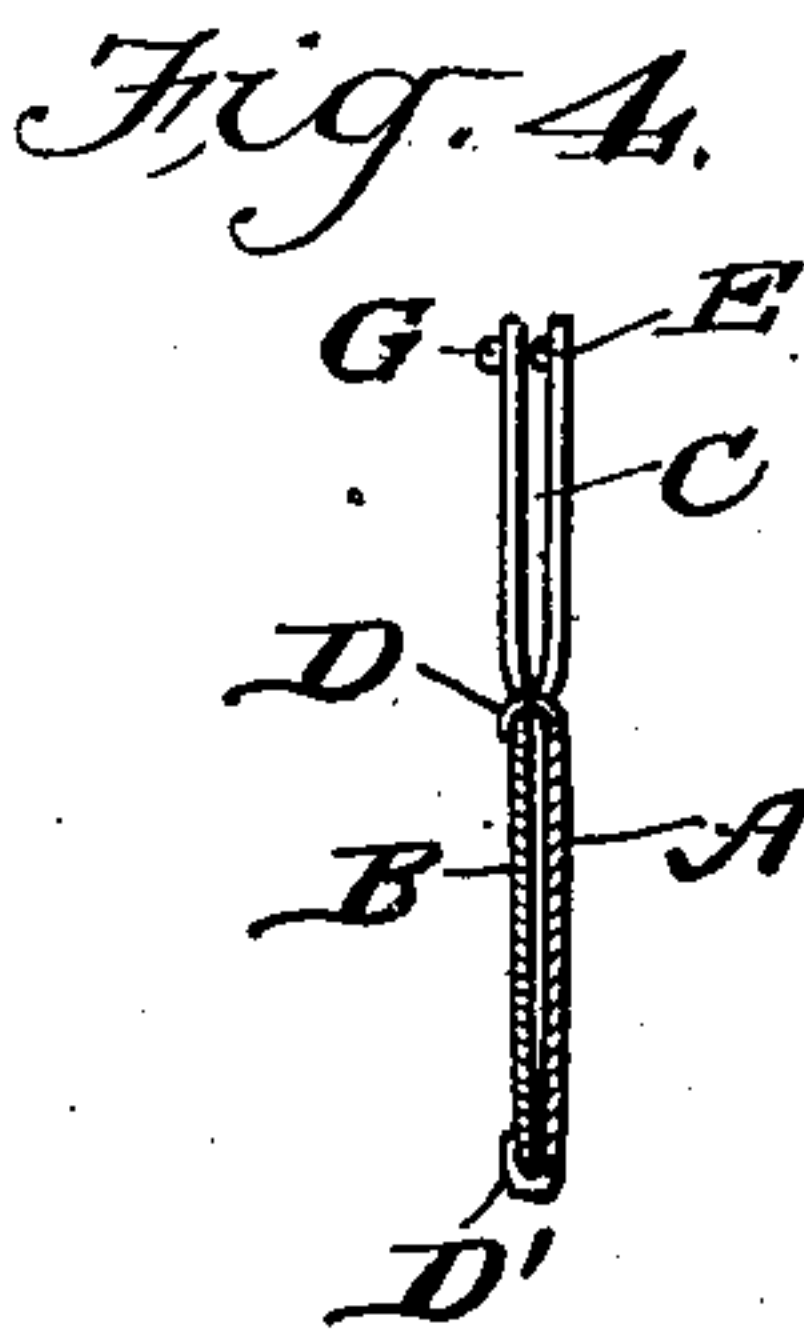
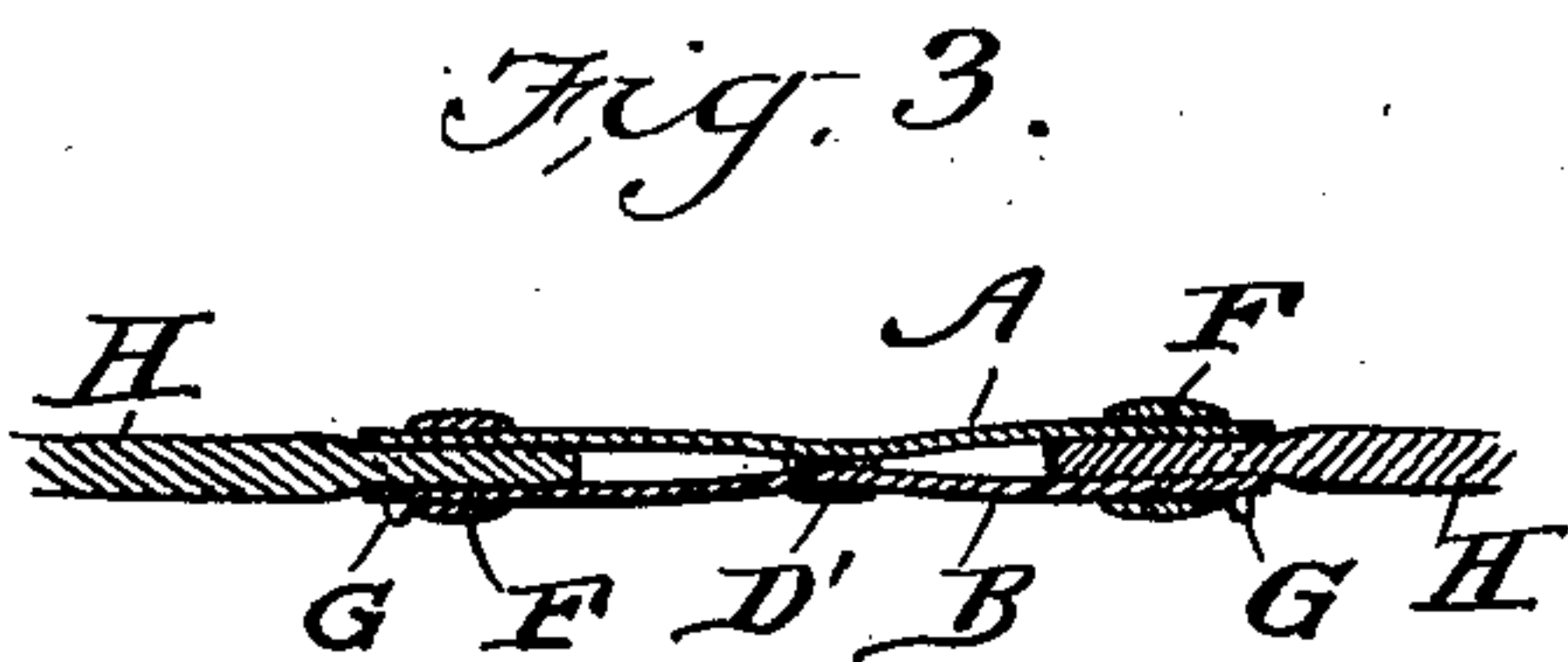
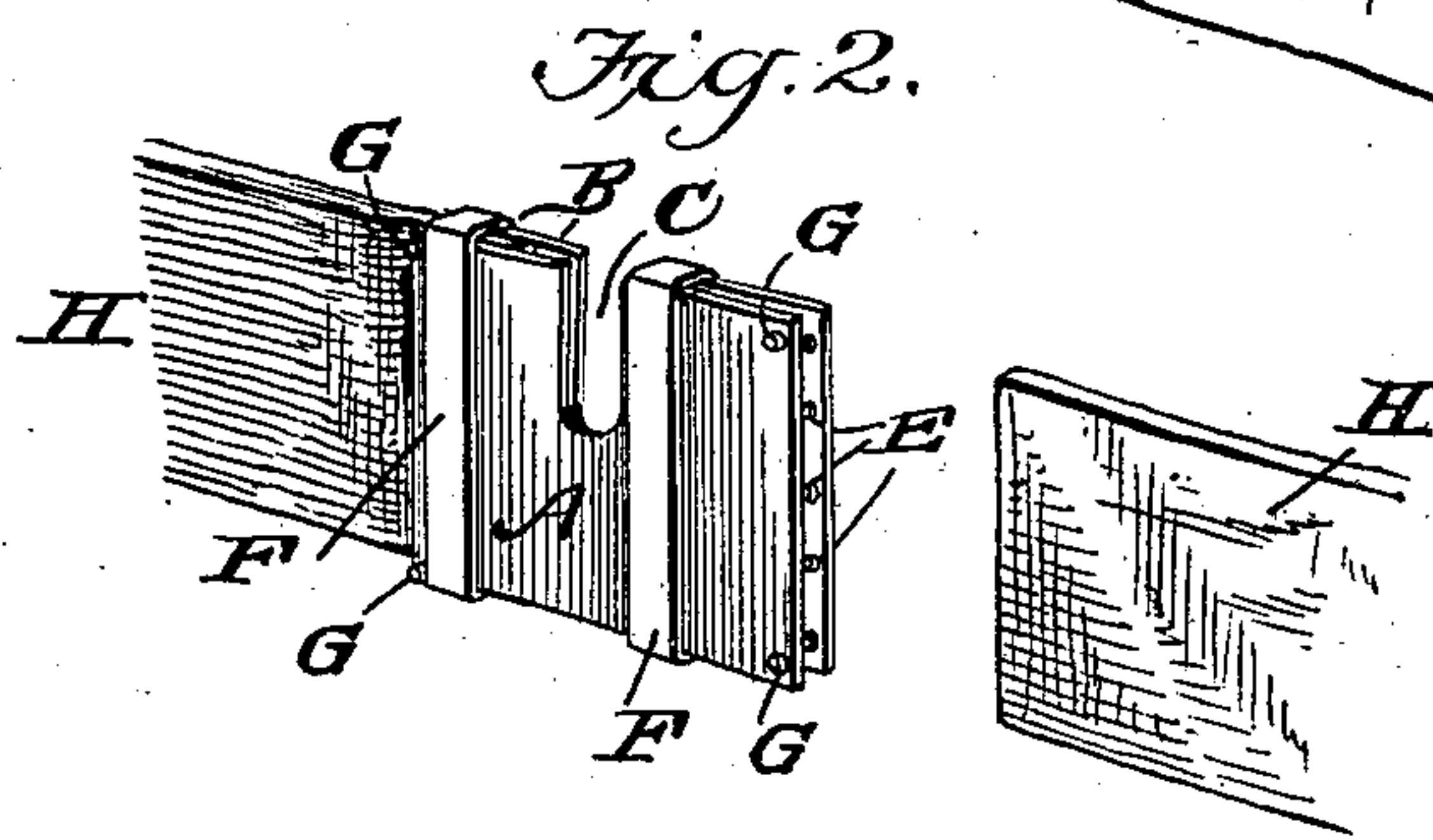
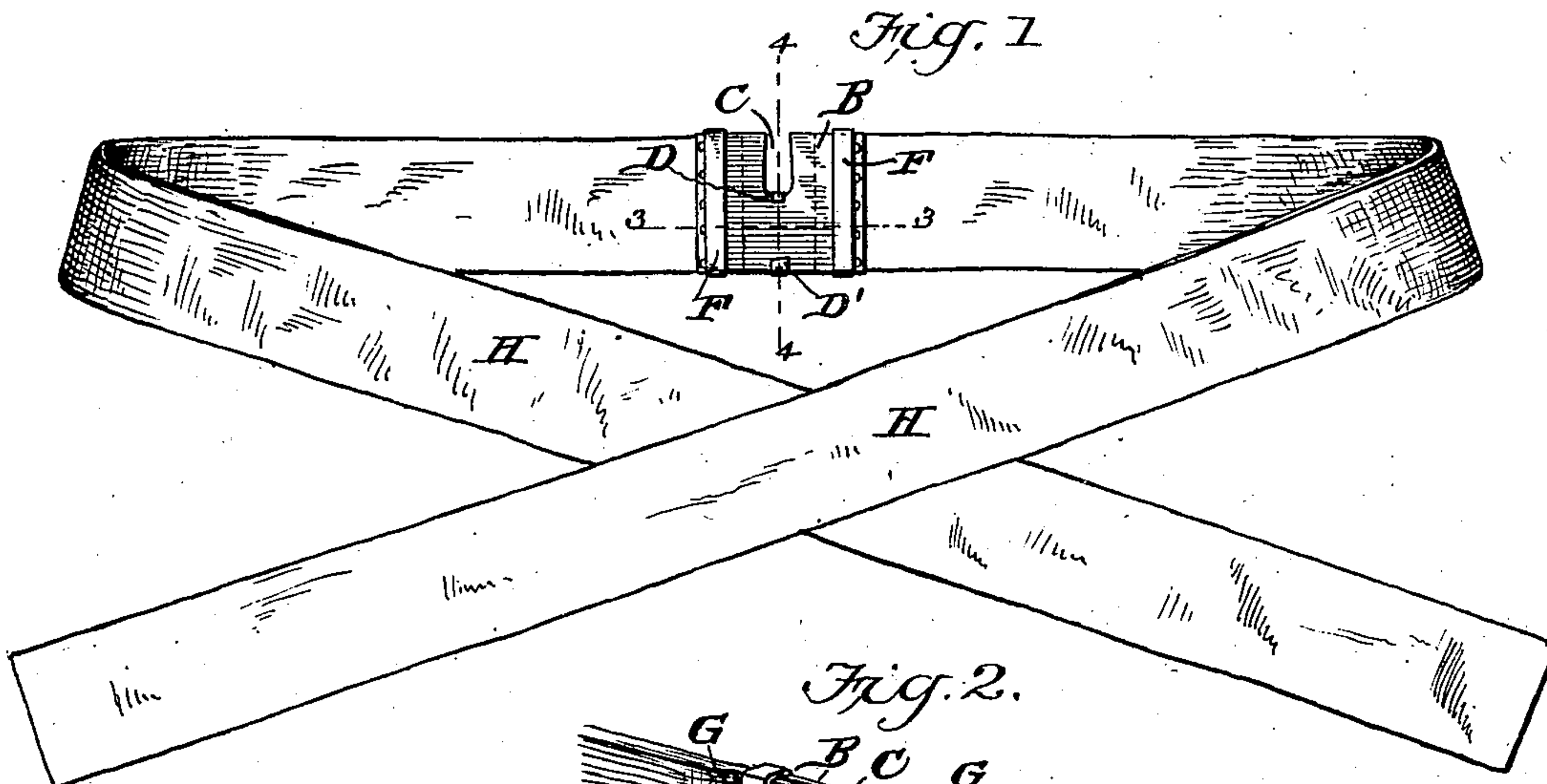
No. 680,600.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

R. A. JONES.
NECKTIE CLASP.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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RUEL A. JONES, OF STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

NECKTIE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,600, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed November 21, 1900. Serial No. 37,194. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUEL A. JONES, residing at Stanford, in the county of Lincoln and State of Kentucky, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in necktie-clasps designed for securing the ends of a necktie made in two sections, as shown in Figure 1 in the drawings; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is an elevation in perspective of a necktie the ends of whose sections are secured by my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the clasp securing one section of the necktie and the other section being released from the clasp, and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively detail sections on about line 3 3 and 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The clasp is shown as composed of two plates A and B, which are fitted face to face and provided in one edge at a point about midway between their ends with coincident notches which form notch C to fit beneath the collar-button at the back of the neck, and the plates are secured firmly together at their middle, preferably by means of lugs or supports D and D', formed on one of the plates and bent over the other plate, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 4. By preference the lug D is arranged at the base of the button-notch C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. At their outer ends the plates A and B are sprung normally apart, so they will receive between them the end of the necktie-section, as will be understood from Fig. 2, and the inner side of one or both of the plates may be roughened, as seen at E in Fig. 1, which may preferably be accomplished by indenting the plate from the outer side thereof, as is best shown in Fig. 1. For pressing the ends of the plates together upon the necktie-section I employ slides F in the form of loops fitted over the two plates and movable from the position shown in the right in Fig. 2 to that shown in the left in the same figure, when it is desired to clamp the necktie-section between the plates A and B. On one of the plates, at its outer end, I provide outwardly-extending projections G, which may be formed by indenting the plate from the

inner side, and the purpose of which is to prevent the loop or slide F from passing off the end of the clasp when a necktie-section is in place, as shown at the left in Fig. 2. These projections G thus form stops to limit the outward movement of the slides; but in practice I generally prefer to make them of such height that they will permit the ready passage of the slides over them except when the thickness of the necktie-section is interposed between the ends of the plates, at which time the projections limit the outward movement of the slides.

In Fig. 3 I show necktie-sections H, clamped between the opposite ends of the plates A and B, the necktie being ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1. It is obvious that when the free ends of the section become worn, soiled, or wrinkled the sections may be readily detached from the clasp, reversed end for end, and again secured to the clasp, bringing fresh ends into use. Also the fitting of the tie-sections adjacent to the clasp against the smooth collar of the wearer operates in a measure to smooth out or iron out the wrinkles, so the tie will be again ready for use in a few days. I thus provide a necktie with four wearing ends instead of two, as is the case with the ordinary tie, and at the same time provide a device which coöperates in securing the necktie in proper position at the back of the neck.

It will also be understood that when desired one can make a necktie in sections with different colors at the ends thereof. Thus, for instance, the sections might be blue at one end and black at the other, and the user could readily adjust the tie to furnish a blue or black tie, as desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the herein-described necktie-clasp, composed of two plates fitted face to face and provided midway between their ends with coincident notches which jointly form a recess to receive the shank of the button at the back of the neck, one of said plates being provided with lugs overlapping the other plate, and one of said lugs being located at the base of said button-notch whereby to prevent any twisting of said plates, the outer ends of the

plates being normally sprung apart forming jaws suitably roughened to aid in securing the tie-sections between them, the outwardly-extending projections near the outer ends of the clasp and the slides fitted over said plates and arranged to compress the outer ends of the clasp and to be limited in their outward movements by the projections upon the outer sides of the clasp when upon the tie-sections, all substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture a necktie-clasp composed of two spring-plates having interlocking portions at their middles, notched at such point to receive the

shank of the back collar-button and having their ends sprung normally apart and provided on their outer sides at such ends with projections, and slides for compressing such ends, the projections being arranged to stop the slides when the ends are held apart by an interposed necktie-section and to permit the passage of such slides when the said ends are pressed directly together all substantially as set forth.

RUEL A. JONES.

Witnesses:

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