

No. 732,008.

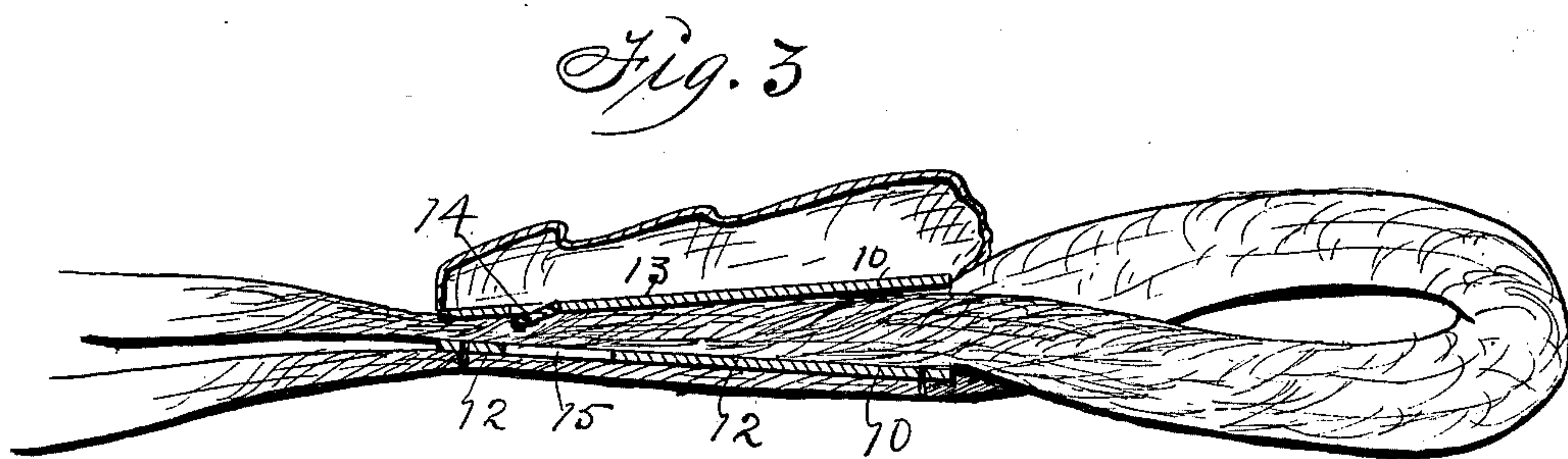
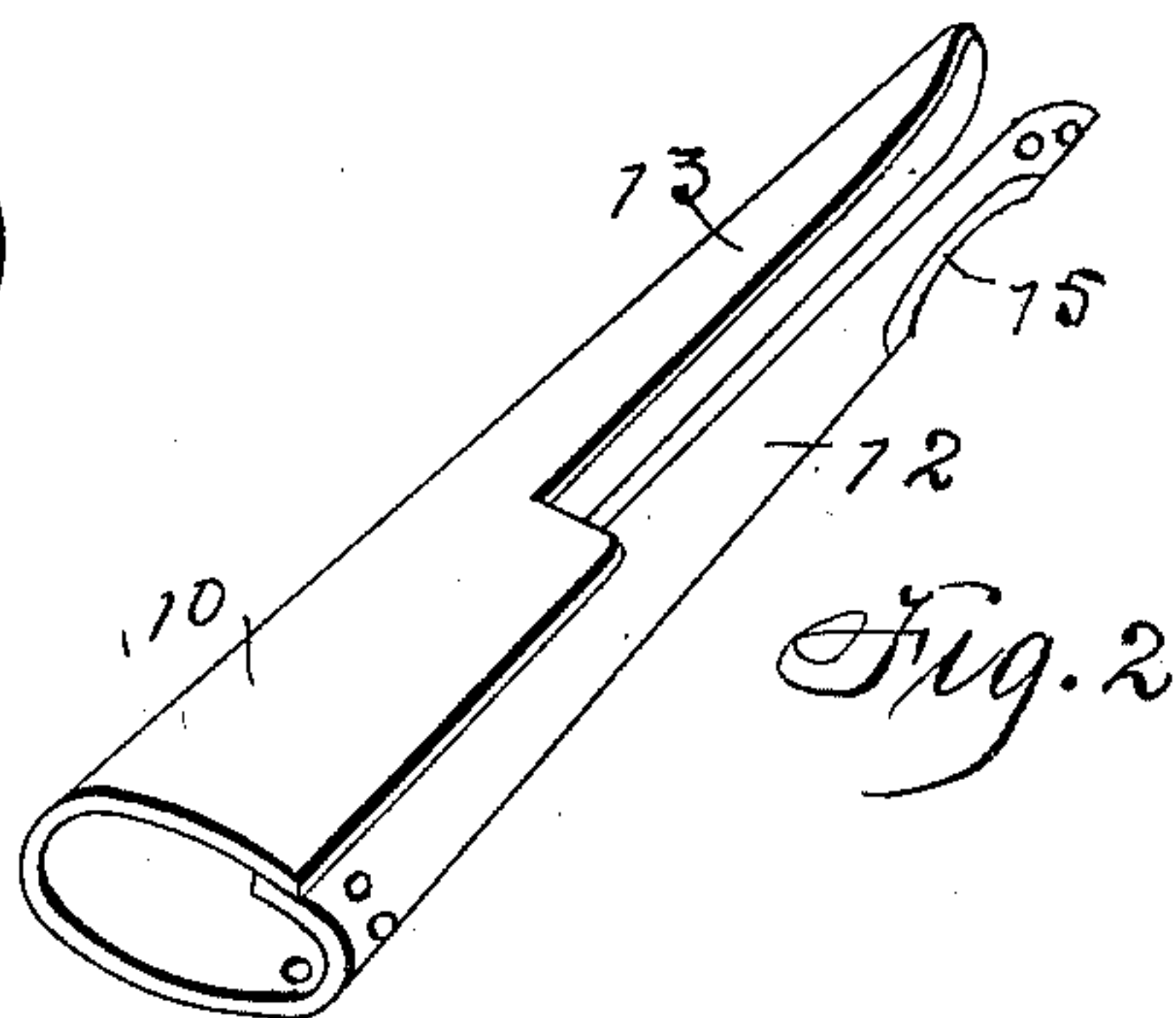
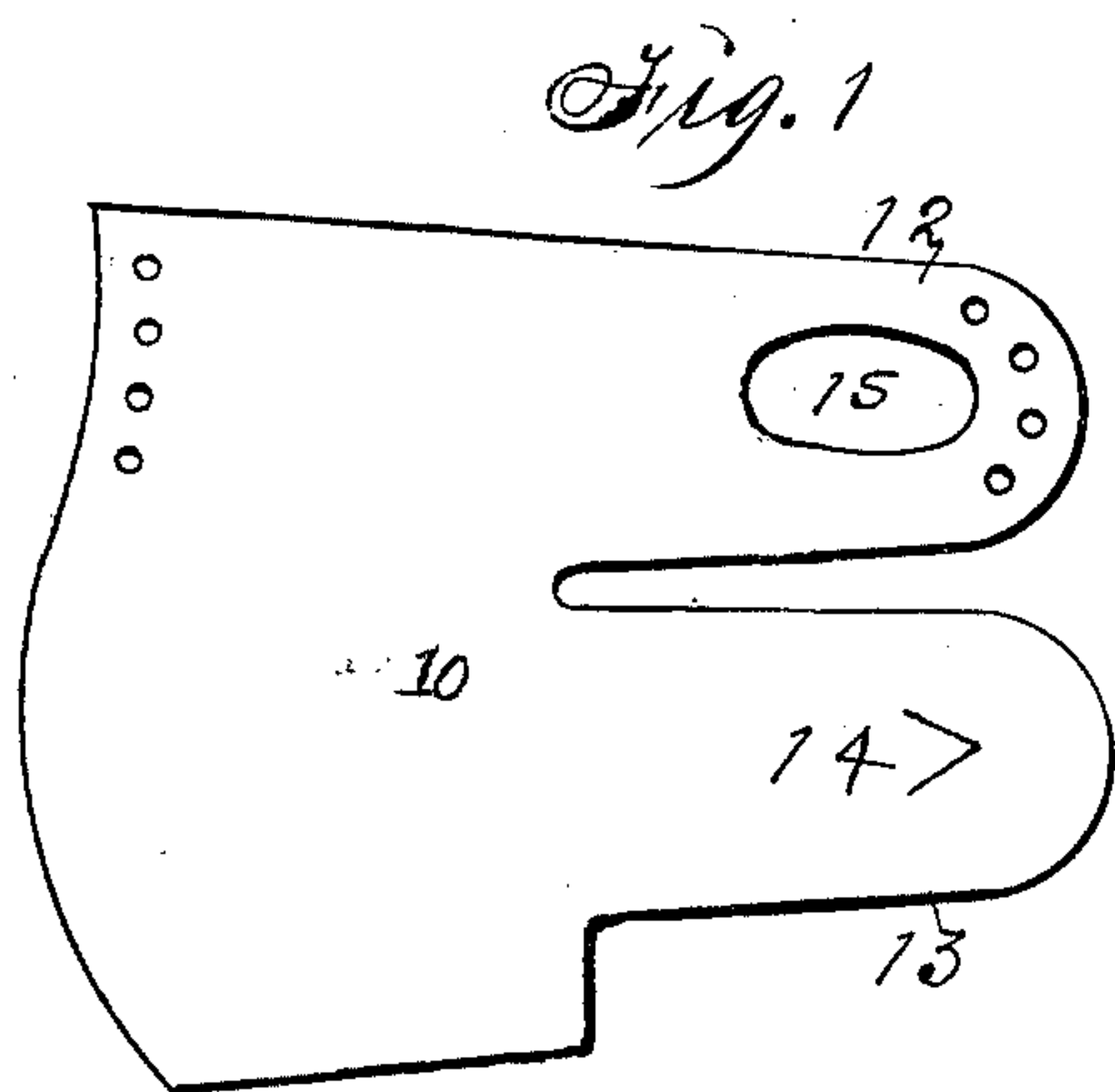
PATENTED JUNE 23, 1903.

C. PELMULDER.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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F. L. Leibroek

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PELMULDER, OF GRANT CITY, IOWA.

CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,008, dated June 23, 1903.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PELMULDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grant City, in the county of Sac and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Clasp, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide simple, strong, and durable clasps specially adapted for use as necktie-holders and also available for connecting belts and fixing them to suspenders and stocking-supporters for lengthening and shortening them, as required, to adjust them relative to persons and garments.

My invention consists in a clasp made complete in one piece from sheet metal, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatical view that shows the configuration of a blank adapted to be bent into proper shape to serve as a clasp adapted to be fixed to a necktie or other object. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clasp, and Fig. 3 shows the clasp fixed to a necktie as required for practical use.

The numeral 10 designates the body portion of a flexible metal plate adapted to be bent into shape, as shown in Fig. 2, so its ends can be brazed together or otherwise united to produce a short open-ended tapering tube through which one end portion of a necktie can be extended and adjusted advantageously. Integral extensions 12 and 13 of the plate are brought into overlying position when the tube is formed. One of the extensions is provided with an integral tooth 14 near its free end and the other with an aperture 15, as shown, in such a manner that the point of the tooth can project into the aperture when the free ends of the extensions are brought close together. Perforations in the end of the body 10 and the end of the extension 12 allow the clasp to be stitched fast to a necktie, as shown in Fig. 3.

In practical use when the clasp is fastened to a necktie or other object that can be doubled and one end portion thereof then passed through the large open end and drawn into and partly through the small end the tooth 14 will engage it and prevent a backward motion of that end portion and serve like the tongue of a buckle when straps are adjustably connected with buckles. To release the end portion of the necktie thus adjustably connected with the clasp, it is only necessary to lift the end portion of the extension 13, as required to free the tooth 14 from the fabric, so that the necktie can be adjusted or removed from the neck of the wearer.

Having thus described the purpose of my invention, its construction, application, and operation, its practical utility will be readily understood by persons familiar with the art to which it pertains, and

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clasp for neckties made of a single piece of sheet metal and consisting of an open-ended tapering tube having an extension at the upper side of its small end provided with a tooth inclined inward and a corresponding extension on its lower side provided with an aperture and the complete device provided with perforations adapting it to be stitched fast to a necktie, as shown and described, for the purposes stated.

2. In combination with a necktie, a clasp consisting of an open-ended tubular and tapering body portion having means to be fastened to a necktie and an extension at its small end provided with an aperture, and a mating extension at the same end provided with a tooth, to operate in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

CHARLES PELMULDER.

Witnesses:

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