No. 755,063. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

W. G. SHOCKEY.

PIN CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1903.

NO MODEL.

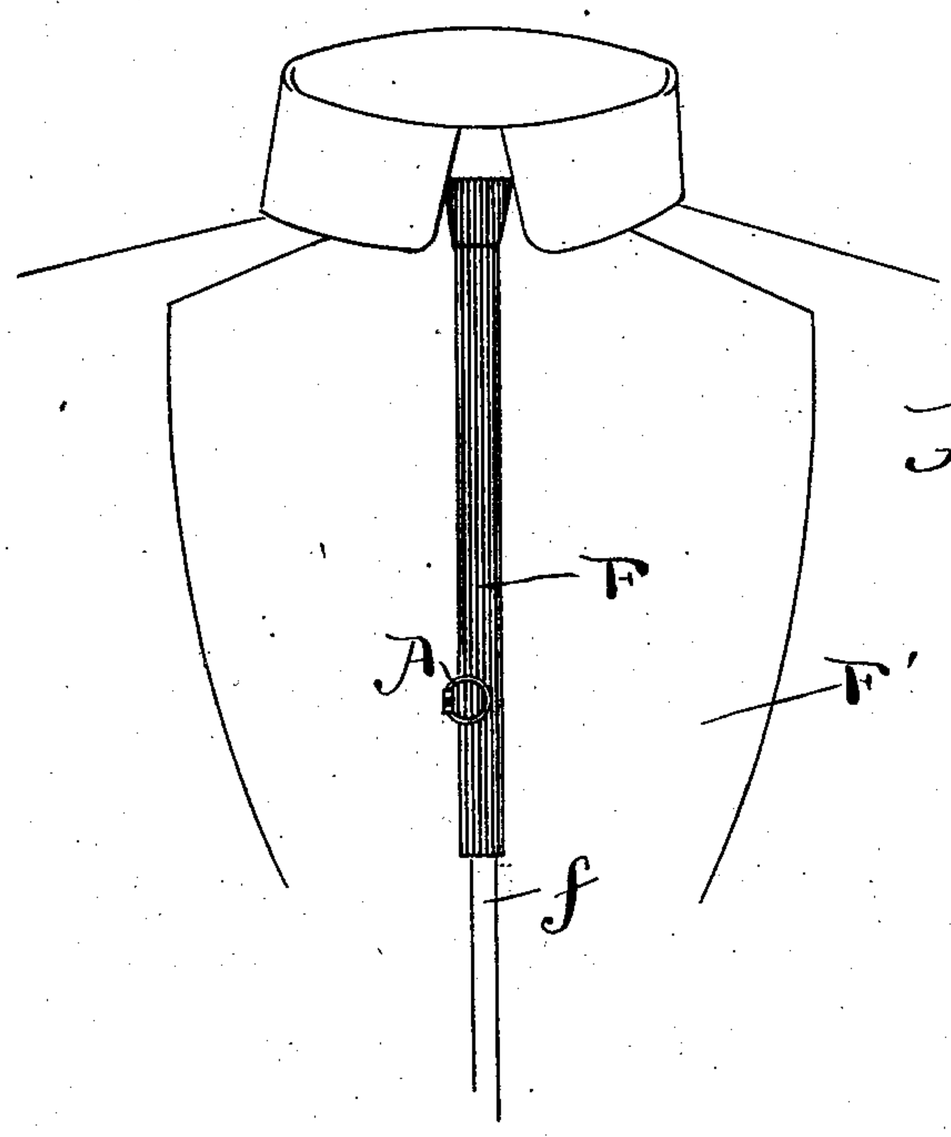

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

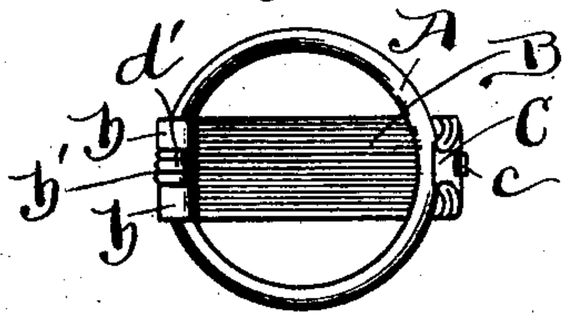

Fig. 3.

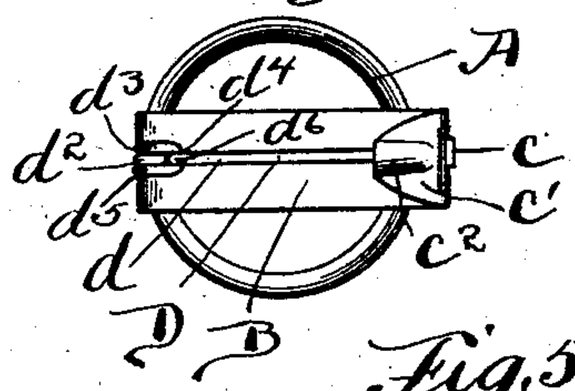

Fig. 4.

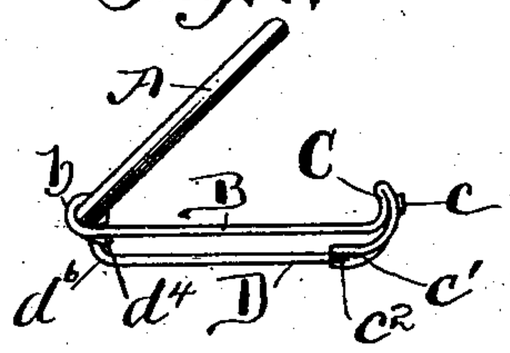

Fig. 5.

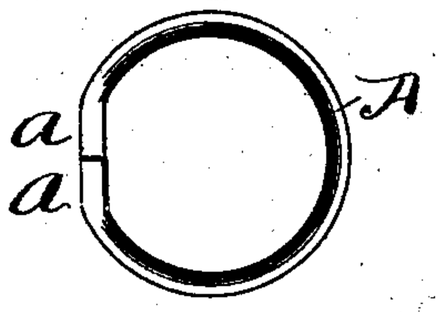

Fig. 6.

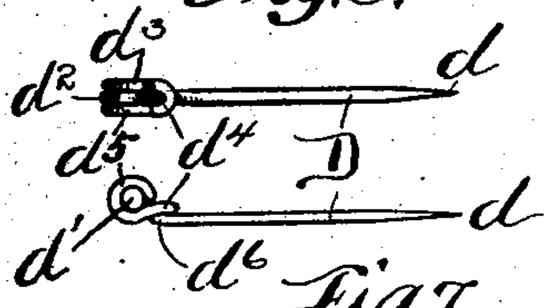

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

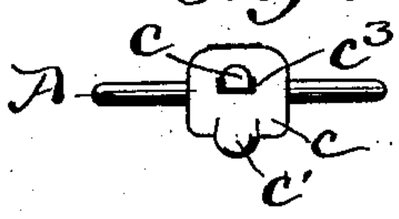

Fig. 9.

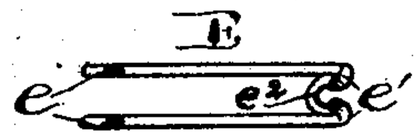

Fig. 10.

Witnesses
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No. 755,063. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS G. SHOCKEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PIN-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,063, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS G. SHOCKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Pin-Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clasps which are adapted for use in supporting or holding in place various articles of clothing, and the clasp is intended to be strong and light and at the same time ornamental in appearance and of a size that will not appear cumbersome or clumsy, the object being to produce an article which will be ornamental as well as useful.

The invention further consists in the means by which the pin of the clasp is secured thereto and held in place, to the construction of clasping bar or plate, and to the means for attaching the ring or loop which coacts with the clasping-bar to said bar and locking the same thereon.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the bosom of a shirt, together with collar and necktie and one of the pin-clasps of this invention holding the necktie in place. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view, enlarged, of the clasp of the invention; Fig. 3, a similar bottom or reverse view; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 5, a plan view of the ring or loop; Fig. 6, a plan view of the pin; Fig. 7, a side elevation thereof; Fig. 8, a front view of the clasp; and Figs. 9 and 10, modifications of the clasping-bar, showing the same and constructed of wire rather than from a solid plate.

As preferably constructed, the clasp consists of a loop A, circular in form, though not necessarily so, composed of stiff wire or other similar material and having the abutting ends of the wire from which the ring is composed straightened, as at *a a*, Fig. 5, to allow for the attachment of the clasp-bar B. The latter is provided at its attaching end with loops or sleeves *b* on the outer edges of the bar, leaving a space *b'* between the loops for the attachment of the pin. The bar at its clasping end is provided with a rearwardly-turned clasping-lip C, having a tongue *c* projecting forwardly therefrom, and the material composing the entire bar is backwardly and downwardly turned from the clasping end, forming a rearward extension *c'*, terminating in a socket c^2, and said rearwardly-turned section is provided in its front face with a hole c^3, through which the tongue *c* projects, and is upwardly bent, uniting the clasping-lip and the rearward-turned sections to form, in effect, a single piece, thereby greatly strengthening the clasping end and providing a perfect socket for the pin-point without the necessity for the attachment of additional members.

The pin D of the invention is provided with a pointed shank *d*, and such shank at its attaching end terminates in a triple coil *d'*, the latter being formed by bending the wire composing the shank to form an interior loop d^2, and the wire continuing then forms an initial exterior loop d^3, from which it is bent around to the other side of the shank, forming the yoke d^4, whence it is carried to form the final exterior loop d^5, the shank being projected through the yoke and bent to form an angle d^6 at the point of engagement with the yoke. The ring or loop of the clasp passes through the triple coil *d'* of the pin, which coil lies between the loops or sleeves *b* on the bar and arranged to have the yoke d^4 come into contact with the under face of the bar when the pin is brought toward the bar and before the point of the pin has been inserted into the socket, but allows the yoke to swing free when the pin is turned back. By this arragement the shank of the pin may be brought forward toward the bar until the yoke contacts the latter, at which point the normal movement of the pin is arrested, and further pressure thereon will tend to hold the pin-point under tension. This arrangement allows the pin-point to be sprung down under the rearward extension *c'* and into the socket c^2 under such tension or spring that the accidental withdrawal or removal of the pin-point from the socket will be prevented.

In place of the solid clasping-bar B the latter may be formed of wire, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, in which case the free ends of the wire-clasping bar E terminate in loops or eyes *e*, adapted to encircle the clasping ring or loop in a manner similar to that heretofore described, and at the forward end of the bar E the wires are given an upward and rear-

ward turn and form lips e', similar to the solid lip heretofore described, and the wire is then carried down and back to form a socket e^2 for the retention of the pin-point in a manner similar to that heretofore described. It will be noted that the bar of Figs. 9 and 10 is similar in all essential respects to the solid bar, the only difference being that one is formed of a solid piece of metal and the other of wire, and in the fact that the tongue c of the solid bar is lacking in the wire bar.

As shown in Fig. 1, the clasp of the invention is applied to a necktie F and the pin is inserted through the plait f of a shirt-bosom F', the necktie being inserted between the clasping-bar and the ring, after which the latter is brought down onto the necktie, forcing it into contact with the clasping-bar to hold the fabric in place.

Although the invention, as shown, is applied to a necktie, it is obvious that it may be used in any way to hold garments in place by inserting the pin through one of the garments and bringing down the clasp over the other.

Although the invention is shown with a round clasping-loop, it is plain that the shape of the latter may be varied without departing from the spirit of the invention. The loop, moreover, instead of being plain may be suitably engraved or otherwise decorated to suit the taste of the wearer.

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

1. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with a clasping-lip formed by giving the material composing the bar an upward curve and doubling back the material upon itself beneath the bar to form a socket, a clasping-loop pivotally mounted on the bar, and a pin pivotally mounted on the bar and adapted to have its point engaged by the socket, substantially as described.

2. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with a loop or sleeve formed integral with the bar and provided at its other end with an upwardly-projecting lip formed by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the bar, a clasping-loop passing through the loop in the bar, and a pin having in its end an eye adapted to encircle the clasping-loop and provided with a point adapted to be engaged by the socket, substantially as described.

3. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with a loop or sleeve formed integral with the bar and provided at its other end with an upwardly-projecting lip formed by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the bar, a clasping-loop passing through the loop in the bar, and a pin provided on its end with a coil encircling the clasping-loop and provided with a yoke adapted to contact the under face of the clasping-bar after the pin-point has been sprung into the socket, substantially as described.

4. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with two loops or sleeves having a space between them and provided at its other end with a clasping-lip formed by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the clasping-bar, the clasping-loop passing through the sleeves in the bar, and a pin provided on its end with a coil encircling the clasping-loop between the loops of the bar and adapted to have its point sprung into the socket, substantially as described.

5. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with two loops or sleeves having a space between them and provided at its other end with a clasping-lip formed by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the clasping-bar, the clasping-loop passing through the sleeves in the bar, and a pin provided at its end with a triple coil encircling the clasping-loop and provided with a yoke adapted to contact the under face of the clasping-bar to arrest the movement of the pin and allow the pin-point to be sprung under tension into the socket, substantially as described.

6. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-bar provided at one end with a sleeve adapted to receive a clasping-loop and provided at the other end with a lip formed of two sections by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the bar, a tongue cut from one of the sections of the lip and passed through a hole in the other to unite the two sections, and a pin pivotally mounted with respect to the bar and adapted to have its point engaged by the socket, substantially as described.

7. In a pin-clasp, the combination of a clasping-loop, a clasping-bar provided at one end with a sleeve and provided at the other end with a lip formed of two sections by giving the material composing the bar an upward turn and doubling back the material upon itself to form a socket beneath the bar, a tongue cut from one of the sections of the lip and passed through a hole in the other to unite the two sections, and a pin provided on its end with a coil adapted to encircle the clasping-loop and provided with a yoke adapted to contact the under face of the clasping-bar after the pin-point has been sprung into the socket, substantially as described.

8. In a pin-clasp, in combination with a clasping-bar and socket, a pin pivotally mount-

ed with respect to the bar and consisting of a shank provided at one end with a sleeve formed by bending the material composing the pin to have an initial exterior loop terminating in a yoke passing around the shank of the pin, the yoke terminating in a final exterior loop the latter terminating in an interior loop, from which the shank projects through the yoke, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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