J. G. Hitchcock

Neck-Tie.

No. 55,859. Patented June 26. 1866

Fig. 1.

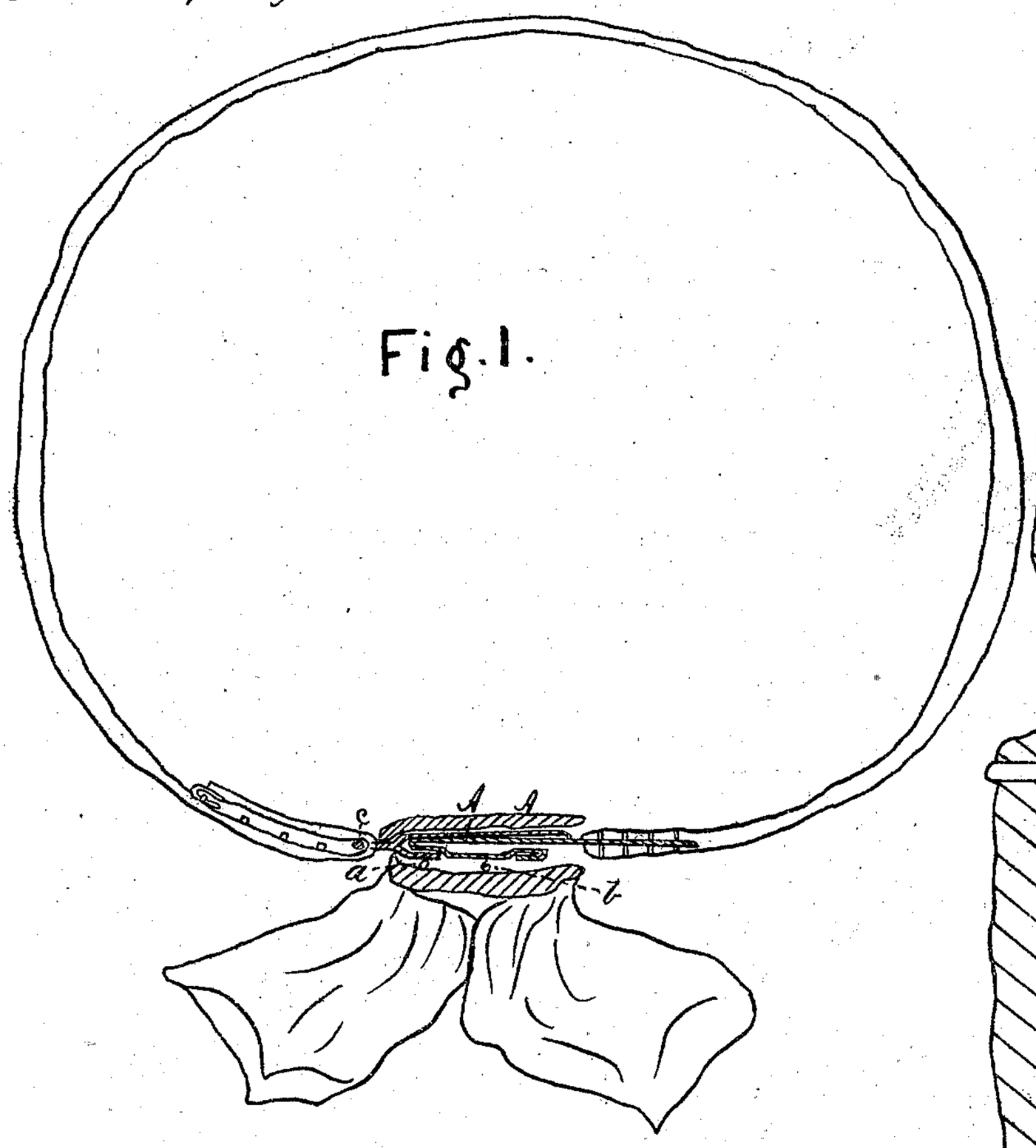


Fig. 2.

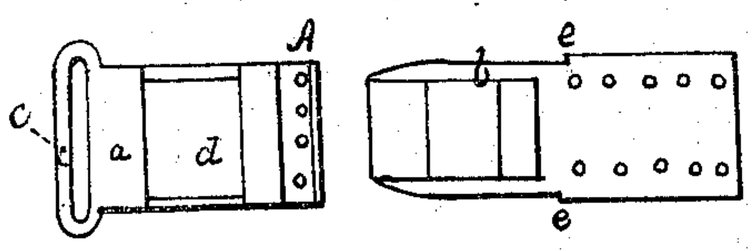


Fig. 3.

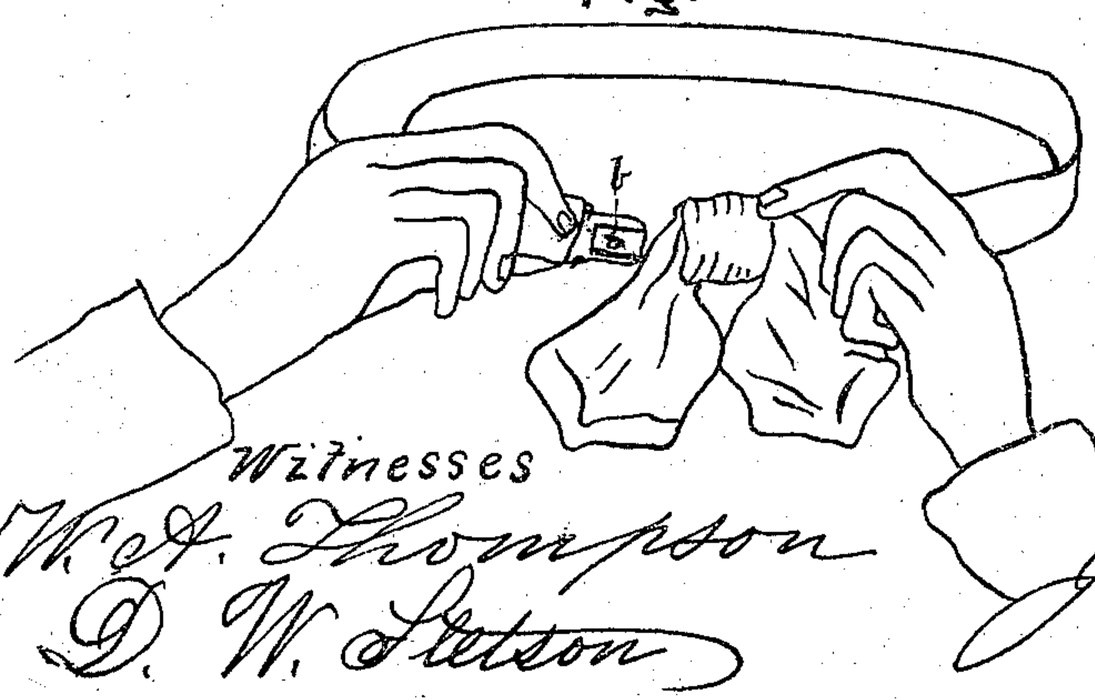
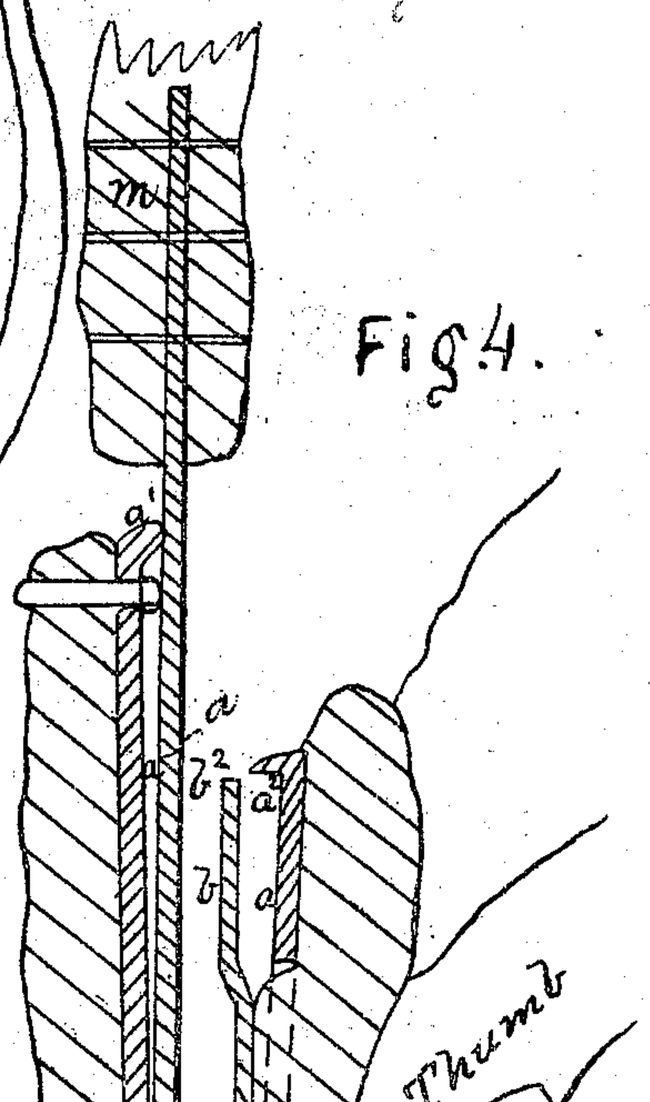


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. HITCHCOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECKTIE-FASTENINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **55,859,** dated June 26, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. HITCHCOCK, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastening for Neckties; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

I apply a snap to a necktie or scarf in such a manner that by means of said snap the necktie can be readily and conveniently fastened and unfastened. This snap is so constructed that an opening is left in the socket, through which opening pressure can be exerted, and by such pressure the catch can be readily depressed, in order to open or unfasten the scarf or necktie. The person wearing such is enabled to operate the snap without the aid of a looking-glass to direct his motions. An arrangement for lengthening and shortening the tie is also provided.

I will describe what I consider the best mode of carrying out my invention, and will afterward point out the features which I consider new.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional plan of a scarf or necktie with my fastening. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the fastening detached when its parts are separated. My invention may be used with the socket either on the right or left side. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a scarf, showing the manner in which my fastening is operated, with the socket secured on the left side of the neck, so that the spring-snap enters from the right. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on a larger scale, showing the snap in the act of being unlocked by pressure of the thumb upon the bow.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

A represents a snap, constructed on the principle which is applied by jewelers to a large quantity of their work, but with an improvement better adapting it to this use. There is a socket, *a*, and a catch, *b*. The socket is provided with an eye, *c*, through which one end of the scarf or necktie *m* is drawn, and the end is provided with a hook, *o*, to catch in a series of loops, *n*, on the inside of the tie, near the end, so that its length can be adjusted to suit the person wearing the same.

The socket *a* is provided with perforations, to which the knot or bow is sewed, and the end of the socket is slightly turned forward, as indicated by *a'*, to guard the stitches against wear as the catch *b* is inserted and withdrawn. The other end of the necktie or scarf is fastened to the spring-catch *b*, the shank of which is perforated for this purpose with a large number of holes, as seen in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the snap is closed the ends of the necktie are securely fastened by the abutting of the end b^2 of the bent piece *b*, which forms the catch, against the shoulder a^2, which is formed by bending backward the front edge of the material which forms the socket *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

The catch *b* has an elevated or raised portion, *b'*, which is adapted to fill or nearly fill the hole or opening *d* in the front of the socket *a* when the catch *b* is in place. This elevation on the spring-catch *b*, I make by simply bending the metal in a suitable die. It is not practicable to make the boundaries of this raised part sufficiently square to serve as a catch or locking portion without endangering the tenacity of the metal, if the metal be good spring brass. I therefore leave the boundary inclined, so that it cannot serve effectively as a catch and allow the elevated portion *b'* on the catch, arranged as represented relatively to the opening *d* in the front plate of the socket, to perform the single function of producing a bearing for the convenient depressing or forcing back of the spring-catch, and I allow the end b^2 of the spring-catch *b* to perform the function of locking by striking against the part a^2 of the socket *a*.

In order to prevent the catch being pushed in any farther than necessary, its shank may be provided with shoulders *e e* on its edges, which, when the catch is inserted into the socket, strike the end thereof and prevent the catch from moving in beyond the desired point. These shoulders are necessary if the socket is open at both ends; but if the end of the socket is closed, as represented, the catch may be made to strike against the closed end, and the shoulders *e e* can be dispensed with. It is obvious, however, that the construction of the snap in this and other details may be modified in various ways, which will suggest themselves to any good mechanic.

When the snap is applied to a necktie it is

placed in such a position that it is concealed under the knot or bow in front, and when the necktie is fastened around the neck nothing is visible of the snap.

By pressing through the knot of the necktie on the catch *b* the spring-catch *b* is readily compressed, so as to move the end b^2 out of contact with the cross-stop a^2, against which it previously locked, and the snap is now easily opened and the tie unfastened by simply pulling the catch *b* out of the socket *a*.

My snap can be produced of sheet metal by stamping or in any other suitable manner, it is cheap in its construction, it is easily applied to the scarf or necktie and can be operated with great convenience.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The spring-snap A, having the cross-stop a^2 on the socket *a* and the locking end b^2 on the catch *b*, arranged as represented, and having an opening, *d*, in the front of the socket *a*, adapted to receive pressure as indicated, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. A necktie one end of which is held by a clasp behind the bow and the other is held adjustably by a hook and loops, all substantially as shown and described.

J. G. HITCHCOCK.

Witnesses:
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