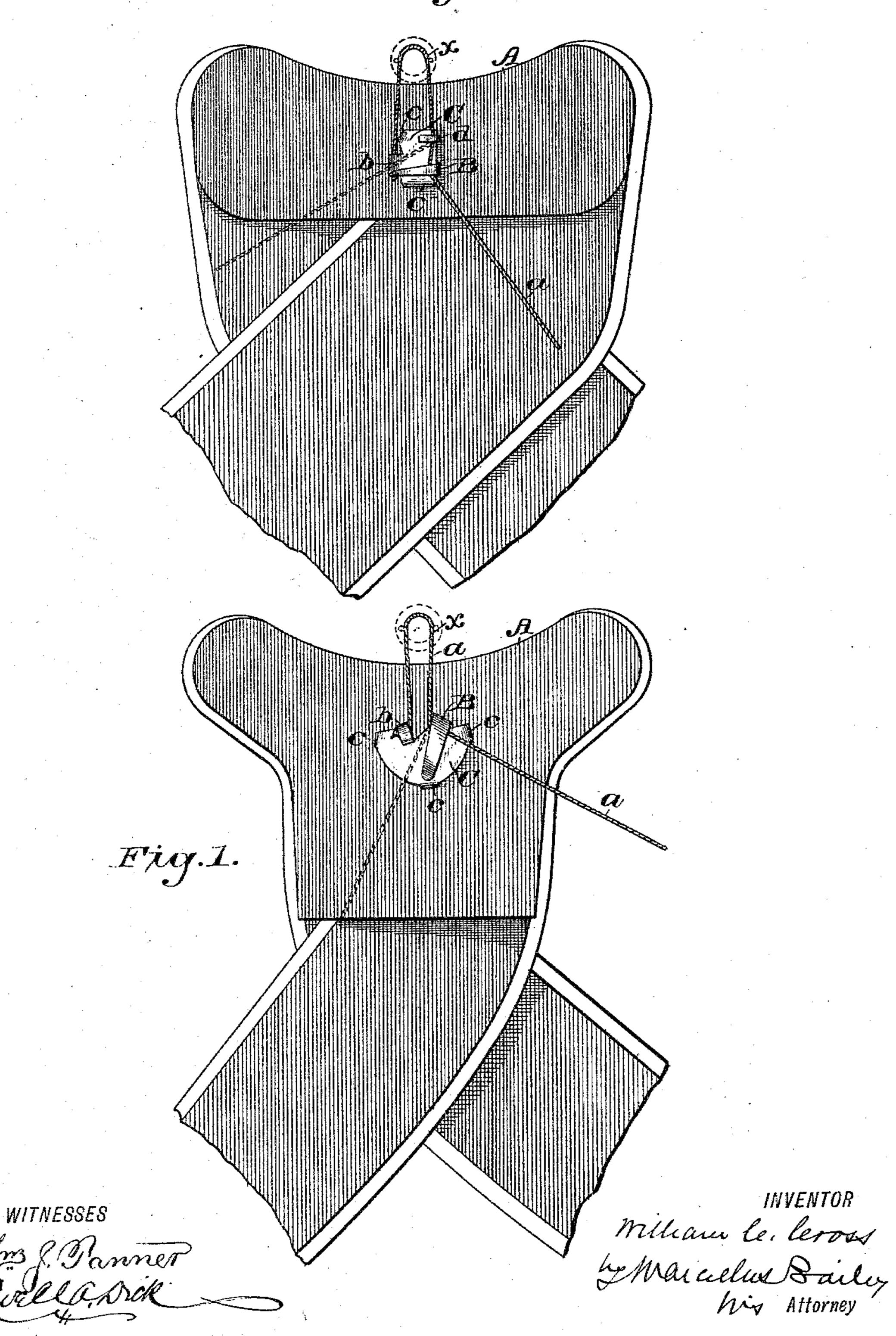
(No Model.)

W. C. CROSS. NECKTIE.

No. 288,192.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.

Fig.2.

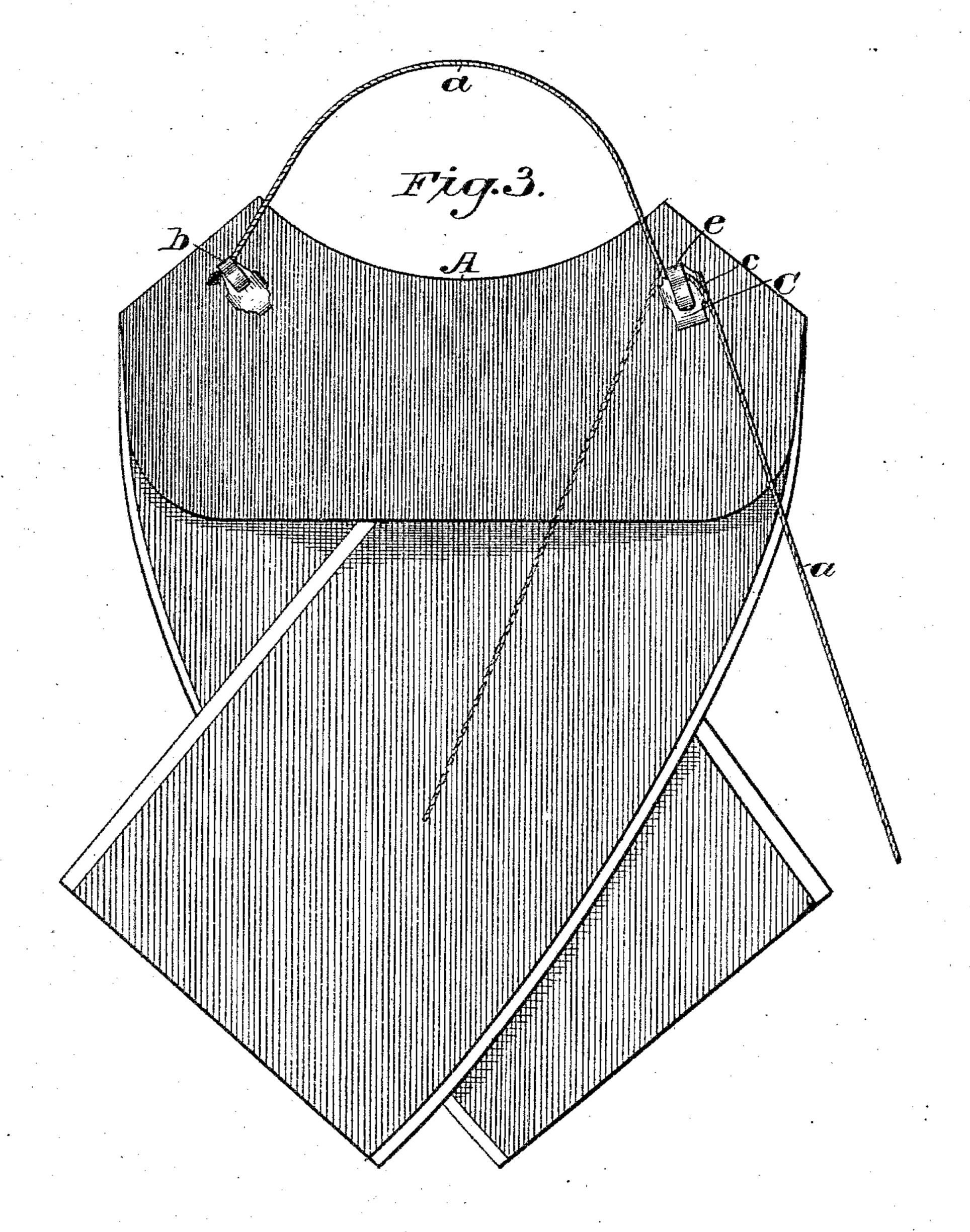


L PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Wishington, D. C.

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No. 288,192.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.



WITNESSES

Mis Panner avellance Miliaux le Cerous Marcillux Daile Mis Attorney

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. CROSS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,192, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed October 6, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. CROSS, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention is directed to means by which the necktie or scarf is secured in place, and is designed to do away with the usual pin which io is employed for the purpose, the pin referred to being secured to the back of the tie in such position that the free end of the band or strap which secures the tie to the neck can be en-

gaged therewith.

It is characterized, mainly, by the employment, in connection with the tie, of a holdingclip, preferably spring-acting, into the bite of which the free end of the strap can automatically, and without necessarily manipulat-20 ing the clip, be introduced by a lateral movement—that is to say, by drawing it into the clip sidewise, instead of and in contradistinction to threading it, as it were, by passing its end through an eye or closed loop. This and 25 other features of my invention, which I shall first describe in their preferred embodiment, and then point out more specifically in the claims, can best be explained and understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, 30 in which—

Figure 1 is a view from the rear side of a necktie embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a like view of a necktie embodying the same invention in a modified form. Fig. 3 is a like view of still another modification, illustrating one convenient arrangement by which the invention can be adapted to neckties in which the strap or cord passes around the neck, instead of being looped upon the collar-button, as contemplated in the preceding figures. Fig. 4 is a plan view, detached, of the holder

shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 1 the tie is intended to be held in place by a loop which passes around the collar-button. The loop is furnished by means of a cord or string, a, which at one end is attached, at a suitable point, as at b, to the shield or back A of the tie. In proximity to the point b of attachment of the cord is also secured the clip B, which in this instance is

the spring-acting finger or strip attached to or having its point of support on the shield A, at its upper end, and having its lower end slightly upturned, as indicated, in order to facilitate entrance of the cord a into the clip. 55

I prefer to place the point of attachment, b, of the cord, and also the clip B, upon a plate of sheet metal, C, which is formed, as shown in Fig. 4, with prongs c, by which it may be fastened to the shield A. The piece C, which 60 may be termed the "holder," is struck out from one piece of metal with the prongs, the attaching device b, and the clip B. The attaching device b is virtually a small springclip, consisting of a finger which is bent over 65 upon the face of the plate C, so as to form an eye, through which the cord a can be inserted, the cord being held in place by a simple knot at its end, or by any other suitable means. This construction of the part b is preferred, 70 inasmuch as it renders easy removing and replacing of the cord b whenever this becomes necessary. The clip B is also a finger, which is bent over upon the face of the plate C, so as to bear tightly but with yielding pressure up- 75 on or in the direction of the plate, and, as before stated, at its lower end slightly upturned, so as to facilitate drawing the cord sidewise into the bite of the clip.

The operation is as follows: The cord is first 80 looped over the collar-button, (indicated by dotted lines at x_i) the wearer then pulls down on free end of the cord until the tie is drawn up to its proper position with respect to the collar, and it is then made fast in this position 85 by drawing the cord sidewise in the direction of the clip, and directing it with the finger under the lower upturned end of the clip, with the result of causing the cord to enter between the clip and plate C, where it will be held immova- 90 ble and with entire security. It is represented in this position in full lines in Fig. 1. In order to loosen and detach the tie, all that is required is to draw down on the end of the cord a, which will have the effect of pulling the cord up from 95 the clip, in which position it is represented by

dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The device represented in Fig. 2, with the exception of the guide-eye d, is substantially the same as the device in Fig. 1, and does not 100

require explanation, further than to say that like letters of reference in both the figures refer to similar parts. The guide-eye d, which is preferably made in one piece with plate C, is intended to facilitate the operation of introducing the cord into the bite of the clip. The cord passes loosely through the eye, and the latter is placed in such relation to the clip that the cord, when it is pulled down, will extend in such a direction that it can be readily drawn by a lateral movement under the upturned end of the clip without necessitating the use of the finger for guiding it to that place.

In the figures already described the cord or 15 strap is intended to loop over the collar-button. In Fig. 3 the devices are arranged so as to adapt them for the use of a band or strap which passes around the neck. It is adapted more particularly for use with standing col-20 lars. In this figure the cord is attached at one end to one of the upper corners of the shield A. It may be attached at that point in any convenient manner; but I prefer, as in the other cases, to use a clip, e, similar to the clip or eye 25 b, for the purpose of permitting the cord or strap to be readily removed and replaced. At the opposite upper corner of the shield is placed in proper position the clip C, which is struck out from sheet metal, provided with 30 prongs, so as to permit of its ready attachment to the shield.

Cord a is of a length to pass around the neck and to engage the clip. The cravat is applied by fitting to the neck or collar in proper place, and then passing the cord around the neck, and then drawing it by a sidewise movement into the bite of the clip.

In lieu of using a cord in the arrangement shown in Fig. 3, I may use a strap or band; or 40 the free end of the strap or band for that por-

tion of its length which is concealed by the tie may be reduced in size, or may consist simply of a cord, so as to facilitate its being connected to and disconnected from the clip.

What I claim as new and of my own inven- 45

tion is—

1. The combination, with a neck tie or scarf, of a strap or cord secured at one end to the tie, and a holding-clip into and from the bite of which said strap or cord can be drawn 50 by lateral movement thereof, in contradistinction to a threading or endwise movement, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, substantially as here-inbefore set forth, of the neck tie or scarf, the 55 strap or cord attached at one end to the tie, the clip, and a guide-eye through which the cord passes on its way to the clip, so placed as to maintain that portion of the cord below it in position where it may readily enter the 60 bite of the clip.

3. The spring-acting clip provided with an upturned or beveled free end to facilitate the passage thereunder of the cord, in combination with the necktie and the strap or cord, 65 substantially as and for the purposes herein-

before set forth.

4. The sheet-metal holder, consisting of a plate provided with prongs for its attachment to the necktie, and with a spring-clip, C, and 70 an eye or attaching device for one end of a cord or strap, a, in combination with a necktie and cord or strap, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 75 my hand this 4th day of October, 1883.

WILLIAM C. CROSS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS COLLINS, CHAS. J. BROOKS.