

(No Model.)

W. C. CROSS.

NECKTIE.

No. 291,301.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

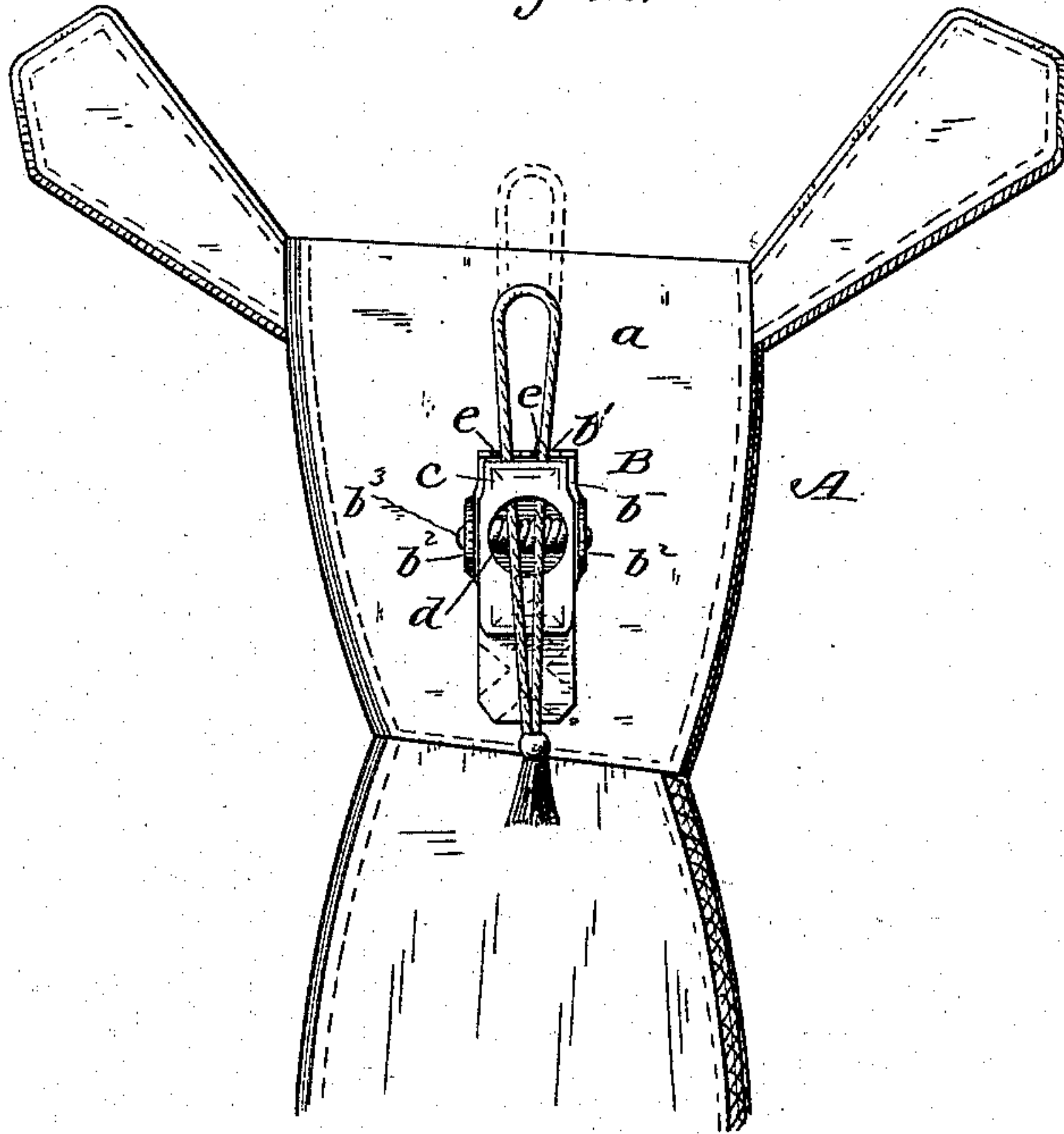
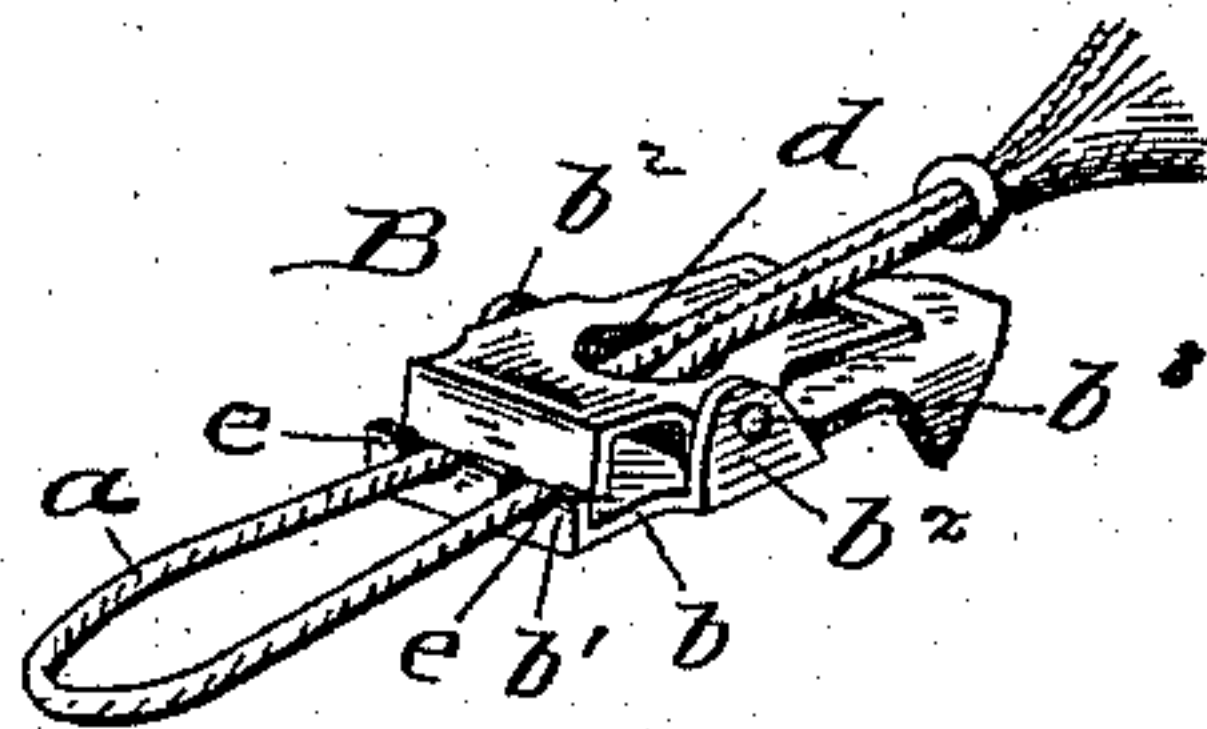


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. CROSS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,301, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed October 20, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

My improvement has relation to means for securing a necktie and scarf on the neck of the wearer, and it has particular reference to that kind of necktie or scarf which is held in place by means of a loop that catches over or upon the collar-button, and is intended to take the place of the elastic loop which has long been used for this purpose.

In another application by me for Letters Patent, filed October 6, 1883, Serial No. 108,254, is shown and described a scarf or necktie provided with a collar-button loop composed of a cord capable of a sliding movement, for the purpose of lengthening or shortening the loop, in combination with a device for holding said loop in the position to which it may be adjusted.

My present improvement, which embodies the same general combination as that which I have just referred to, is directed more particularly to the construction of the holding device.

In my aforesaid application, the special holder shown and described in illustration of the invention is a friction-holder consisting of eyes through which the ends of the loop-cord pass and in which they are held by friction.

Under my present improvement the holder consists of a spring-closed nipping device, to be opened by hand to release the loop-cord for the purpose of permitting the loop to be lengthened or shortened, and is provided with guide grooves or slots, which hold the respective ends or legs of the loop-cord in place at all times, and prevents them from twisting or crossing one another.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of a necktie or scarf embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a nipping device and loop-cord, representing the spring-closed nipping-jaw as held open against the stress of the spring.

The collar-button loop, which is applied, as usual, to the rear side of the necktie-shield A, consists of a cord, *a*, bent into loop form, with its ends passing down through and out from the nipping device B, which latter, made of sheet metal, is secured to the necktie-shield by prongs or other suitable fastenings.

The nipping device consists of the base, or, as it may be termed, "stationary" jaw *b*, provided with an upturned upper end, *b'*, designed to coact with the corresponding end of the movable jaw *c*. The latter is hung or pivoted to the stationary jaw between ears *b²* on a cross-pin, *b³*, and is held normally in closed position, so as to nip the loop-cord by a suitable spring—in this instance a spiral spring, *d*—which is attached at one end to the stationary jaw and at its other or free end bears against the tail of the movable jaw.

In the upturned portion *b'* of the stationary jaw are formed two guide grooves or slots, *e*, through which pass the respective ends of the loop-cord, as shown. These ends, after going through the slots, pass out to the rear through an opening to the movable jaw, and hang down in a position where they can easily be taken hold of by hand. It is preferred to tie the ends together below the nipper, so as to prevent the loop-cord being drawn entirely out of the latter. The movable nipper-jaw, when opened to its full extent, does not clear the upturned end *b'*, so that whether the nipper is opened or closed the ends of the loop-cord cannot get out of the guide-slots.

The operation is as follows: In putting on the necktie the wearer opens the nipper by hand and draws out the loop to any length required. The loop is then slipped over the collar-button, and while the wearer with one hand draws down on the loop-cord, he, with the other hand, which still holds the nipper open, pushes the cravat up into place. As soon as he adjusts it properly, he releases the nipper, which at once closes on the loop-cord and holds it tightly in position.

Having described my improvements, what I claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination, with the necktie or scarf, of a spring-closed nipper provided with guide grooves or slots, and a collar-button loop-cord, the ends of which pass each through one of said slots and thence out from the nipper, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of October, 1883.

WILLIAM C. CROSS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT S. STERLING,
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