(No Model.)

J. S. RIPLEY.

NECKTIE FASTENING.

No. 310,617. Patented Jan. 13, 1885.

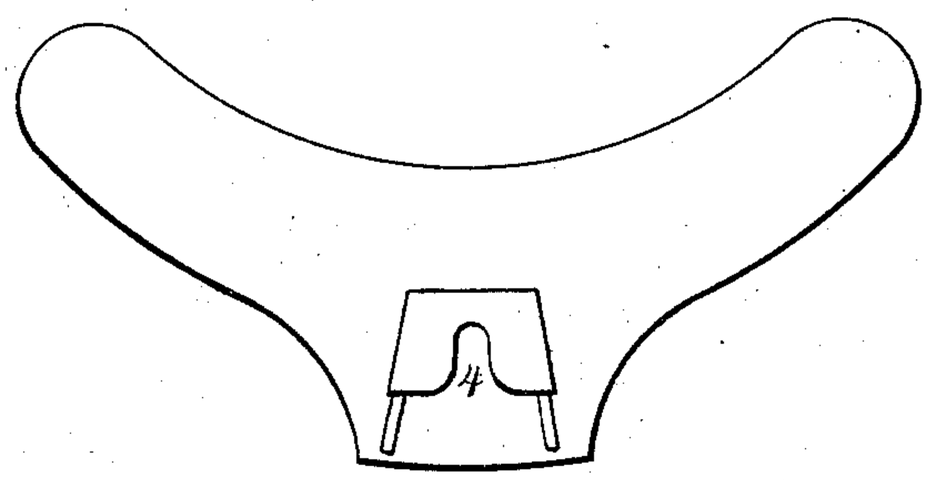

Fig. 1.

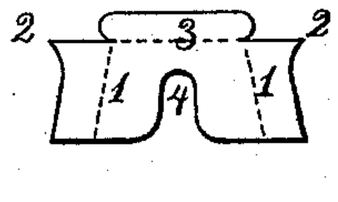

Fig. 2.

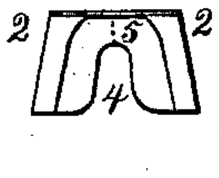

Fig. 3.

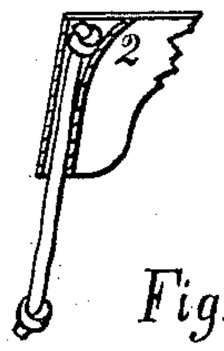

Fig. 4.

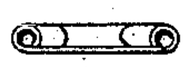

Fig. 5.

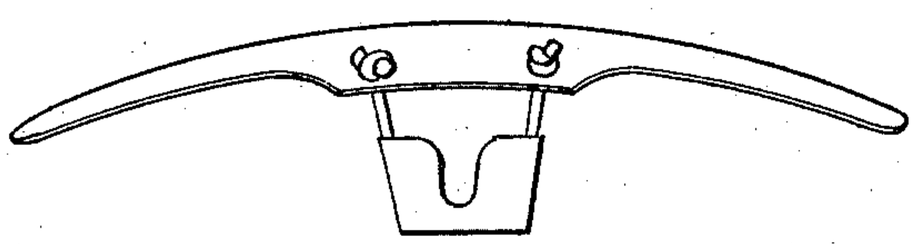

Fig. 6.

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NECKTIE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,617, dated January 13, 1885.

Application filed February 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. RIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crugers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to scarf or necktie fastenings consisting of a combination of elastic and metal clasps or hooks; and its object is to provide a simple device whose virtues are durability, ease of adjustment to one's collar, greater elasticity than is ordinarily obtained, securely retains a scarf in a proper position, and is free from features liable to cut or wear the elastic.

The means by which these objects are attained are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows my buttoning or fastening device attached to a shield of a common bow. Figs. 2 and 3 represent my manner of constructing the metal hook. Fig. 4 shows how the elastic is secured in the hook. Fig. 5 shows an edge view of the hook, and Fig. 6 represents the fastening of the device to the shield.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

I first cut a blank from sheet metal, as seen in Fig. 2, and those wings of the blank outside of the dotted lines 1 1, I bend inwardly into tubular form, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The peculiar broad cutting of said wings at the tops gives to the tubes, when formed, a funnel shape at their upper ends, as at 2 2. The tubes are to receive elastic cords, and the funneled parts are of a size to conceal knots on the ends of the cords, to prevent the cords pulling clear through the tubes. A metallic clip on the end of the cord may be made to answer the purpose of a knot. After the insertion of the elastic cords that part of the blank above dotted line 3 is bent forward over the tube ends and closes them, thus effectually securing the cords in their places. The turning of this flange I also make useful in this way: The notch 4 in the blank drops over the button, and, if the edge were allowed to rest on the threads of a sewed button, would tend to cut the threads. I prevent this by making the distance between the bottom of the notch and the under side of the flange, as at dotted line 5, of such a distance that the flange will rest on the edge of the button. When collar-buttons are generally worn, however, this precaution may be disregarded, as in that case there are no threads to be cut. This flange also gives strength to the clasp and prevents its bending. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view showing how the elastic cord is retained in the clasp. The free ends of the elastic may now be passed through the shield, as in Figs. 1 and 6. I have tried the use of eyelets through which to pass the cord, but discarded them as being liable to wear the cord. By preference I pass the cord through holes pierced directly through the shield, and either knot the ends of the cords on the other side or by metallic clips on their ends prevent their being pulled back through the holes.

In lieu of a knot or similar fastening, the cords may be stitched fast to the shield; or the cords may be passed through the holes in the shield and have their ends fastened some distance from the holes, giving greater length of elastic and greater elasticity; but this would also cause friction on the cord by its sliding back and forth through the holes, which I wish to avoid, so would not approve of this plan. I especially wish to avoid all possible friction on the cord, and with this object in view, when piercing the holes in the shield for the cords, I locate them in a line central with the tubes of the clasp, as in Fig. 1.

In use the notch 4 of the hook or clasp is slipped back of the collar-button, and the horns of the shield are placed between the folds of the collar in the usual way.

So long as I retain the essential features of my invention I do not wish to be confined to the particular shape of the metallic part of my fastening as here shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A necktie-fastener comprising the following features: a metallic plate having tubular

edges, the upper ends of the tubes being enlarged for the reception of a knot or metallic clip on the end of an elastic cord, the cord being free to move in the length of the tube, a flange serving the double purpose of closing the enlarged ends of the tubes and as a support on the edge of the collar-button, as described, and having the free ends of the elastic cords secured to the shield at points in line with the centers of the tubes, all as herein shown, described, and set forth.

JOSEPH S. RIPLEY.

Witnesses:
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