

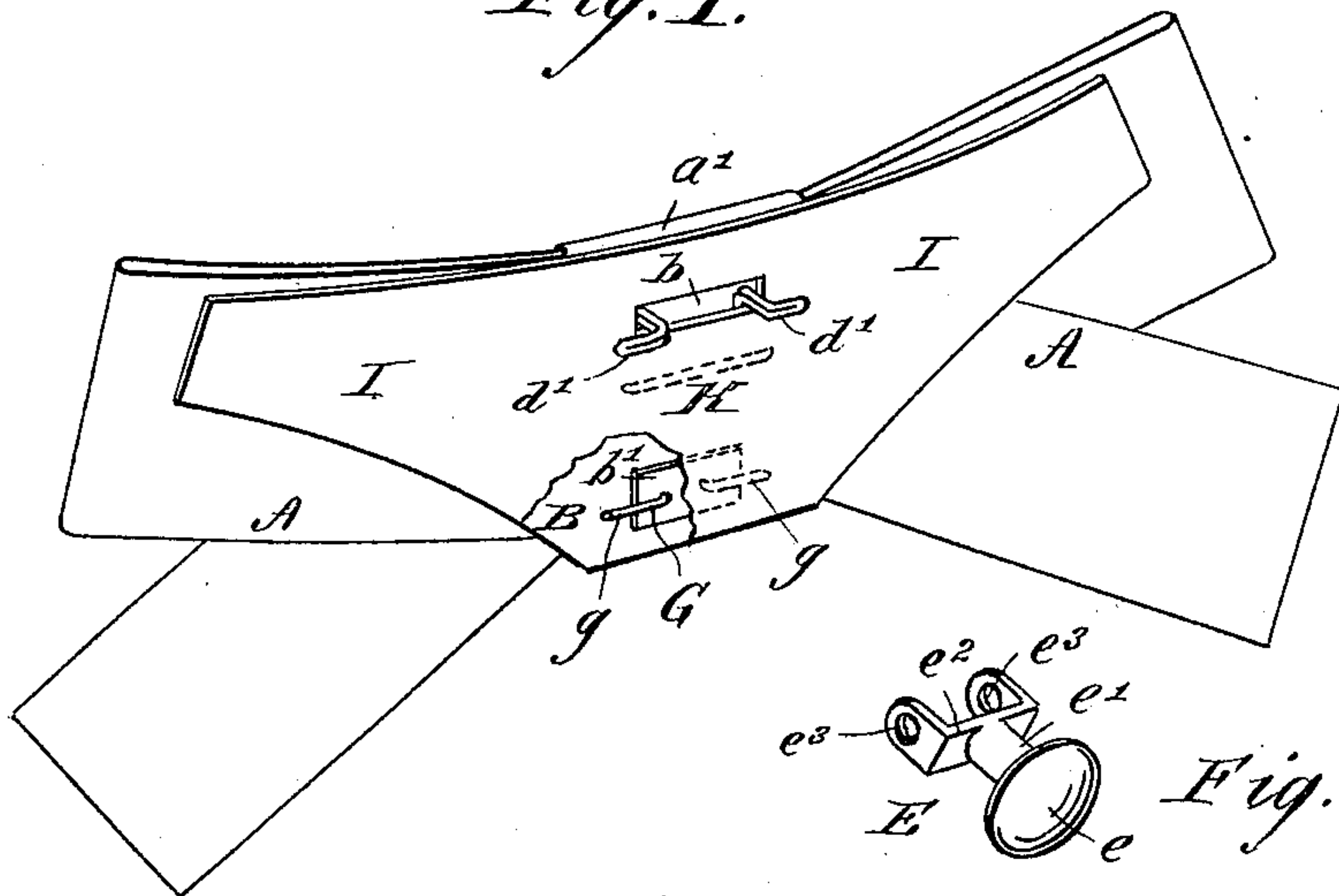
(No Model.)

F. STANDISH.  
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 350,703.

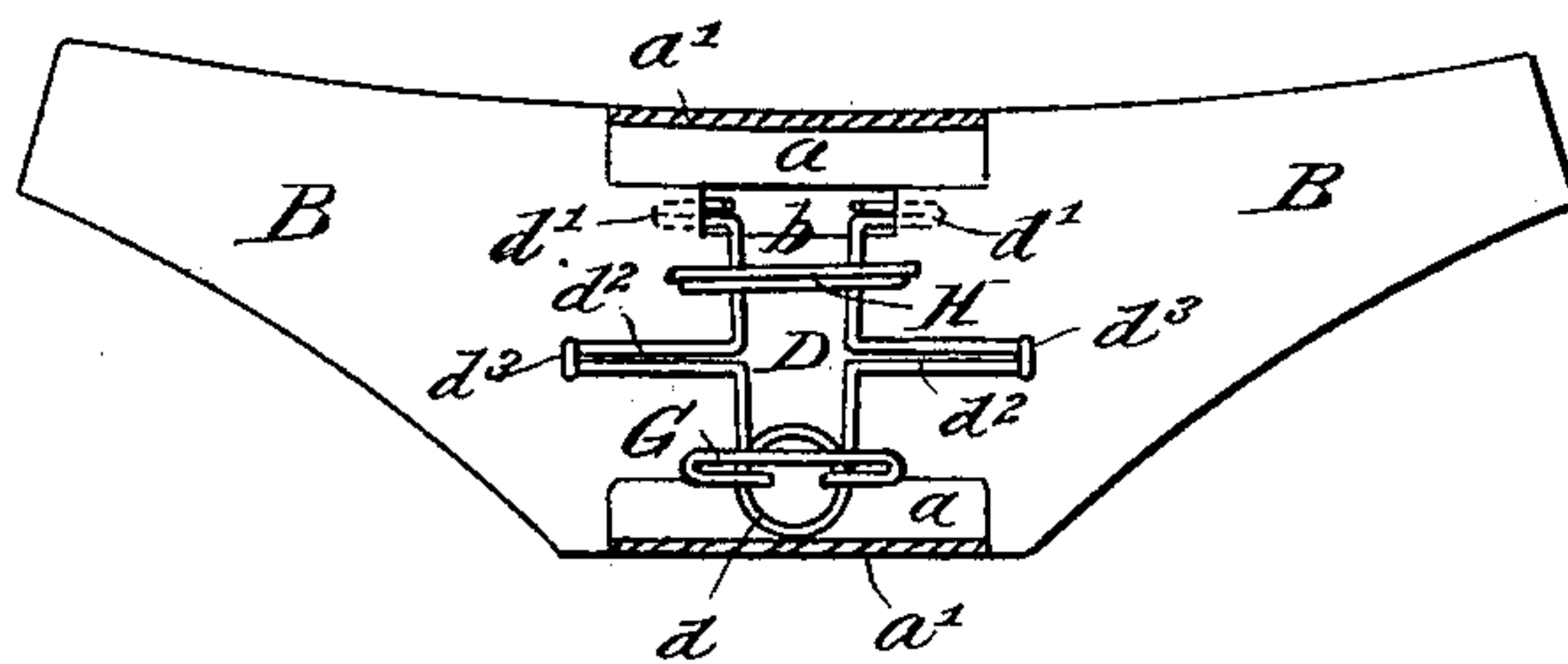
Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*

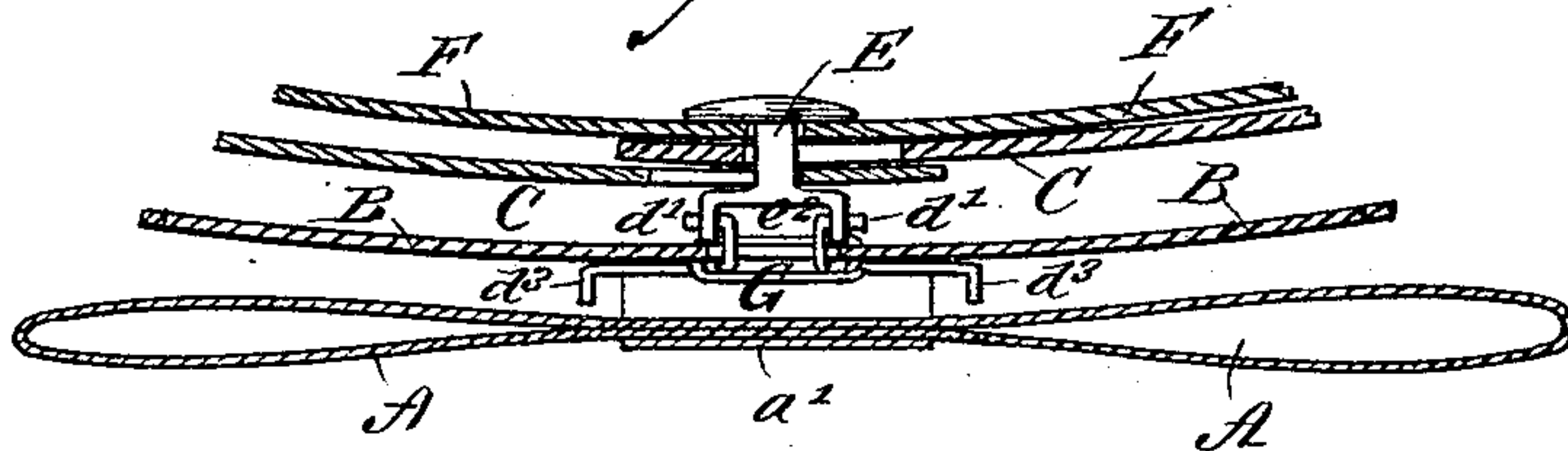


*Fig. 2.*

*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK STANDISH, OF SHELTON, CONNECTICUT.

## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,703, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed July 28, 1886. Serial No. 209,338. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK STANDISH, of Shelton, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Necktie-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to fastenings for holding neck bows or ties to the shirt band and collar, and has for its object to provide simple inexpensive devices of this character which will allow the necktie to be put on and removed very quickly and conveniently, and will hold the tie securely when adjusted to its place.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the necktie-fastening, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a rear view of a neck tie or bow with the main part or spring-clasp of the fastening attached thereto and the back fabric facing of the necktie-plate partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the peculiarly-formed stud which forms the other part of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a front face view of the necktie-plate and attached parts of the fastening, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view showing the necktie attached to a collar and shirt-band by the fastening.

The bow A, or tie proper, is attached by the ends *a a* of its center cross piece or band to a back plate, B, which is to be placed under or within a turn-down collar, the ends C C of which are shown in Fig. 4.

The fastening consists of an elastic or spring wire clasp, D, attached to the necktie, and a stud, E, of peculiar form, adapted for engagement by the clasp and to be held to a shirt-band, F. (Shown in Fig. 4.) The clasp D consists of an elastic wire bent at its central part to form a spiral coil, *d*, and formed at its opposite ends with hooks *d' d'*, made by bending the ends of the wire twice at right angles. The clasp is held to the back plate, B, of the tie by a clip, G, formed, preferably, of a piece of wire bent double each way from its center and passed at its end parts through the plate B, within the clasp-coil *d*, and then bent down at *g g* at the back of the plate B, and prefer-

ably into a metal re-enforcing plate, *b'*, through which the ends of the clip are passed. A wire loop or elongated eye, H, is also held to the plate B over the clasp D, to hold the clasp to the plate, while allowing the sides of the clasp to move freely in the loop. The end hooks, *d' d'*, of the clasp pass through a slot, *b*, of the tie-plate B and project at the back of said plate for engagement with the stud E, as presently explained.

The two sides or limbs of the clasp D may be bent outward in any approved way between the clasp-coil *d* and its end hooks, *d' d'*, to form laterally-projecting parts, which may be pressed by the finger and thumb toward each other for moving or springing the clasp-hooks *d' d'* in like directions for engaging the hooks with the stud E or disengaging them therefrom, as presently explained. I prefer to form these finger-and-thumb-presser parts on the clasp by bending the opposite limbs of the clasp double rather sharply, forming lateral projections *d'' d''*, the ends of which are bent outward or backward to form lips *d''' d'''*, which may readily be pressed toward each other by the finger and thumb to press the clasp-hooks *d' d'* together, and without wrinkling or crushing the center loop or fold, *a'*, of the necktie. If desired, the two wire strands of each of the arms *d''* may be soldered together where they are bent outward from the sides of the clasp to strengthen the clasp.

The stud E is made with a head, *e*, and shank *e'*, like an ordinary collar-button; but instead of the flat back plate usually formed on collar-buttons the inner end of the stud is formed as a yoke or fork, *e''*, the opposite arms or ends of which are provided with perforations *e''' e'''*, adapted to receive the hooks *d' d'* of the necktie-clasp.

The rear face of the back plate, B, of the necktie is preferably covered with a suitable fabric lining, I, which hides the back ends or parts of the clasp-fastenings G H, and has a slot coinciding with the slot *b* of the plate B, for the passage of the clasp-hooks.

After the stud E has been placed in the shirt-band F and the collar C is slipped over the stud-yoke *e''*, to hold the collar in place, the lips *d''' d'''* of the clasp D will be pressed to draw the clasp-hooks *d' d'* together, and the hooks will be placed between the ends of the stud-



yoke  $e^2$ , and the clasp-lips  $d^3$  will be released to allow the clasp to normally expand for entering the hooks  $d' d'$  into the holes  $e^3 e^3$  of the stud-yoke, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and the fastening is complete. To remove the necktie, the clasp-lips  $d^3 d^3$  will be pressed to withdraw the hooks  $d'$  from the stud-holes  $e^3$ , and the tie is free, as will readily be understood.

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

1. A necktie-fastening comprising a clasp held to the tie and having opposite yielding hooks,  $d' d'$ , and a stud provided with holes  $e^3 e^3$ , to which the clasp-hooks are adapted, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

2. A necktie-fastening comprising a clasp held to the tie and made of elastic wire, and with opposite normally expanding or separating arms having hooks  $d' d'$  at their extremities, and a stud provided with holes  $e^3 e^3$ , to which the clasp-hooks are adapted, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

3. A necktie-fastening comprising an elastic clasp, D, held to the tie and formed with opposite normally expanding or separating arms having hooks  $d' d'$  at their extremities and lat-

eral projections  $d^2 d^3$ , and a stud, E, provided with holes  $e^3 e^3$ , to which the clasp-hooks are adapted, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination, with a necktie having a back plate, B, provided with a slot,  $b$ , of a clasp, D, having opposite arms carrying hooks  $d' d'$  at their extremities, said hooks passing through the slot  $b$  of plate B, fastenings holding the clasp to said plate, and a stud, E, having holes  $e^3 e^3$ , to which the clasp-hooks are adapted, substantially as shown and described.

5. As an improved article of manufacture, the necktie-fastening clasp D, made of elastic wire and with a coil,  $d$ , opposite arms provided with hooks  $d' d'$  at their extremities, and with intermediate lateral projections,  $d^2 d^3$ , and adapted to a suitable button, substantially as shown and described.

6. As an improved article of manufacture, the necktie-fastening stud E, formed with a head,  $e$ , shank  $e'$ , and a back yoke,  $e^2$ , having opposite holes,  $e^3 e^3$ , and adapted to a suitable clasp on a necktie, substantially as shown and described.

FREDERICK STANDISH.

Witnesses:

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