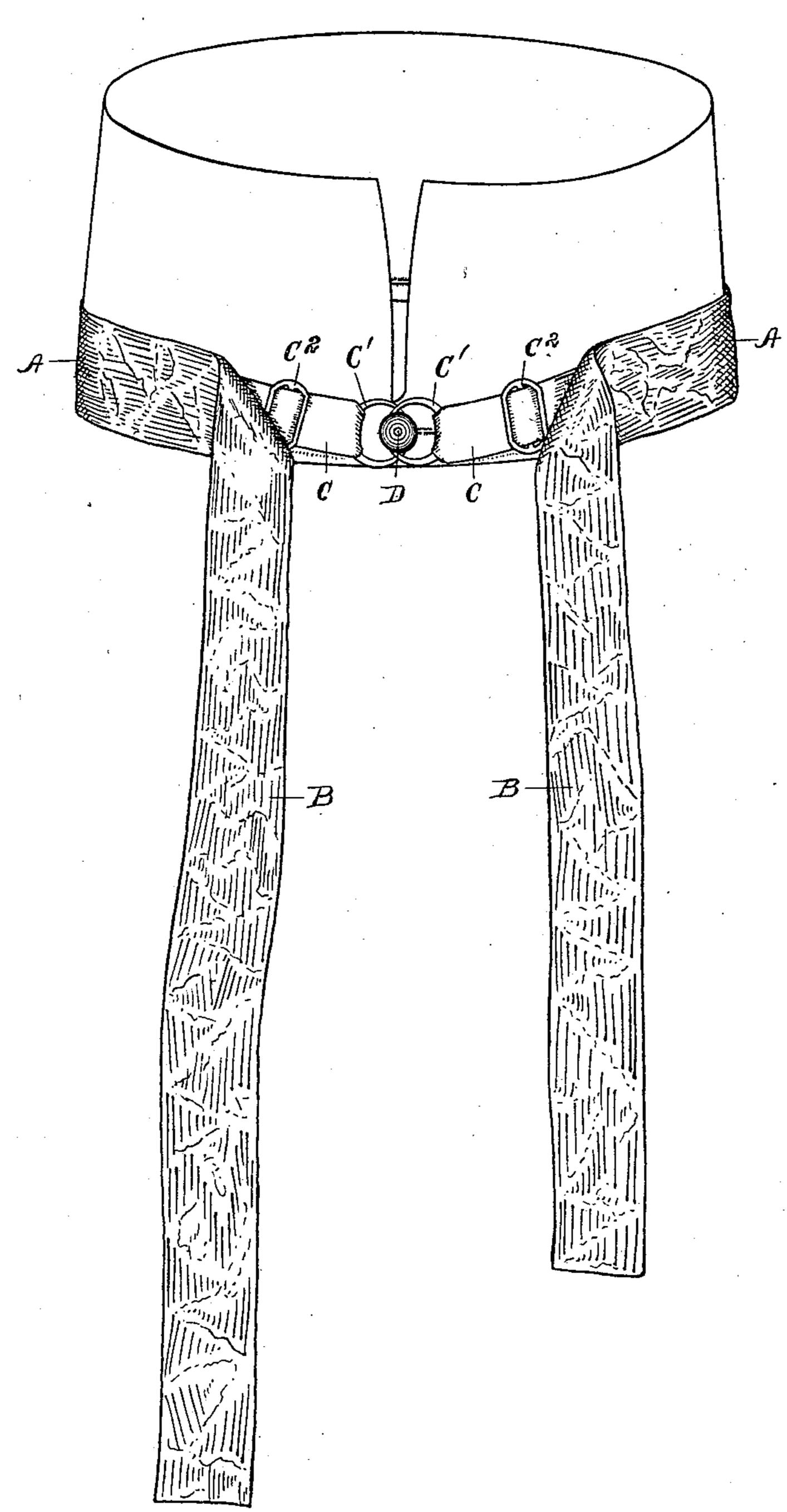
(No Model.)

C. W. T. DAVIES. NECKTIE.

No. 605,947.

Patented June 21, 1898.



Witnesses Balowine Vale. Steplenkoringsfarris Inventor charles W. Tudos Davies By his Attorneys. EAMMANTERS TO.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. TUDOR DAVIES, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO STEPHEN LORING HARRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,947, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed July 29, 1897. Serial No. 646,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. TUDOR DAVIES, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention has relation to wearing-apparel, and more particularly to neckties; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts whereby the strain which is placed upon a neckband to hold the same firmly to a collar is removed from the knot.

In the drawing the figure is a front view of a tie having the improved attachment, the knot being untied.

For convenience of description with reference to the drawing, we will let the letter A designate the neckband of a tie, the letters B the free ends of the tie from which the knot is constructed, and the letter C the two connections, by means of which the strain on the neckband is diverted from the knot and secured to the collar-button.

The connections C C are preferably applicable to that class of ties which are styled "full" neckband-ties, or, in other words, ties having a full neckband not opening in the rear.

of elastic, which are secured firmly to the neckband A in suitable positions and are provided in the forward end with small rings or loops C' C', which are adapted to fit over the collar-button D.

The connections C C are preferably made adjustable in length, so that they may be fitted to any size of collar, while being themselves constructed to a standard size. The adjustment herein shown consists in the ordinary flat sliding buckle C², though any

other desired form would serve the purpose as well as far as this invention is concerned.

The operation of adjusting a tie constructed in accordance with this invention consists in 50 placing the tie about the collar in the ordinary manner. The loop or ring C on the one side is then seized hold of by the person wearing the tie and slipped over the collar-button D on the other side, and when secured the same 55 operation is repeated with regard to the connection C on the other side. When both of the rings C' are secured to the collar-button D, it will be observed that the strain on the neckband A about the collar is such as to 60 make the same fit snugly to the collar. In this position of the parts it is now possible to take the free ends B of the tie and form a knot, whether bow, four-in-hand, or other form, in a loose and artistic manner, only suf- 65 ficient strain being brought upon the parts forming the knot to maintain them in their relative positions, but not sufficient to withstand the strain of the pull of the neckband A, as in the tie at present constructed. By 70 this means a knot may be formed which is loose and graceful in appearance and having none of the marks of rigidity or artificiality common to the ties of ordinary construction at present.

Having thus described this invention, it is claimed—

As an article of manufacture, a necktie consisting of a neckband and two end portions, these end portions being adapted to form a 80 knot, and the connections, C, C, secured to the inner face of the band portion adjacent to each end portion, and provided at their free ends with rings adapted to fit over a collar-button, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of June, 1897.

CHARLES W. TUDOR DAVIES.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN LORING HARRIS, E. F. MURDOCK.