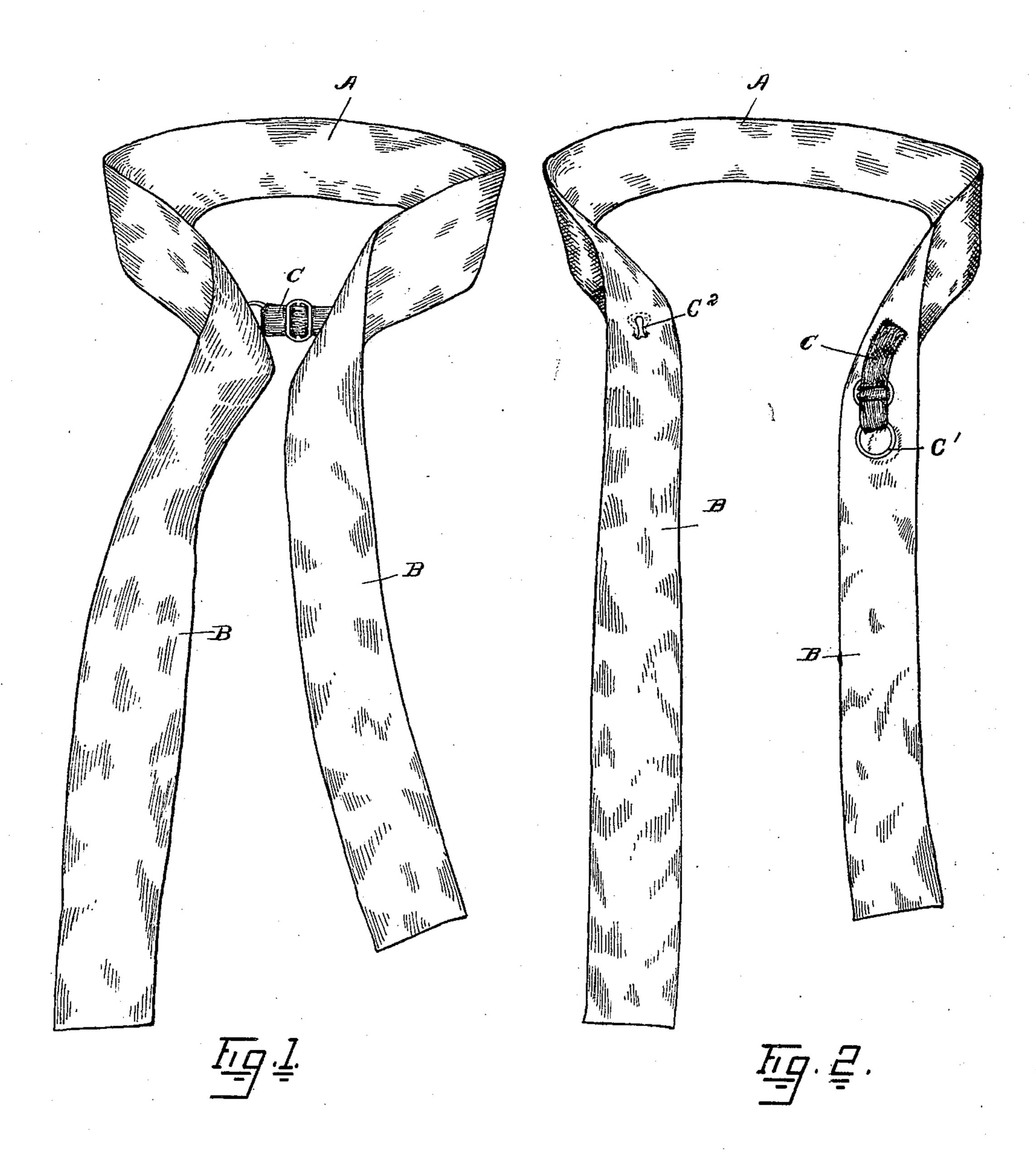
## C. W. T. DAVIES.

## NECKTIE.

(Application filed July 12, 1897. Renewed Sept. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Balown Vale Mephenkoring Harris

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By his attorneys

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## United States Patent Office.

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

## NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,813, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed July 12, 1897. Renewed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,310. (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 the neckband to hold the same snugly to the collar is removed from the knot.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of tie, the ends of which are hung loosely, while the neckband is secured neatly in position by means of the connection, which forms a part of this invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same tie, the connection being released from the tie on one side, as it is prior to being placed upon the collar.

All forms of ties as heretofore constructed have been more or less objectionable in that they have been given an artificial or strained appearance, the knot being constructed as they are either artificially made, or tied, at the time of wearing, by hand. In the former instance the appearance of artificiality has been impossible to overcome, while in the latter instance the strain which is necessary to maintain the neckband necessitates the tying of the knot very tightly. Both forms it is desired to avoid, for the reason that the perfect knot and that sought after has the appearance of negligée or of being loosely con-

structed. It is the purpose of this present invention to overcome in various ties this objection.

A designates the neckband, and B the end 45 portions of the tie, which form the knot. A strap or connection C is attached to the tie at a point between the neckband and one of the ends, and a hook C<sup>2</sup> is attached to the said tie at a point between the neckband and the other 50 end. The strap or connection C is flexible and preferably elastic and is provided on its face end with a ring C', adapted to catch over the said hook. Of course I do not confine these engaging devices to the precise form shown. 55 The said strap or connection is preferably provided with a buckle for adjusting its length; but this is not indispensable. The arrangement of the said strap or connection and hook is such that when they are thus 60 engaged the said strap extends across the wearer's throat, behind the knot or bow. Thus all strain will be taken from the latter, and its shape will be preserved more perfectly.

Having thus described this invention, it is 65 claimed—

A necktie consisting of the usual neckband and end portions and provided with a flexible connection and a hook, which are attached to the said tie at points between the ends 70 thereof, the said connection being provided with a ring, C', to catch over the said hook, and arranged to extend across the wearer's throat behind the knot of the tie, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of June, 1897.

CHARLES W. TUDOR DAVIES.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN LORING HARRIS, BALDWIN VALE.