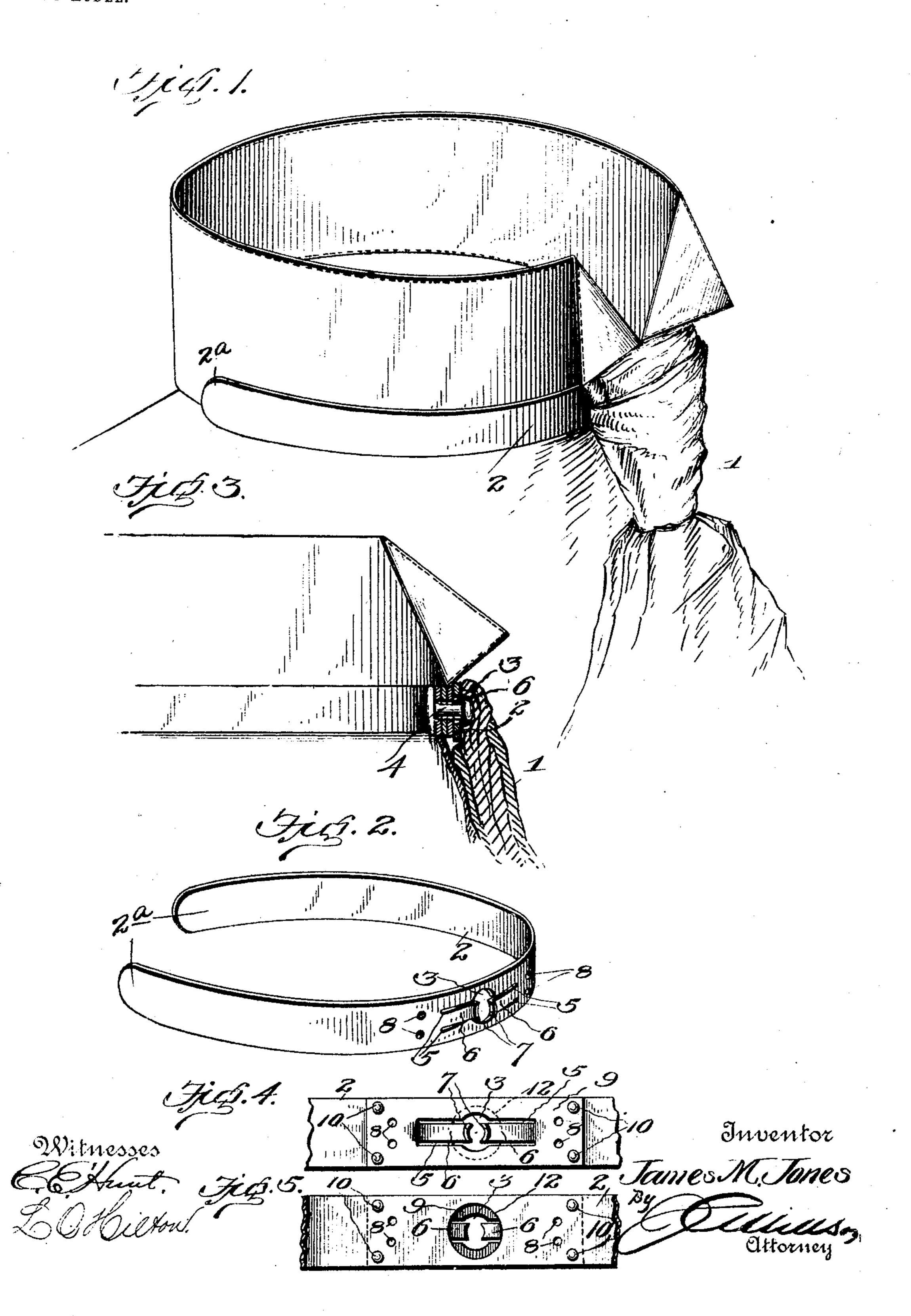
J. M. JONES.

NECKTIE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES MADISON JONES, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECKTIE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,728, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed November 12, 1903. Serial No. 180,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Madison Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

neckties.

The object of the invention is to provide a holding device in connection with a necktie by means of which the tie may be secured and retained in place.

A further object is to provide a tie having a device for holding the same, said device being simple, inexpensive, quickly and readily adjusted, and well adapted to the purpose for

which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar and tie, showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the holding device removed from the tie. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the neckband of a shirt, a collar, and a portion of a necktie containing the improved holding device. Fig. 4 is a front view of a portion of the holding device, showing a modified construction; and Fig. 5 is a rear view of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a necktie which is of the madeup variety, but which may be of any suitable

design and is here shown as a cravat.

of an open substantially circular or hoopshaped band which is preferably formed of light thin spring metal, but which may be formed of any suitable material, such as guttapercha, celluloid, or the like.

Midway between the ends of the band 2 is formed an opening 3 for the reception of the head of the front collar-button 4. On each side of the opening 3 the metal is slitted lon5° gitudinally, as shown at 5, to form spring-

tongues 6, which when applied to the button 4 spring outwardly to admit the head of the same and then engage the neck of the button, thereby holding the same in place. A forward pull on the tie causes the tongues 6 55 to spring inwardly and let the head of the button pass therethrough. The ends of the tongues may be turned slightly outward, if desired, as shown at 7.

The band 2 may be secured to the tie in any 60 suitable manner, but is here shown as provided with eyes or holes 8, through which the same is sewed to the fabric of which the tie is formed. The ends of the band are rounded, as shown at 2°, to permit the same being easily 65 inserted without injury to the fabric between the folds of and around turn-down collars. If desired, the band may be covered with the same fabric of which the tie is made, thereby simulating in appearance the usual neckband 70 of the tie.

When the holding-band 2 is formed of material other than metal, a short section or strip of metal 9 is secured to the same midway its length by rivets or other fastenings 10, and 75 in said strip 9 is formed a button-opening 3 and spring-tongues 6, the same as in the integral form of metal band, the band in this instance being cut away to form an opening 12 at the place where the opening 3 and tongues 80 6 would be located, said opening 12 being large enough to admit the free working of the spring-tongues in the metal piece 9. This latter form of the holder is clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. The applica-85 tion to this latter form of holder of a supplemental piece of metal to contain the buttonhole and spring-tongues is to insure strength and lasting qualities to the holding device, which would not be possible in holders con- 90 structed from other material than metal.

When the fabric from which the tie is formed becomes worn or soiled, it may be quickly removed from the holding-band and a new tie sewed on in its place. The variety or style 95 of the tie may be also quickly changed in this manner, thereby making one holding device serve for a number of ties.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 100

the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

A holding device for neckties consisting of a band provided with means for securing the same to a tie, a button-opening, and longitu-

dinal slits on opposite sides of said opening 15 and communicating therewith, said slits forming spring-tongues extending longitudinally into said opening and free to spring forwardly or rearwardly to engage or release a collar-button inserted within or withdrawn 20 from the opening, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

JAMES MADISON JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. CORBETT, EDW. CORBETT.