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J. C. BEEKMAN.
NECKTIE FASTENER.
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Fig. 1.

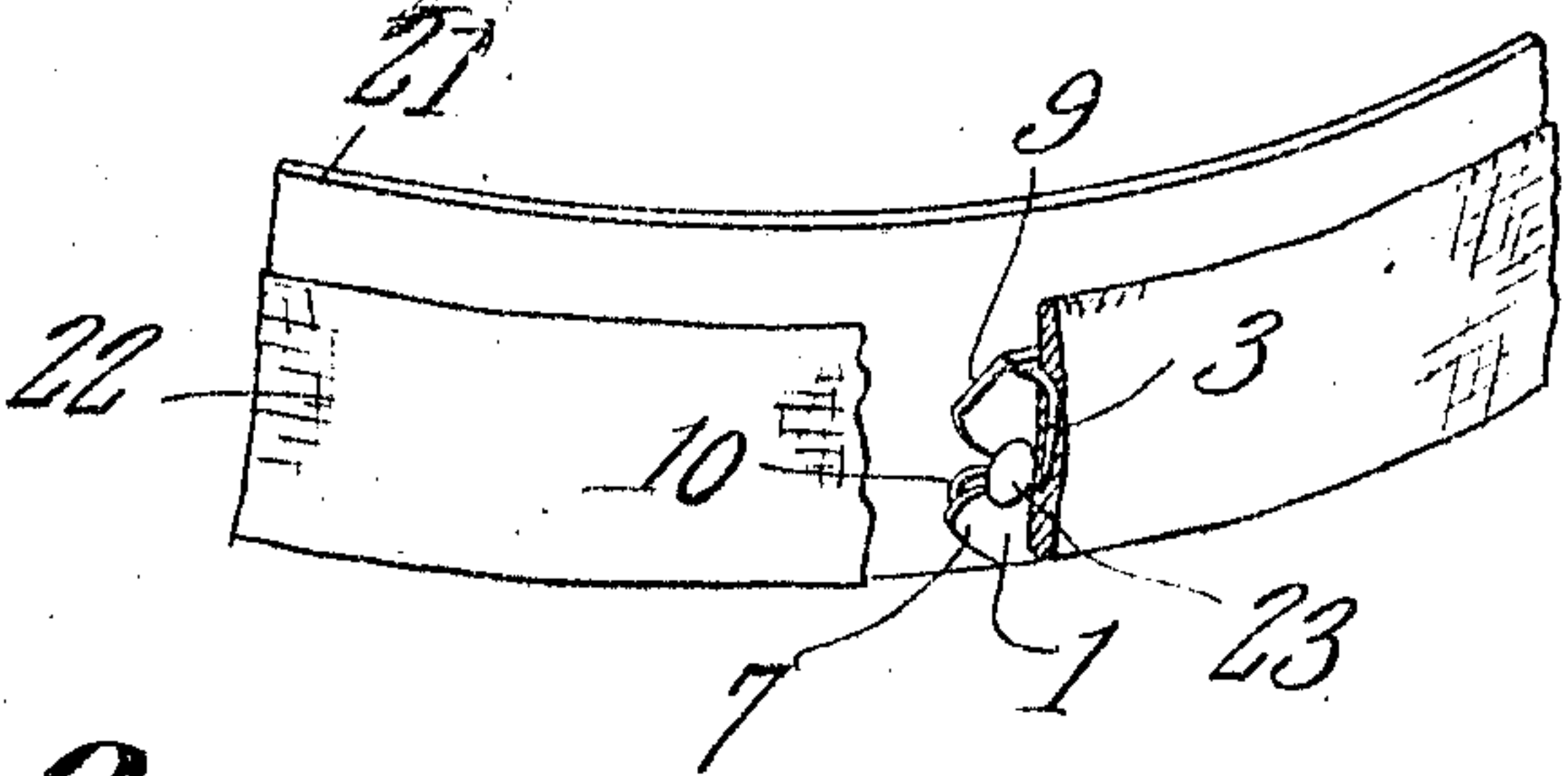


Fig. 2.

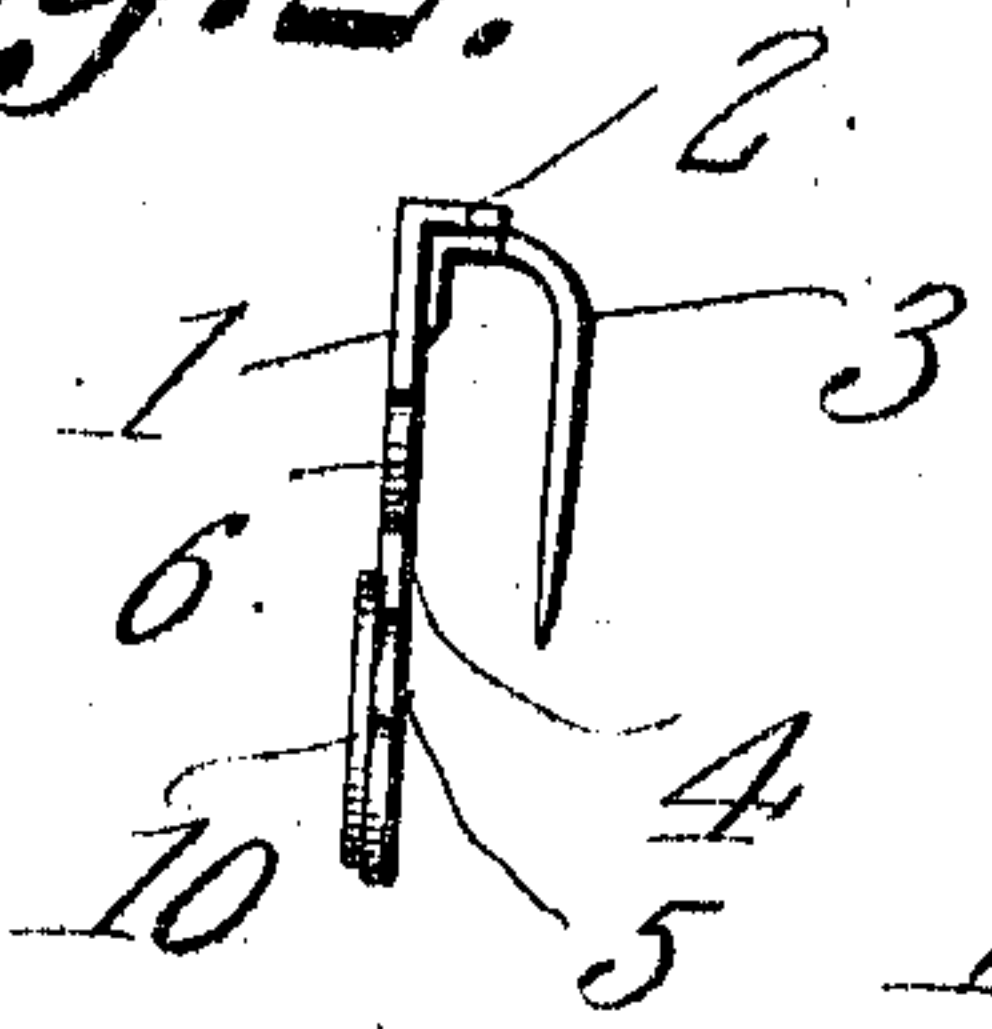


Fig. 4.

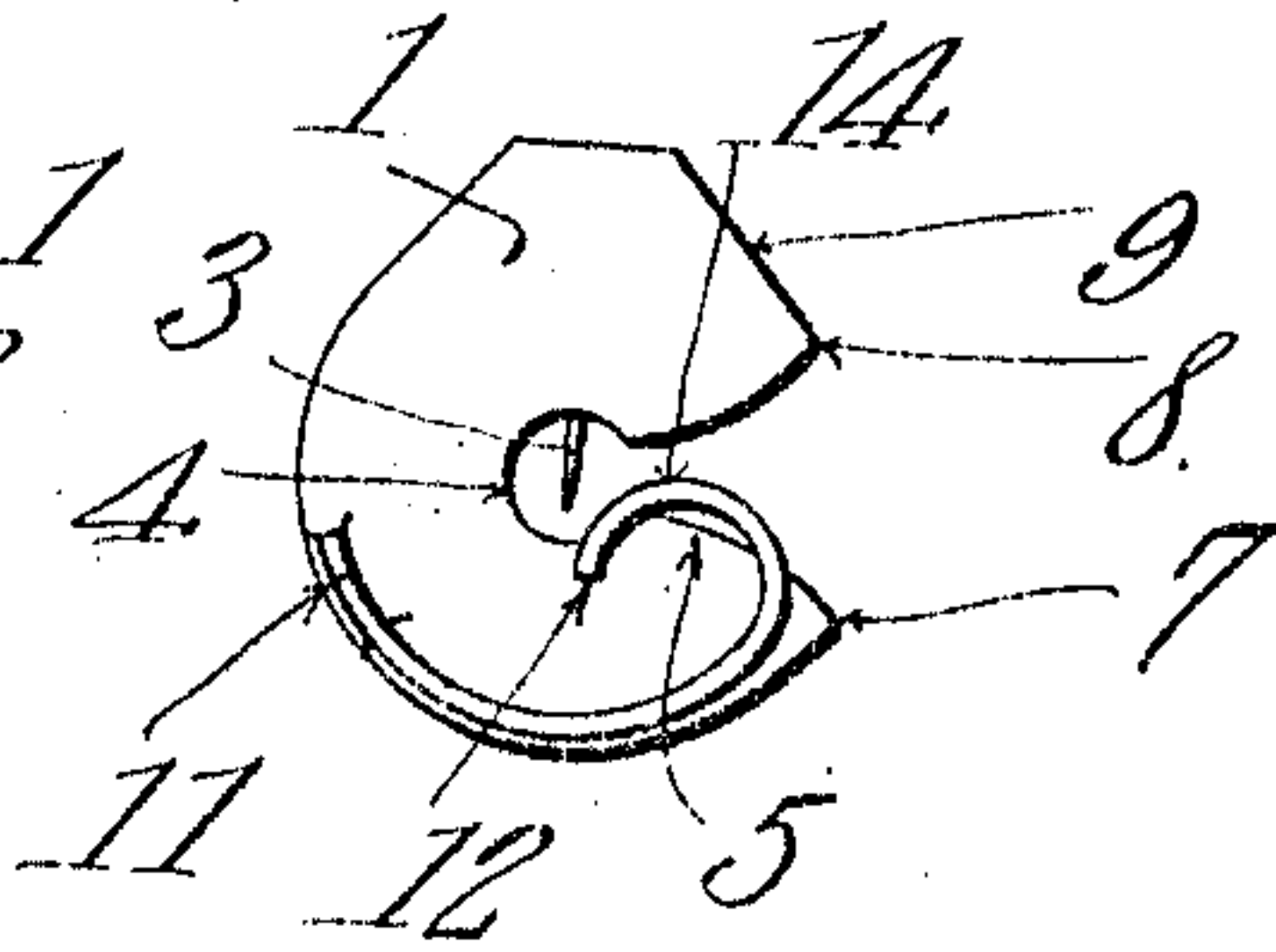
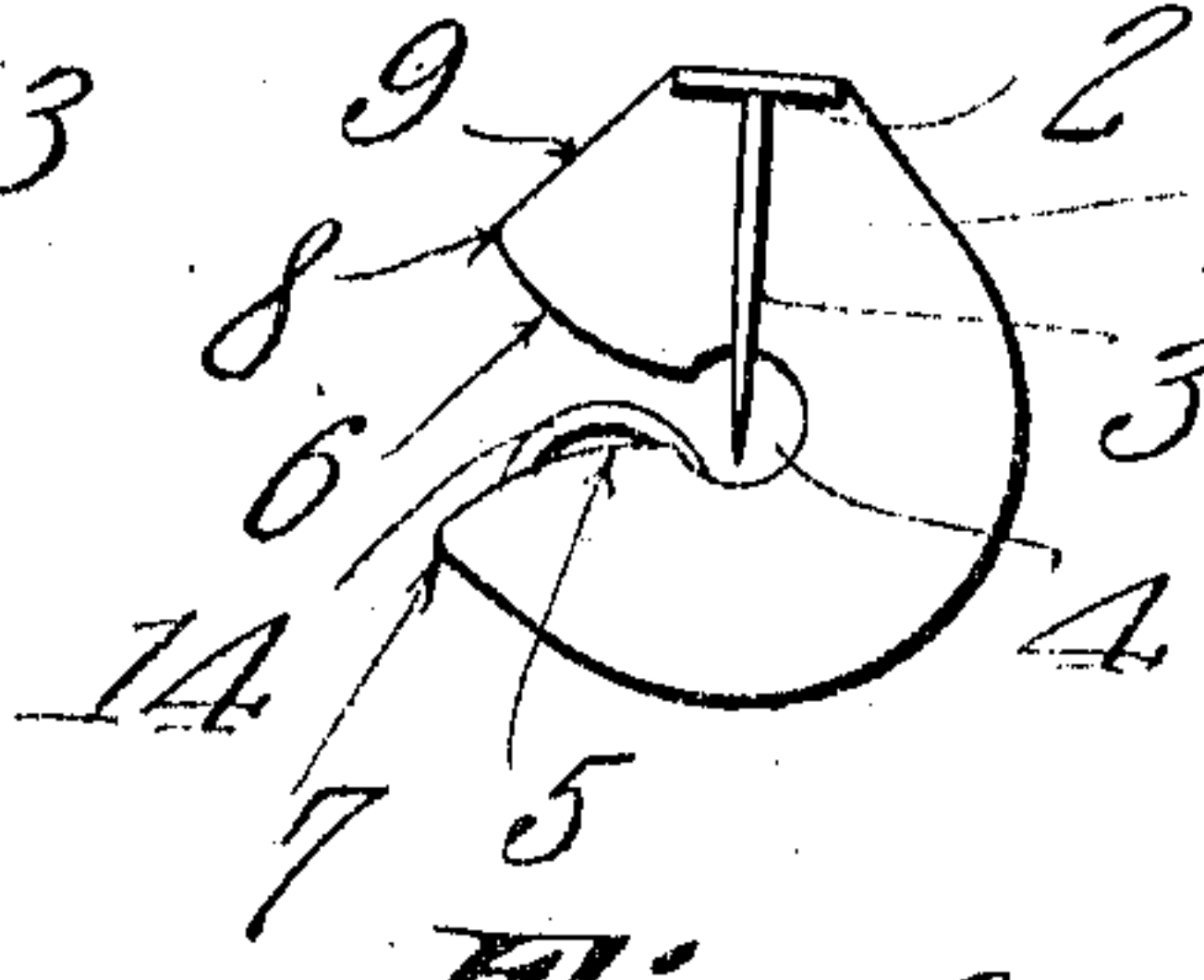


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

988,966.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. BEEKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tarpon Springs, in the county of Hillsboro and State of Florida, have invented a new and useful Necktie-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject matter of this application, is adapted to be connected with a collar-button, and is likewise adapted to engage a neck-tie, so that the neck-tie may be restrained against movement, either upwardly or downwardly upon the collar.

To this end, the invention consists in providing a novel means for receiving and for retaining the collar-button within the device; and novel means for engaging and holding the neck-tie.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective, showing a portion of a collar and a portion of a neck-tie, these members being connected by the device of my invention; Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the device; Fig. 3 is an elevation of one side thereof; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the opposite side thereof.

In carrying out the invention, I provide, as a primary and fundamental element, a plate 1, preferably fashioned from thin metal. At one end, this plate 1 is bent to form a rectangularly disposed flange 2. Beneath this flange 2 is located a prong 3, the prong 3 being secured to the body of the plate 1, and to the flange 2, by means of soldering, or the like. There is an opening 4 in the central portion of the plate 1, and toward this opening, the free end of the prong 3 is extended, the prong thus being disposed transversely of the plate 1 in parallel relation thereto.

In one of the lateral edges of the plate 1, there is a flaring slot, defined by curvilinear edges 5 and 6. These edges 5 and 6 approach each other as they extend toward the central portion of the plate, so that the narrower portion of the flaring slot communicates with the opening 4, the flaring slot being disposed substantially at right angles to the prong 3, the prong 3 extending downwardly from the top of the plate 1, and the flaring slot extending inwardly from one of the lateral edges of the plate.

The edge 5 of the flaring slot is somewhat longer than the edge 6 thereof, and by reason of this construction, there is, in the edge of the plate, a pointed portion 7, which out-

stands beyond an opposite pointed portion 8. Adjacent the pointed portion 8 of the plate, the edge of the plate is inclined as shown at 9.

A voluted strip 10 is provided, one end 11 of which is secured to the plate 1, adjacent the edge thereof. This strip 10, from its point of attachment to the plate 1, follows the periphery of the plate for a considerable distance, and then curves somewhat abruptly, so that its intermediate portion 14 extends beyond the edge 5 of the flaring slot, the free end 12 of the strip bearing slidably upon the plate 1, adjacent the opening 4 therein, the construction last above pointed out being most clearly discernible in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

In practical operation, the collar-button 23 is forced inwardly through the flaring slot, between the edges 5 and 6, to register finally in the opening 4. When the collar-button is thus disposed, it will be seen that the intermediate portion 14 of the spring, which yields slightly to permit the collar-button 23 to enter the opening 4, will constitute a yieldable detent, adapted to retain the collar-button within the opening which it has entered. Owing to the fact that the free end 12 of the spring bears upon the plate as shown in Fig. 4, the said end is so housed that it cannot well become engaged by the collar-button, either during the process of inserting the collar-button within the plate, or removing the collar-button therefrom. As shown most clearly in Fig. 1, the prong 3 is adapted to engage the neck-tie 22, thus securing the neck-tie in place upon the collar 21.

In the drawings, the device is shown mounted in place upon the collar, with the prong 3 extended downwardly, the device thus serving as a means for preventing the neck-tie 22 from moving upwardly upon the collar; but it is clearly discernible that, at the option of the user, the device may be inverted, thus causing the prong 3 to extend upwardly, the device in such instance preventing the neck-tie 22 from slipping downwardly.

In mounting the device upon the collar-button 23, the collar-button will engage and slide along the inclined edge 9, the said edge thus directing the collar-button toward the outstanding portion 7. By reason of the fact that the portion 7 outstands beyond the portion 8, the collar-button, traversing the

end 9 will pass over the pointed portion 8 and either follow along the edge 6, or drop upon the lower edge 5, to be deflected, in either instance, into the opening 4.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

10 A device of the class described consisting of a plate having means to engage a necktie, there being an opening through the plate and a flaring slot in one of the edges of the plate, the narrower part of which slot communicates with the opening; and a resilient, voluted strip secured at one end to the plate and having its other end bearing slidably

against the plate adjacent the opening, the intermediate portion of the strip being extended across one edge of the slot, the strip, between its free end and its intermediate portion, being positioned to bear yieldingly against a button to hold the same in the opening. 15 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN CALVIN BEEKMAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. PINDER,
WEBSTER E. LITTLE.