

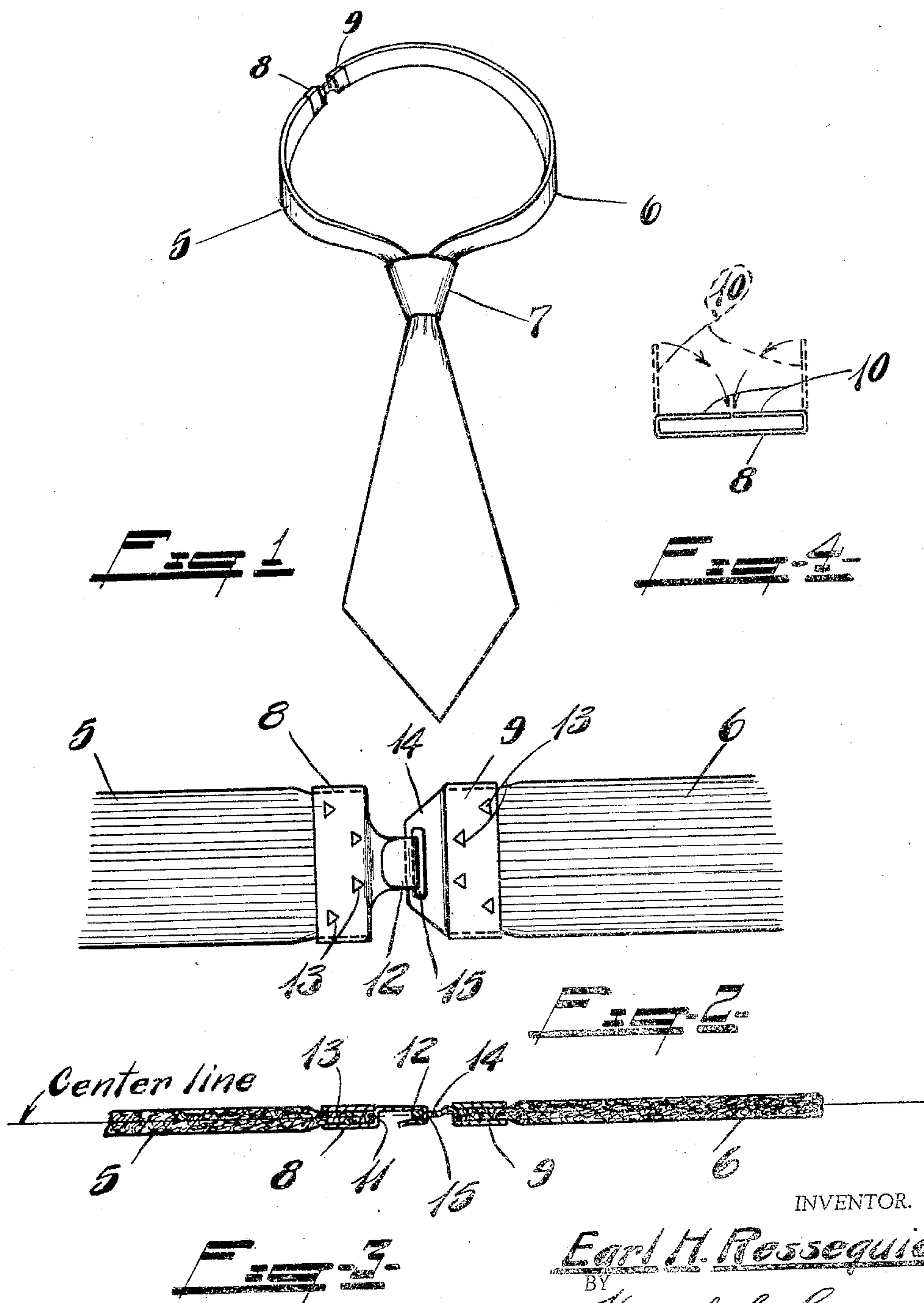
Feb. 14, 1933.

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1,897,333

NECKTIE FASTENER

Filed July 8, 1932



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NECKTIE FASTENER

Application filed July 8, 1932. Serial No. 621,399.

This invention relates to necktie fasteners for equipping ties such as are commercially termed "four-in-hand" ties, as well as bow ties, so that the tie may be connected with the folds of the usual collar around the neck of the wearer and disconnected therefrom without untying the tie after it is once tied.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to design a necktie buckle which will not exceed in width or thickness the width or thickness of the average neckband of conventional neckties, and in which the hook and eye members are so aligned that they will "draw" through the center line of the neckband.

Another object is to provide a two-piece buckle, both members of which are relatively short so that each member will lie close to the neck, without bulging, so that the tie may be connected with the folds of the usual collar around the neck of the wearer, and disconnected therefrom without untying the tie after it has been once tied.

A further object is to provide means for neatly attaching and connecting the severed ends of the tie, so that no ravelled ends are visible.

A further object still is to design a tie buckle, which cannot accidentally become unhooked, and which can be readily manufactured and attached to a necktie.

A still further object is to design a necktie buckle which can be formed by means of punches and dies, thereby providing mass production with the consequent saving in manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportion, and minor details of construction, without departing from the spirit,

or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a view of a necktie showing my improved buckle attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary flat view of the buckle.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged end view, the dotted lines showing the flanges before closing.

The necktie is of conventional design and manufacture, and is severed or separated into two pieces 5 and 6 respectively, and which are tied intermediate their ends to produce a knot 7 as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The buckle proper comprises the hook and eye members 8 and 9 as usual; these are preferably formed of stampings as above referred to, each member comprising top, bottom, and side walls which are spaced apart to receive the severed ends of the neckband, the one side wall comprising the flanges 10 which are folded over the flat severed end of the neckband after it has been placed in position. The main body of the hook is flat, the metal being bent upwardly as clearly shown at 11 in Fig. 3 to form an end wall or closure, thence the metal extends outwardly and is shaped as shown at 12 to form the hook proper for engagement with the eye member of the buckle.

The flanges 10 are formed integral with the main body, and when the severed ends of the neckband are placed in position, these flanges are bent down to flat position to grip and wedge the fabric. Prongs 13 are punched in the metal in spaced apart relation, and are automatically impressed in the fabric for securely engaging the members to the tie.

The eye member is formed in a substantially similar manner, the end wall being identical; the projecting end section 14, however, is flat, and an elongated eye or opening

15 is provided therein, and is adapted to be engaged by the hook for securing the members together.

Both members are constructed of light metal, and are neat and trim, the width or thickness is slightly less than the width or thickness of the neckband at the point of attachment, there are no bulges or humps, and the strain or "draw" caused by hooking and unhooking is directly through the center line of the neckband.

From the foregoing description it will be clearly obvious that I have perfected a very simple, practical, and trim tie buckle, so proportioned and designed that when in position beneath the fold of the collar, its presence can not be detected by the wearer, nor is there any outward indication that it is being worn.

What I claim is:

1. A necktie fastener of the class described, and comprising a pair of members formed of relatively thin material, each member comprising a main body provided with end and wing portions, said wings being adapted to be folded over to clamp the split end of a tie band to the main body, each member when in attached position being of a width or thickness which does not exceed the width or thickness of the neckband to which it is attached, the end portion directly adjacent the wings being bent to form an end wall for the main body and then bent to extend substantially in the longitudinal direction of the body, one of said end portions terminating in a hook and the other in an eye; said end portions being so constructed and arranged that the "draw" will be through the longitudinal center line of the neckband when the members are in connected relation.

2. A necktie fastener of the class described and comprising a pair of members formed of relatively thin material, each member comprising a main body formed with end and wing sections, the wing sections being adapted to be folded over on the main section to clamp the split ends of a necktie band therebetween, and are formed with prongs adapted to imbed in the material to which the member is attached, the end section directly adjacent the wings being bent to form an end wall for the main body, and then bent to extend substantially in the longitudinal direction of the body, one of said end portions terminating in a hook and the other in an eye; said end portions being so constructed and arranged that the "draw" will be through the longitudinal center line of the neckband when the members are in connected operative relation.

3. A tie fastener of the class described, and comprising a relatively short pair of members, each member including a main body formed with upstanding wings and an upstanding end section, said wings being adapted to be folded over to clamp the split end of

a tie band to the main body, the end section directly adjacent the wings being bent to extend substantially in the longitudinal direction of the body, one of said end sections terminating in a hook and the other in an eye, said end sections being so arranged that the "draw" will be through the longitudinal center line of the neckband when the members are in connected relation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

EARL H. RESSEGUIE.

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