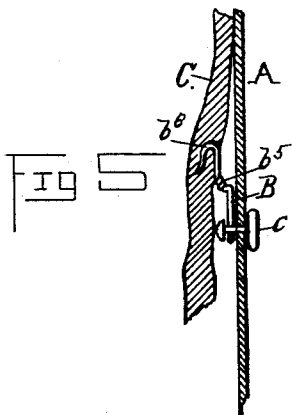
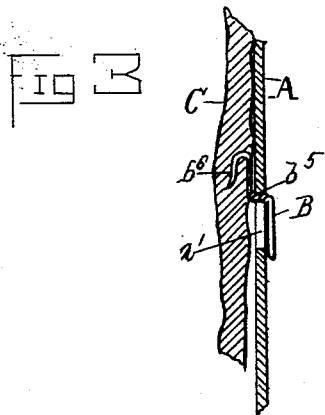
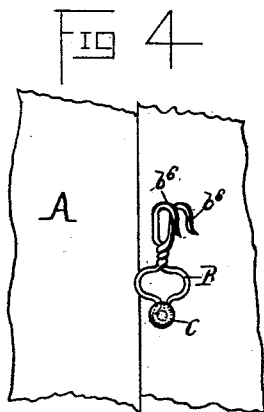
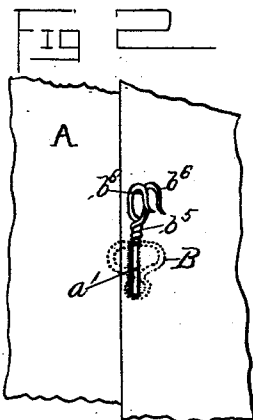
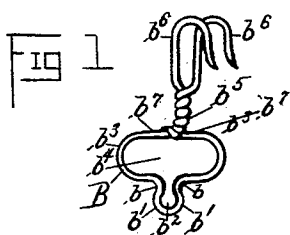


(No Model.)

W. B. CLEARY.
NECKTIE HOLDER.

No. 586,379.

Patented July 13, 1897.



WITNESSES

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NECKTIE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,379, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed February 8, 1897. Serial No. 622,449. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. CLEARY, of the city of Elizabeth, county of Union, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Scarf or Necktie Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in those devices designed to hold a scarf or necktie in its proper place in relation to the collar and shirt-front with which the said scarf may be used.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide an economical, effectual, and quick means of fastening a scarf or necktie to a shirt-front; second, to provide a device which need not be removed every time the necktie is taken off. I obtain these objects by the device hereinafter described and claimed, as follows:

The holder consists generally of a substantially flat body or back, which can either be inserted in the buttonhole of a shirt-front through which a stud or button is usually placed when the style of shirt-front now commonly termed an "open front" is worn, in the place of said button or stud, as will hereinafter more particularly be described, or which in the alternative may be attached to a stud in the bosom of a shirt where the shirt does not open in front or is devoid of buttonholes, and of a small projecting hook or hooks to engage the scarf or necktie after it is properly adjusted. Open shirt-fronts are now most commonly worn and are usually made with buttonholes for the insertion of buttons or studs to keep both sides of the bosom together, and it is in connection with this kind of a shirt that my device can be most effectually used. The holder in the construction shown will lie flat and close to the bosom of the shirt, and the scarf, after the proper adjustment of the same is attained, can be easily fastened by slight pressure against the projecting hooks, which will then enter the fabric of the tie and hold it firmly and securely in place.

To release the scarf, a slight pull downward and outward will remove the scarf from the hooks without necessitating the application of the hands in either fastening or releas-

ing and the resultant pricking of fingers common to such sharp devices.

It is obvious that this scarf-holder need not be removed while the shirt-front is in use and therefore does not require any readjustment or application, no matter how frequently the necktie may be put on, removed, or adjusted, and is always ready for use, eliminating the chance of losing the holder and rendering its use at all times convenient and effectual.

The device can be economically and quickly manufactured out of a single piece of wire, first bent to the form of the body, as shown in the drawings, and then twisted to form the shank or neck and the ends sharpened and bent to form hooks, as described.

The construction of the device as shown takes up but little space and lies close and flat to the bosom of the shirt, and hence will not be felt, and especially is this element important when linen or other thin vests are worn in summer; but I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form or design of the device shown.

I have illustrated my invention by the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts throughout the various figures.

Figure I is a perspective view of my device. Fig. II is a view of my device in place in a shirt-front when a buttonhole is used. Fig. III is a sectional view of Fig. II. Fig. IV is a view of my device when attached to a stud. Fig. V is a sectional view of Fig. IV.

In Fig. I, B is the body or back of the device, which is preferably made of any comparatively stiff or rigid wire, as light a quality as is consistent with durability, formed in practically an elliptical shape with the upper sides b^7 b^7 flatter in order to make the angles at the neck or shank b^5 almost right angles to form shoulders to press against the upper end of the buttonhole of the shirt-front. The neck or shank b^5 is generally formed by twisting the wire, and is bent forward from the body of the device and then almost parallel with the same, as shown in Fig. III at b^5 , in order that the device may rest substantially flat against the bosom of the shirt. The body B is of a width from b^3 to b^3 somewhat less than the length of an ordinary buttonhole—the

drawings being exaggerated for the purposes of illustration—so that it may be easily inserted in said hole. At the bottom of the device is a socket b^2 with resilient sides b' and b'' , constructed to engage the shank of a stud, where the device is used with a stud instead of a buttonhole.

The body of the device is so formed that the opening b^4 is large enough to admit the head of an ordinary-sized stud to pass through, when the socket b^2 will engage the shank of the stud, as shown in Figs. IV and V, and the resilient sides and neck b , tending to attach the holder firmly to the stud and therefore to the shirt proper. At the end of the neck b^5 are formed the hooks $b^6 b^6$, with sharpened ends, projecting downward and slightly forward.

A is a shirt-front with buttonhole a' in Figs. I and II and stud c in Figs. IV and V. C is a sectional view of a scarf or necktie.

The operation of my device is as follows: Where it is in use with an open shirt-front and buttonhole and what is commonly termed a "four-in-hand" necktie, I insert the body B of the holder sidewise—that is, the width of the body $b^3 b^3$ coinciding with the length of the hole a' —and after the body B has passed through the same as far as the neck or shank b^5 it is turned and takes the position shown in Fig. II. It is then ready for use, and it will be noticed in Fig. III that its position is flat and close to the bosom of the shirt, with the hooks $b^6 b^6$ projecting outwardly. The necktie is then adjusted to its proper place in relation to the collar and shirt-front, and the part to be fastened is pressed against the hooks, which will immediately engage the scarf or tie. The strain or pull of the tie is always upward, and therefore the holder will take the position shown in Figs. II and III, the shoulders b^7 and b^7 pressing against the upper part of the buttonhole of the shirt and at right angles to it and thus preventing the holder from passing or slipping through the

hole, and hence the holder is held firmly and accurately in place. To release the scarf or tie, it requires a slight downward and outward pull and the scarf is free. When the device is attached to a stud, the operation is similar, except that in attaching the holder to the shirt the head of the stud is passed through the orifice B and the shank of the stud into the socket b^2 , when the holder will be firmly held in place.

It will be noticed that other forms of construction may be used, but still maintaining the operation of the device. For example, the device may be made in the form of a button with a permanent or removable back and attached to the shirt in substantially the same manner as collar button or stud with the hooks on the head or in place of the head thereof, but I have chosen the illustrated form as the best means to accomplish the result I desire.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a scarf-holder, having a substantially flat back with an orifice therein and a socket at the bottom thereof, and a neck or shank with projecting hooks.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a necktie-holder having a base or back, with an orifice therein and a socket with resilient sides and neck, a shank, bent forward to permit its passage through the buttonhole, then back to assume a flat position with reference to the shirt-front, and a hook or hooks at the end of said shank with sharpened points said hooks being bent downward, substantially as described.

Signed at the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York this 5th day of February, A. D. 1897.

WILLIAM B. CLEARY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM M. STEÜFERT,
JOHN W. LOVELAND.