

(No Model.)

H. M. O'REILLY.
TIE HOLDER FOR COLLARS.

No. 546,676.

Patented Sept. 24, 1895.

Fig. 1.

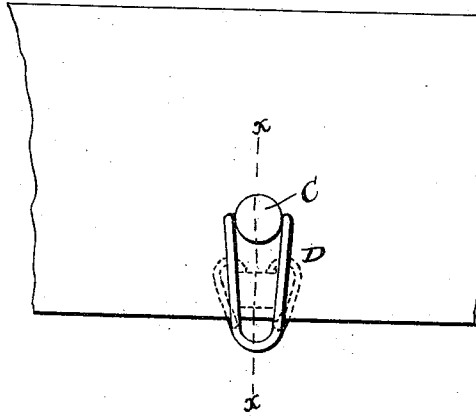


Fig. 2.

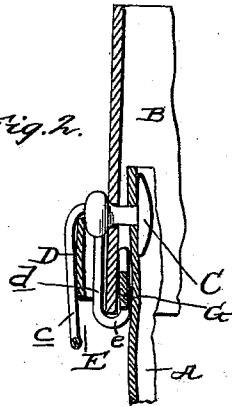
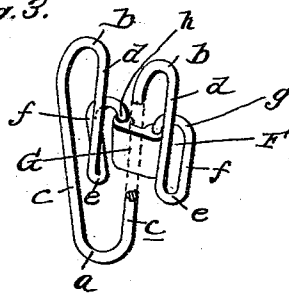


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MALCOLM O'REILLY, OF ALMONTE, CANADA.

TIE-HOLDER FOR COLLARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,676, dated September 24, 1895.

Application filed May 15, 1894. Serial No. 511,380. (No model.) Patented in Canada June 4, 1894, No. 46,242.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY MALCOLM O'REILLY, a citizen of Canada, residing at Almonte, in the county of Lanark and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in the Dominion of Canada, No. 46,242, under date of June 4, 1894;) and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of necktie-fasteners or devices for holding the band of a necktie against raising which are designed to be placed at the back of a collar and to engage the same and the back collar-button in such a manner as not to be liable to casual movement or displacement; and its novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my improved fastener in engagement with a collar and collar-button. Fig. 2 is a section taken in the plane indicated by the line *xx* of Fig. 1, illustrating the device as holding the band of a necktie; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view, partly in dotted lines, of the fastener disengaged from the collar and collar-button.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a portion of the collar-band of a shirt. B indicates a portion of a collar. C indicates the back collar-button, and D indicates my improved necktie fastener or holding device. In forming this fastener or holding device I take a piece of resilient or spring wire of suitable length and caliber and first bend the same midway of its length to form the loop *a*, which is designed to rest upon the outside of the tie-band, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. I then bend the branches of the wire at right angles to the width of the loop *a*, as indicated by *b*, so as to enable the device to hold the tie-band against raising, and then carry the branches downwardly and in toward the legs *c* of the loop *a*, so as to form the legs *d*, which serve in conjunction with the loop *a* to form a clip E for the re-

ception of the tie-band. The bends *b* of the branches serve to rest on opposite sides of the button-head, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to prevent casual movement or displacement of the fastener in a lateral direction. After the formation of the legs *d* the branches of the piece of wire are bent at right angles to the said legs *d*, as indicated by *e*, and are then carried upwardly and laterally outward and in toward the legs *d*, so as to form the legs *f*, which serve in conjunction with the legs *d* to form the clip F, designed to receive and clamp the collar so as to prevent casual upward movement of the device. From the upper ends of the legs *f* the branches of the wire are bent inwardly and away from the legs *d*, as indicated by *g*, and are then carried downwardly, as indicated by *h*, and the said portions *h* are connected together by a plate or casting G, as better illustrated in Fig. 3. The bends *g* of the branches of wire extend at a slight angle to a line drawn through the legs *d*, and therefore it will be seen that the portions *h*, which depend from the bends *g*, and the plate G, connected to said portions *h*, will rest at a greater distance than the legs *f* from the legs *d*. Consequently when the clip F is placed in engagement with a collar there is no liability of the plate engaging the edge of the collar, and when the clip is in position it will by reason of the peculiar formation described crimp the collar, and in consequence will not be liable to casual movement in a lateral direction. This obviates the necessity of placing the fastener in engagement with the back collar-button, and it may be placed at the side or at any other suitable point of the collar without danger of its being casually displaced.

The plate G of the clip F serves to hold the several parts of my improved fastener in their proper positions and thereby preserves the efficiency of the device notwithstanding frequent and long-continued use of the same, which is an important desideratum.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein described neck-tie fastener consisting essentially of a piece of resilient or spring wire bent to form the clip E, adapted to receive and hold the band of a neck tie and having the loop *a*, the bends *b*, at the up-

per open end of said loop, disposed at right angles to the width of the same, and adapted to engage opposite sides of the head of a collar button and also having the legs *d*, extending downwardly from the bends *b*, and the clip F, adapted to receive the lower edge of a collar and having the bends *e*, at the lower ends of the legs *d*, disposed at right angles to the width of the loop *a*, the legs *f*, extending upwardly from the bends *e*, the bends *g*, at the upper ends of the legs *f*, extending at a slight angle to a line drawn through the legs

d, with their inner contiguous ends at the greatest distance from such imaginary line, and the portions *h*, depending from the inner ends of the bends *g*, and the plate G, connecting the portions *h*, or the ends of the piece of wire, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

Almonte, May 2, 1894.

HENRY MALCOLM O'REILLY.

In presence of—

W. H. STAFFORD,

E. T. WILKIE.