

(No Model.)

W. C. McDOUGALL.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 529,934.

Patented Nov. 27, 1894.

Fig: 1.

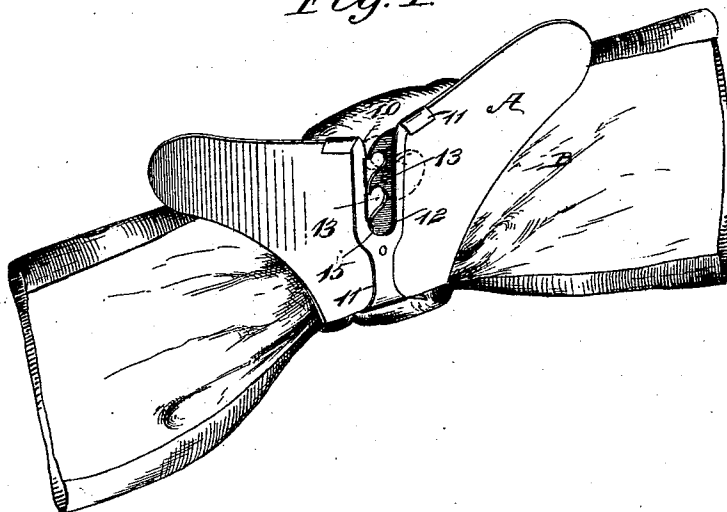
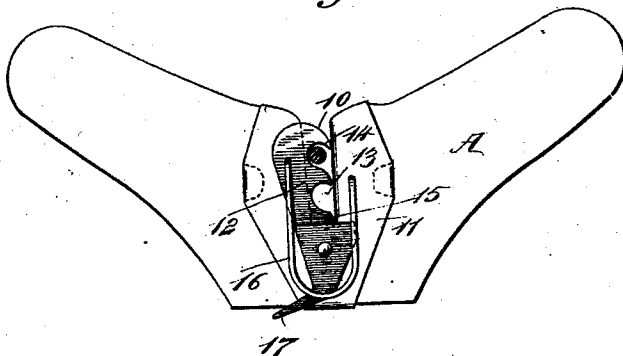


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,934, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. McDOUGALL, of Cheboygan, in the county of Cheboygan and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is an improvement in the class of neck-tie fasteners composed of a slotted shield and a hook pivoted thereto and adapted for engagement with a stud or button secured in the shirt neck-band.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the necktie, viewed from the rear and illustrating the application of the fastening device thereto; and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the shield of the neck-tie disconnected from the body.

In carrying out the invention the shield A is provided in the central portion of its upper edge, with a vertical slot 10, which slot is protected at its margin by a guard 11, and the said guard, which is made of metal, is so shaped as to extend vertically along both the front and rear faces of the guard and over the upper edge of the guard adjacent to the slot—that is to say, a metal sheet is cut out in the form shown in the two figures, and bent over the lower edge of the shield, and also around the edges of its slot, and secured to the guard by clips or clasps consisting of fingers, or lips, projecting from the edge of the guard. By this construction and attachment of the latter, it both strengthens and protects the shield at its weakest point.

A latch 12, is used in connection with the guard, which latch consists of a metal plate pivoted to both the shield and the guard at or near the lower end of the slot 10, the said plate being provided in its inner edge with any desired number of recesses 13, which recesses are given any desired inclination at their bottom walls, the top wall being somewhat downwardly arched. In this manner

one, or a number of recesses are formed, and downwardly curved teeth 14, are obtained upon the inner edge of the latch plate, and the said teeth are so bent that while the latch plate may have free movement over the face of the guard at one side of the slot it cannot move from the opposite side thereof, since the teeth 14 will come in contact with the edge of the guard forming the margin for the slot, as shown in Fig. 2. The latch is located upon the inner face of the guard in order that it may be in a measure concealed by the body B of the tie when it is attached to the shield.

The teeth 14 of the latch plate, however, need not necessarily be used to limit the movement of the latch plate, since, as shown in the drawings, the lower portion of the plate, or that opposite the lower portion of the slot 10, may be bent inward to form a lug 15, which by engagement with the wall of the slot will limit the movement of the plate in that direction; and the said lug and the teeth when constructed as stops, are normally held in engagement with one side wall of the slot 10, the body of the plate in a measure covering the remainder of the slot, through the medium of a wire spring, 16, which is of U-shape and attached to both the guard and latch plate, and tends to hold the latter in the normal position shown in the drawings. The spring lies parallel to and in contact with the plate so as to assist in supporting the latter.

The lower end of the latch plate is provided with a tongue 17, which extends downward below the bottom edge of the shield A, and by pressing downward upon the said tongue the latch plate may be carried from over the slot, the lug 15 serving to limit its movement in this direction by engaging with the wall of the slot opposite that with which it was normally in contact.

In operation, by carrying the shield of the tie upward beneath the collar in a manner to bring the shank of a collar stud, or the equivalent portion of a button, in engagement with the upper end of the latch plate the said end being somewhat circular, the shank of the button or stud will press the latch plate to one side against the tension of its spring 16, and the shank of the stud or button may be made to enter any desired recess 13 in the latch plate according to the position in which

the tie may be most advantageously worn; and the moment that the shank of the button or stud enters a recess 13, the spring 16 will act to carry the latch plate to its normal position across the opening 10 in the shield, and thereby prevent the tie from becoming disconnected from the stud. When the tie is to be removed the tongue 17 of the latch is pressed downward, uncovering the slot 10 in the shield of the tie and permitting the latter to be readily slipped off from its retaining device. Under this arrangement, as shown in Fig. 1, the button, or the head of the stud will be brought between the front face of the latch plate and the body of the tie, thus causing the body of the tie to lie close to the shirt. It is evident that with a fastening device like that above set forth a tie may be as con-

veniently and as neatly worn in connection with a soft collar as with a collar made from a stiff material.

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

The improved necktie fastener composed of the slotted shield, the metal guard which is bent over the edges of the slot and secured by clips, the latch plate pivoted to both shield and guard, and the U shape spring attached to the guard and latch plate and lying flat upon the latter, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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