

G. L. STEVENS.
NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.
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991,177.

Patented May 2, 1911.

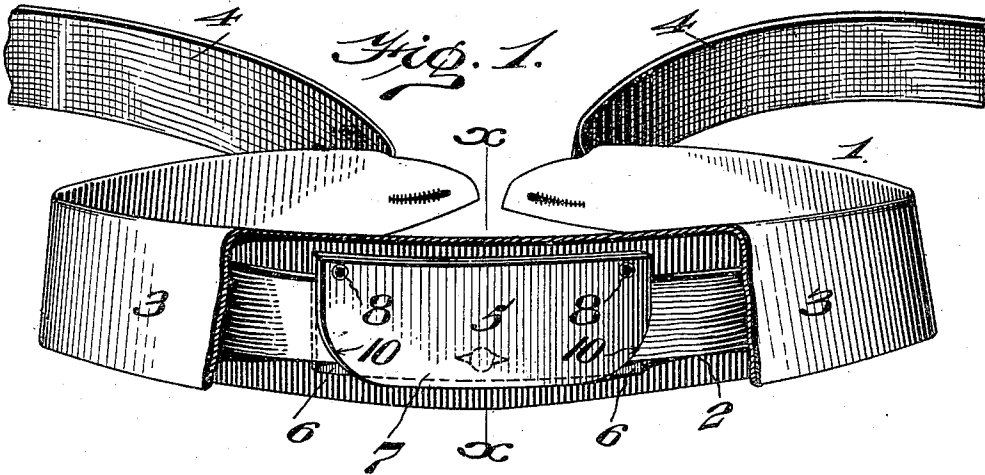


Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Fig. 4 Fig. 5 Fig. 6

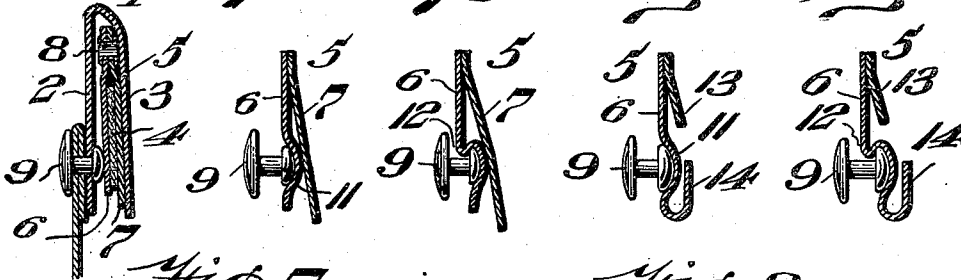


Fig. 7

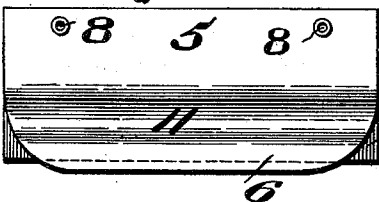


Fig. 8.

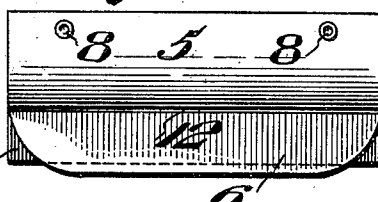


Fig. 9.

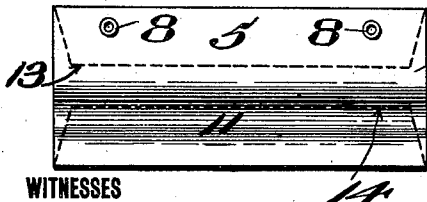
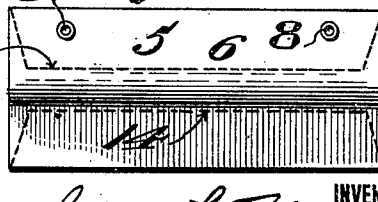


Fig. 10.



WITNESSES

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NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.

991,177.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Necktie Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful slide for neckties wherein I provide means for connecting the same with the proper part of a tie which is inserted between the folds of a collar in order that the tie can move easily in the collar for proper adjustment for ease in tying the same.

It further consists in providing a track or guide for the slide.

It further consists of other novel details of construction all of which will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view from the rear of a collar showing the necktie therein with the rear portion of the outer flap of the collar broken away to show the slide in position. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view on line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 represent sectional views of different forms of slides which may be employed and with a collar button in position with respect to the slide. Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10 represent elevations of slides which may be employed conforming to the different constructions shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 first mentioned.

I have found in practice, in tying a necktie after the same has been placed between the folds of the collar, where the latter is of the turn-down style, that it is difficult to slide or adjust the necktie in order to properly locate the ends of the same with respect to each other.

My invention is designed to overcome this objection and in the drawings I have shown embodiments of my invention which will operate successfully in practice, but it will be evident that changes may be made in the construction, the arrangement of the parts may be varied and other instrumentalities may be employed which will come within the scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited, in every instance, to the exact form as herein shown and described but desire to make such changes as may be necessary.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates

a collar of the so called turned down variety having the inner fold 2 and the outer fold 3 between which the necktie 4 is to be placed and is adapted to be seated.

5 designates my slide attachment which consists preferably of the two strips 6 and 7 which are preferably formed slightly curved and are connected by any suitable means, in the present instance by the eyelets 8, any number of which may be employed and which serve to hold the strips in suitable close contact in order that, when the necktie is placed between the strips, the same will firmly grasp or engage therewith for firmly holding the necktie therebetween. By securing the two strips at the ends of the upper edges, said strips may be spread apart by the thickness of a tie and relative movement of the upper edges between the fastening means is permitted, thus avoiding undue spreading of the lower edges of the attachment.

It will of course be understood that any suitable material may be employed for the slide but I preferably use celluloid which has a suitable exterior face so that it will easily slide around the collar, causing the adjustment of the necktie 4 to be easily accomplished.

As it will be seen from Fig. 2 the inner strip 6 of the slide is situated between the head of the collar button 9 and the necktie and as the latter is thus protected from engagement with the button, the parts will easily move, as will be evident. It will of course be understood, as previously stated, that any suitable means for fastening the strips may be employed or the same may be connected by suitable cement along the upper edges, but the fastening means such as the eyelets 8 are preferable, in as much as the top edges of the strips are free with respect to each other in order that buckling or wrinkling of the same is prevented, as a certain amount of play is permitted.

The lower edges 10 of the outer strip are rounded as shown in Fig. 1 for ease of manipulation of the strips in order to insert the necktie therebetween. In some instances it is of advantage to provide a guide or track for the slide 5 and in the construction shown in Fig. 3 I have shown a longitudinally extending groove 11 in the inner strip 6, that is, the one adjacent the collar button 9, which groove is adapted to receive or seat the head of the collar button as will be evi-

dent, and serve as a guide for directing the proper movement of the slide around the collar. At the same time the portion of the strip 6 which is forced out to form the groove 11 serves as an additional gripping face or surface for engagement with the necktie when the same is placed between the said strips 6 and 7.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 I have shown a longitudinally extending shoulder 12 formed on the inner strip 6 by properly bending the material, said shoulder overhanging and partially embracing the head of the button, and being adapted to be seated upon the head of the collar button 9 serving both as a guide for the slide in its movement, as well as a support for the slide to prevent accidental displacement thereof. This overhanging shoulder provides a sort of grip on the head of the button to better hold the same.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 I have shown a longitudinally extending depression or groove 11 similar to that shown in Fig. 3 and I have provided the strip 13 suitably connected with the inner strip 6 and I have turned up the lower end or edge of the said inner strip 6 forming the outer member 14 which with the strip 13 is adapted to receive and hold the necktie in position.

The construction shown in Fig. 6 is similar to that shown in Fig. 4 as regards the shoulder 12 and I provide the upturned portion 14 similar to the portion 14 shown in Fig. 5.

From the above it will be understood that I have provided a slide for a necktie which can be suitably connected with the same and is adapted to move easily within the folds of the collar as will be evident, the slide being

disconnected from the collar button and movable thereagainst.

I desire it understood that I may, if desired, provide a roughened interior for the two strips 6 and 7 with the exterior thereof smooth, the advantage being that the necktie will be engaged or prevented from slipping by reason of the roughened faces, that is with respect to the slide, while the smooth exterior of the slide permits the easy movement thereof around the collar.

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

1. An attachment for neckties, consisting of two strips of material united at one edge only to admit of a necktie being slipped between their free edges and confined between the strips, the inner strip being formed with a longitudinal depression for receiving the head of a collar-button and guiding the strip on the same while protecting the tie from contact with such button.

2. An attachment for neckties, consisting of two separate strips of smooth material placed with their inner faces against each other, and fastening means securing said strips together at one edge only to admit of a necktie being slipped between their free edges, the inner strip being formed with a longitudinal depression having an overhanging shoulder to engage and to partially embrace the head of the collar-button to guide and retain the strip and protect the tie from contact with such button.

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Witnesses:

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