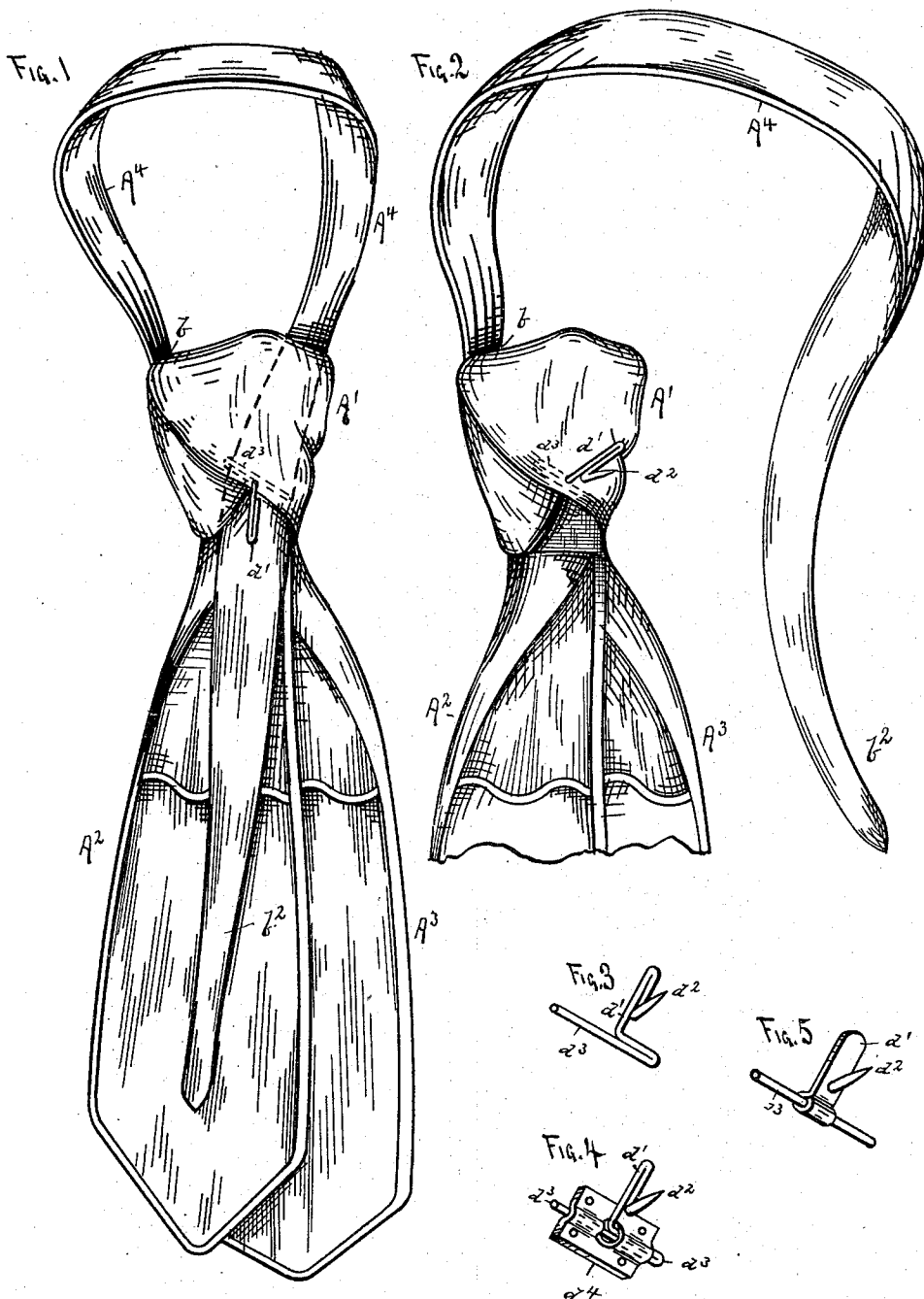


(No Model.)

A. J. KECK.
NECKTIE.

No. 573,467.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.



WITNESSES.
Henrich Mallin
Donald Bell.

Albert J. Keck, INVENTOR.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT J. KECK, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,467, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1896. Serial No. 579,790. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT J. KECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to neckties; and it consists in the construction and manner of operation of the holding-pin of the neckband portion, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a necktie from the reverse or rear side with the neckband portion in place through the "head" portion and with the holding-pin pressed downward in its place upon the neckband to hold it in place. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the upper portion of the tie with the neckband portion withdrawn and the holding-pin back out of the way. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the neckband holding-pin removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the neckband-pin and its holding-strip removed. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the neckband holding-pin removed, illustrating a modification in the construction.

A' represents the head or upper portion, A² A³ the two "flaps" forming the lower portion, and A⁴ the neckband portion, the neckband portion attached by one end at *b* to one side of the head portion and the other end *b*² adapted to be passed through the head in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1.

In the style of necktie illustrated in the drawings the neckband portion A⁴ is usually secured in place in the head portion A', after being arranged in place about the neck of the wearer, by a downwardly-pointed pin attached to the head A' and projecting into the rear side of the neckband portion, but great annoyance is experienced in using this form of pin because of its tendency to prick the finger or thumb of the wearer in the act of removing it, and also because of its tendency to become so firmly lodged in the neckband portion as to prevent its ready disengagement. To avoid these annoyances and produce a holding-pin that may be very readily engaged with and disengaged from the neckband portion and without danger of pricking the fingers of the wearer is the object of my in-

vention, which consists in arranging the pin to be loosely hinged in the head portion A' and with a projecting shield or guard to prevent the fingers coming in contact with the pin-point. This pin portion consists of a main stem *d'*, a pin-point *d*², and cross-arm *d*³, the pin portion projecting at an angle from the stem portion and with the cross-bar at right angles to and at one end of the stem portion, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The stem portion *d'* projects beyond the pin *d*², so as to form a guard or shield above it, and when in use the cross-bar *d*³ will be sewed within the folds of the head portion A' opposite the center of the point where the neckband portion A⁴ passes out and with the stem portion *d'* and pin portion *d*² projecting outward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the bar *d*³ being preferably inserted into a holding-plate *d*⁴, of leather or heavy paper or other similar suitable substance, so that the stem portion and its projecting pin will freely turn upon the cross-bar as a hinge. By this means the stem and its pin may be turned down, as in Fig. 1, to press the pin *d*² into the neckband portion, or turned backward, as in Fig. 2, to leave the neckband portion free to be withdrawn when the tie is to be removed.

When the tie is placed in position, the neckband portion will pass freely downward through the head portion without regard to the position of the pin, as the latter pointing downward will not catch upon the neckband portion. Then when the tie is adjusted the stem *d'* is turned downward and the pin pressed into the neckband portion, which, by its downward and inward trend, firmly holds the neckband portion in position, the strains while the tie is being worn being such as to draw the stem and its pin constantly against the neckband portion.

When the tie is to be removed, the wearer simply raises the stem *d'* by its outer end and turns it back, as in Fig. 2, entirely free from the neckband portion, leaving the latter free to be withdrawn and without danger of catching upon the pin.

As before stated, the outer end of the stem *d'* projects so far above the pin *d*² that the fingers of the wearer do not come in contact with the pin in manipulating it.

The stem *d'*, pin *d*², and cross-bar *d*³ may

be made in any desired manner, either in one piece of bent wire, as in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, or of a plate with the pin and cross-bar inserted therein, as in Fig. 5, or in any other
5 form which will embrace the construction of a stem with a pin projecting at an angle therefrom and attached by a hinged joint in the head portion of a necktie.

Having thus described my invention, what
10 I claim as new is—

In a necktie, the neckband holding-pin mechanism consisting of a body portion passing out through the rear of the head portion of the necktie and secured by a hinged joint
15 within said head portion, a pin projecting at

an angle from the body portion, so that when the body portion is closed down against the neckband portion of the necktie, the pin will enter and hold said neckband in place, and said body portion will protect the fingers of
20 the wearer in releasing the pin, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT J. KECK.

In presence of—

DONALD BELL,
C. N. WOODWARD.