F. M. KEASEY.

NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1916.

1,219,743. Patented Mar. 20, 1917.

Fig. 1.

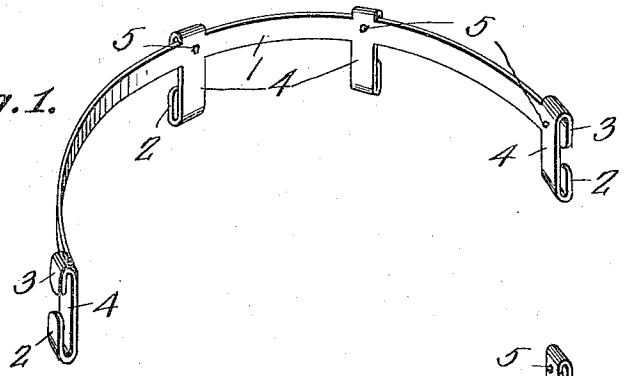
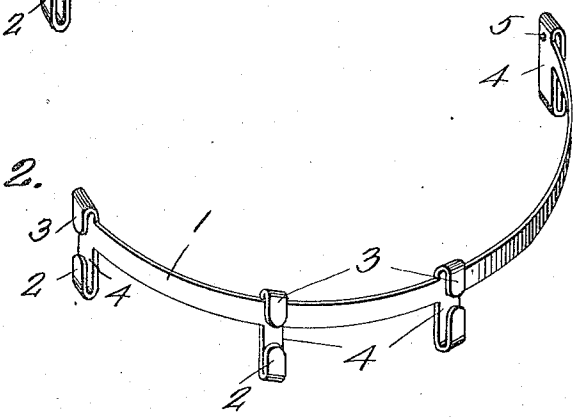


Fig. 2.



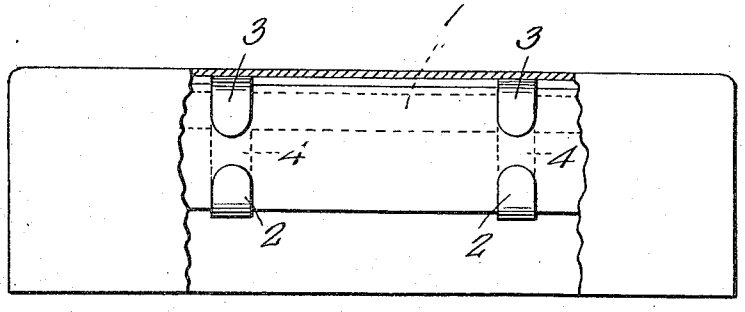


Fig. 3.

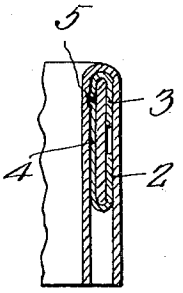


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

James F. Crown,

A. L. Morris.

Inventor

F. M. Keasey,

By Pennie Davis Marble & Edmonds

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS M. KEASEY, OF WATERVLIET, MICHIGAN.

NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.

1,219,743. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 20, 1917.

Application filed May 5, 1916. Serial No. 95,723.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS M. KEASEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watervliet, in the county of Berrien, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie Attachments; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a necktie attachment.

An object of the invention resides in the provision of a device by means of which a necktie may be securely held within a turn-over collar so that when the collar is removed from the neck of the wearer, the tie will not be permitted to fall therefrom.

A further object of the invention resides in so constructing the device that the tie may be slid within the collar during the tying operation.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of this character which will be easy and cheap to manufacture and which may be applied to the necktie and collar very readily and quickly.

With these and other objects in view, such as will appear as my description progresses, my invention comprises the combination and arrangement of parts as set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view looking at one side of the device;

Fig. 2 is a similar view looking at the opposite side thereof;

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of a collar with the device in place therein and a necktie in place on the device, the collar being broken away to disclose the position of the device therein, and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken transversely of the device and showing the means for securing it within the collar.

The embodiment of the device illustrated in the drawing includes a strip 1 which is bent into arcuate form and which is of such length that it will bridge the back of the collar. Formed integrally with this strip 1 and extending at right angles thereto at the ends and at points intermediate the ends are clips 2 and 3, the former being provided with shanks 4 over which they are bent and the latter being bent over the strip 1. It is to be understood that the strip 1, the shank 4 and the clips 2 and 3 are formed of one piece of metal preferably resilient steel. Spurs 5 are stamped from the strip 1 beneath each of the clips 3 and extend outwardly from the strip 1 to the opposite side from that on which the clips are located.

Now in using this device the necktie is placed on the strip 1 and the shanks 4 and the clips 2 and 3 overlie the edges of the tie as clearly illustrated in the drawing. These clips therefore form guides for the tie. The device, with the tie in place thereon, is placed between the folds of the collar as illustrated in the drawing so that the device will be located at the back of the collar and so that the clips 3 will be located at the upper edge thereof and the spurs 5 will engage the inner fold of the collar. Now when the collar is put in place on the neck of the wearer the tie may be tied in the usual manner and may be slid to the proper position. When the tie is thus slid it will pass freely between the strip 1 and the shanks 4 and the clips 2 and 3 but the device itself will be prevented from moving because of the fact that the spurs 5 will bite into the collar. When it is desired to remove the collar the tie may be untied in the usual manner and the collar removed. No matter in what position the collar is placed after it is removed from the neck of the wearer, the tie will be held in place therein because of its engagement with the device embodying the present invention and because of the engagement of the spurs 5 with the collar.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very simple device which may be cheaply manufactured and by means of which a necktie may be held securely in place in a turn-over collar in such manner that the tie may be readily tied or untied and conveniently slid between the folds of the collar.

While I have illustrated and described a particular embodiment of my invention, it has merely been for the sake of convenience and I do not wish to be limited to that em-

bodiment as it is obvious that numerous changes may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A device of the class described comprising an arcuate resilient and relatively narrow strip having spurs extending therefrom, clips formed integrally with said strip and extending outwardly from one edge thereof and thence back upon themselves, shanks extending laterally from the other edge of said strip at oppositely disposed points from said clips, said shanks being of a greater length than the width of said strip, the outer ends of said shank being bent and terminating in clips overlying said shanks and extending toward the first named clips.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS M. KEASEY.

Witnesses:
EDWARD C. JOHNS,
BYRON L. PEIRCE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."