C. A. BARNES.

COLLAR AND TIE RETAINER.

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1,036,422. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Fig. 1.

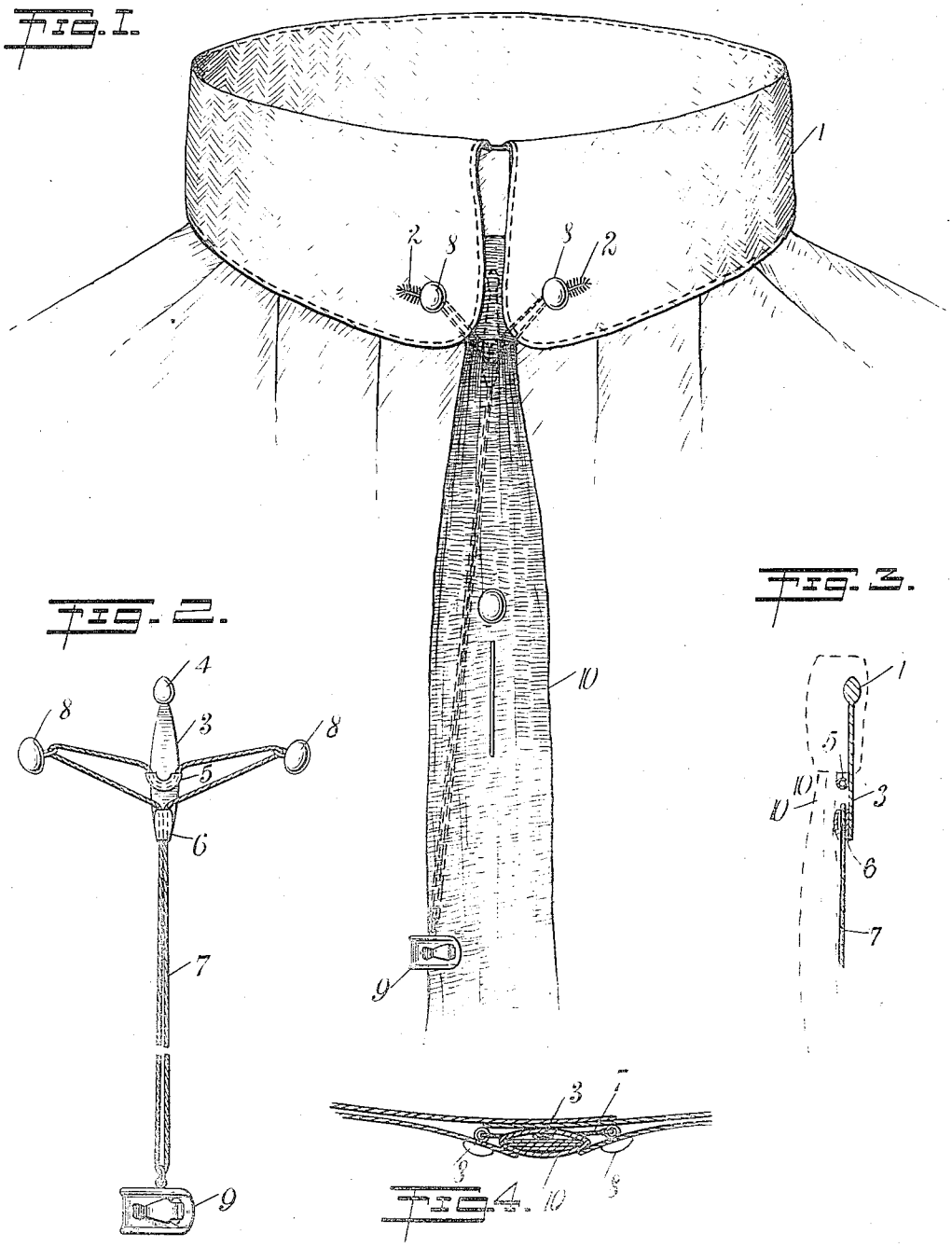

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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COLLAR AND TIE RETAINER.

1,036,422. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed August 22, 1911. Serial No. 645,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS A. BARNES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Missoula, in the county of Missoula and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Collar and Tie Retainer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a retaining attachment for turn-down cloth collars, and is designed to engage positively with both the ends of the collar and the tie of the wearer in order to hold them in proper position relatively to each other.

Heretofore it has been customary to secure the ends of turn-down cloth collars to each other by means of a retaining device in the form of a string or strip of cloth having buttons at its opposite ends which pass through buttonholes in the ends of the collar on each side of the tie. The strip or string is passed behind the tie with the result that either the ends of the collar are drawn in too far or the tie is caused to bulge out or forward. This causes the collar and tie to present an appearance which is the reverse of neat, and it is the object of my invention to obviate this objectionable result.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which the same characters of reference indicate the same parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a turn-down cloth collar, showing the same in position and illustrating the manner in which my improved retainer holds the ends and the tie in position; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the retainer itself; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the center of the retainer shown on Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken through the front of the collar on Fig. 1, in the plane of the buttons or other fastening means.

On the drawings the numeral 1 indicates a turn-down collar of the well-known soft-cloth type having a pair of buttonholes 2 in its front ends adjacent the lower corners thereof. This collar is secured to the collar-band of a shirt by means of collar buttons, or in any other way; and the scarf which is worn therewith is exposed to view at the front between the ends in which the buttonholes 2 are formed.

My improved retainer comprises a shank 3, which has a knob or ball 4 at its upper end and bears two guides 5 and 6 adjacent the lower end. Through these guides is passed an endless cord 7, to which is connected a pair of buttons or other form of fastening means shown at 8. The guide 6 is parallel with the shank 3, but the guide 5 is arranged transversely with respect to the shank 3, as shown in Fig. 2. To this cord 7 is also connected a fastener 9, which may be of any suitable type.

The tie is shown at 10, and the relative arrangement of the parts of the retainer with respect to the tie and the ends of the collar is illustrated on Figs. 1, 3 and 4. When the tie has been put on, the retainer is placed beneath it near its top, with the shank 4 projecting into the folds of the cloth; and the buttons 8 are then slipped through the buttonholes 2. The wearer then grasps the lower end of the shank with the fingers of one hand, to keep it from slipping out of position; and then pulls the cord 7 taut with the fingers of the other hand. This operation draws down the ends of the collar 2 against the tie near the top, and at the same time forces the shank up into the folds of the tie to draw it flat against the shirt. The fastener 9 serves not only to hold the lower part of the tie to the cloth of the shirt, but to anchor the cord 7 so as to keep the buttons 8 and the shank 3 in place. With the shank in position, the top of the tie is prevented from bulging forward, and the adjacent ends of the collar 1 are not drawn too far inward. The result is that the cloth of the collar always remains smooth and the tie never gets disarranged with respect thereto. In consequence, the collar and tie always present a neat and dressy appearance. The tie, of course, may be a made-up scarf or a four-in-hand.

If desired, the shank 3 may be inserted behind the overlapping front ends of the collar between the same and the neckband of the shirt. It will be readily seen that, if applied in this way, the retainer, by pulling the cord 7, will bring the inner and outer folds of the collar together in front and the adjacent ends of the collar 1 will themselves serve to keep the upper end of the tie flat against the shirt. The knob 4 makes the shank slide smoothly into the tie, and prevents it from ripping the cloth.

I wish to reserve to myself the right to make whatever changes in the shape, size and arrangement of the parts fall within

the scope and spirit of my invention as claimed. For example, I may use any form of fastening device to anchor the cord 7 to the shirt of the wearer; and any form of fastener may be employed instead of the buttons 8, if desired.

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

1. In a retaining attachment of the kind described, the combination of devices for engaging the ends of a collar, means movably connected to said devices to draw the same together, and holding means adapted to engage the collar or a tie therein, mounted upon said drawing means between the fastening devices, whereby, when the ends of the drawing means beyond the fastening devices are pulled toward each other, the ends of the collar will be drawn together and the holding means will be forced into engaging position with respect to the tie or the collar of the wearer.

2. In a retaining attachment of the kind described, the combination of fastening devices for engaging the ends of a collar, flexible means movably connected to said fastening devices to draw the same together, said flexible means having its opposite ends extending beyond said fastening devices, and holding means adapted to engage the collar or a tie therein, carried by said flexible means between the fastening devices, said holding means having guiding means therefor to receive and guide the ends of the flexible means, whereby, when said flexible means is pulled, the fastening devices will draw the ends of the collar toward each other and at the same time force the holding means into engaging position with respect to the tie or the collar of the wearer.

3. In a retaining attachment of the kind described, the combination of a shank, flexible tightening means movably secured to said shank, fastening devices connected to the flexible tightening means to be drawn toward each other when the flexible tightening means is pulled with respect to the shank, and means connected to said tightening means to secure the same against movement after the shank and the fastening devices are drawn together.

4. In a retaining attachment of the kind described, the combination of a shank, a pair of guides secured to said shank at longitudinally spaced points thereof, a tightening cord passing singly through one of said guides and doubly through the other of said guides, fastening means connected to the portions of said cord between said guides, and means connected to said cord to secure the same against movement after the same is pulled to draw the shank and the fastening devices together.

5. A retaining attachment of the kind described comprising a shank, a longitudinal guide secured to said shank, a transverse guide secured to said shank above the longitudinal guide, a fastening cord passing singly through the transverse guide and doubly through the longitudinal guide, fastening devices connected to the portions of said cord between said guides, and means connected to said cord to secure the same against movement after it has been pulled to draw the fastening devices and the shank together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CORNELIUS A. BARNES.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.