

(No Model.)

A. McDOWELL.
NECKTIE HOLDER AND COLLAR CLASP.

No. 566,215.

Patented Aug. 18, 1896.

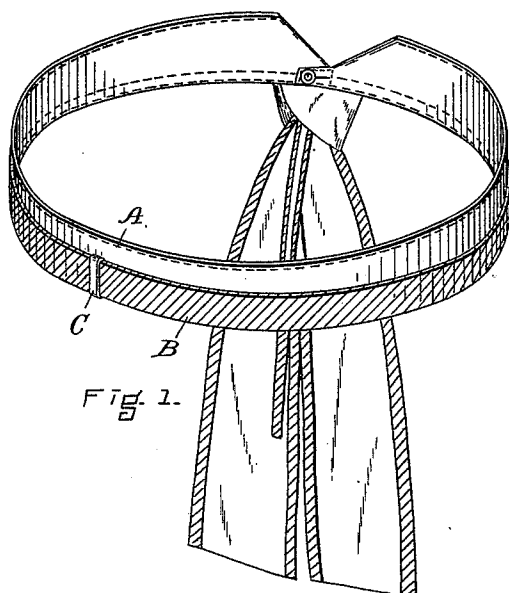


Fig. 1.

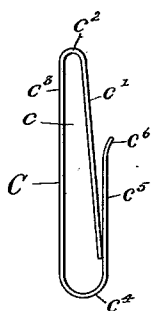


Fig. 3.

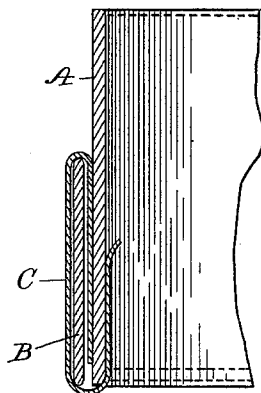


Fig. 2.

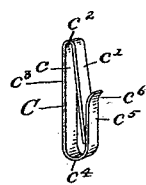


Fig. 4.

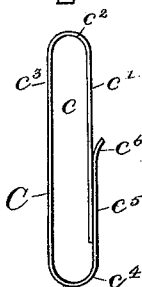


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES.

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ALEXANDER McDOWELL, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

NECKTIE-HOLDER AND COLLAR-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,215, dated August 18, 1896.

Application filed February 14, 1895. Serial No. 538,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER McDOWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Friction-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

The invention relates to an improved necktie-holder and collar-clasp adapted to clasp a collar at its back and to hold the band or back part of a tie and prevent it from riding over the top of the collar; and the invention comprises a loop formed from flat metal and adapted to receive the band of a tie and permit it to be drawn freely through it and a collar-clasp which is provided with a jaw or clasping device formed by one of the sides of the loop-section and by an upward-extending overlapping section of the metal strip from which the loop is formed, the two parts constituting jaws between which the edge of the collar is adapted to be inserted, and which grasp it with sufficient tension to hold the device firmly in place upon the collar and permit the tie-band to render through the loop without drawing it from its position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a collar and tie, representing the tie as secured to the collar at its back by my improved friction-fastener. Fig. 2 is a view enlarged in vertical section through the collar-clasp and holder and necktie-band. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, enlarged, of the clasp and holder. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective, actual size of the same. Fig. 5 is a view of the holder in elevation, enlarged, and of a slightly-different form from that shown in Fig. 3.

A represents a collar of the usual stand-up order.

B is the necktie-band.

C is the collar-clasp and band-holder. It is made from flat metal, preferably strip or flat steel or spring-brass; and it has the band-holding section *c*, which is in the form of a loop obtained by the shaping the strip of which the device is formed to obtain the side *c'*, the curved top *c²*, the side *c³*, the curved bottom *c⁴*, and the upwardly-extending section *c⁵*, preferably having an outwardly-curved end *c⁶*, and the loop is bounded by the side sections *c'* *c³* and the end sections *c²* and *c⁴*. The side section *c'* extends very nearly to the lower

end of the loop, and the overlapping section *c⁵* preferably extends outside of section *c'* a little more than half the length of the loop, and these two sections are so shaped and arranged in relation to each other and are of such nature that they together form a spring-clasp, which serves to grip the collar very firmly when it is placed thereon with the section *c⁵* upon the inside of the collar and the section *c'* upon the outside, or as represented in Fig. 2, the outside section *c⁵* then acting as a sort of stationary jaw to the grasping device and the section *c'* as a long spring-jaw, which, when the collar is inserted, is pushed inward by it, and which acts to bear constantly against the outer surface of the collar and push it against the fixed jaw *c⁵*, and this is done without so modifying the size of the loop *c* as to prevent the necktie from freely rendering in it, and it is for this purpose, largely, that the spring-section *c'* may be slightly inclined while the section *c⁵* is practically parallel with the section *c³*. By curving the end *c⁶* of the stationary jaw or section *c⁵* outwardly it is more easily placed upon the collar, as it then provides a slight opening for its reception between the two sides of the clasp (see Fig. 3) while they are at rest.

In use the necktie is passed through the loop, and the holder is then attached to the collar by moving it upward from underneath upon the rear thereof, substantially as represented in Fig. 2. This holds the tie at the lower edge of the collar, and, as aforesaid, prevents it from riding over the upper edge, and also permits it to be drawn freely, while the holder and clasp itself is practically rigidly secured to the collar by the clasping-section of the device.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, the necktie-holder and collar-clasp herein described, the same having the sections *c'*, *c³* and *c⁵*; the sections *c'* and *c³* forming a loop through which the necktie freely renders, and the sections *c'* and *c⁵* forming a spring-clasp adapted to form a clasping device by which the holder is securely but removably attached to a collar, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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