J. A. SODERSTROM.

NECKTIE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1918.

1,305,947. Patented June 3, 1919.

Fig. 1.

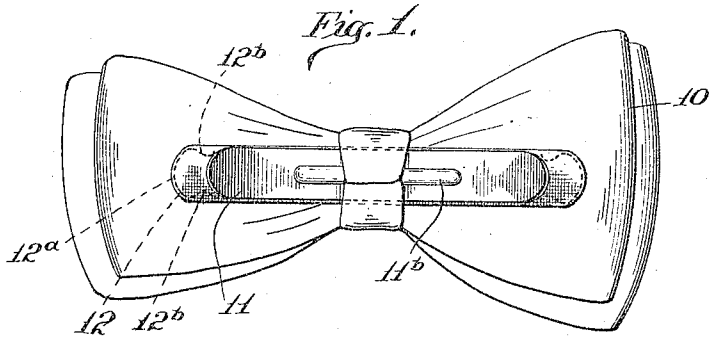


Fig. 2.

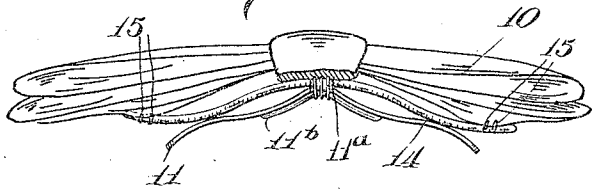


Fig. 4.

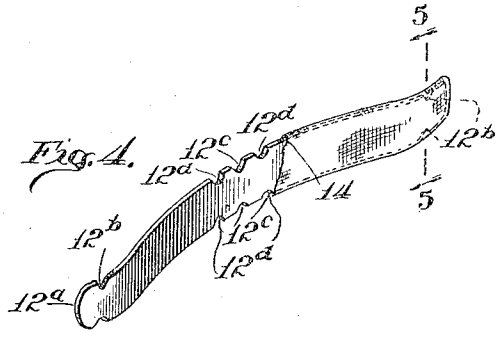


Fig. 3.

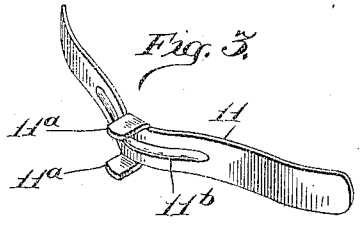


Fig. 6.

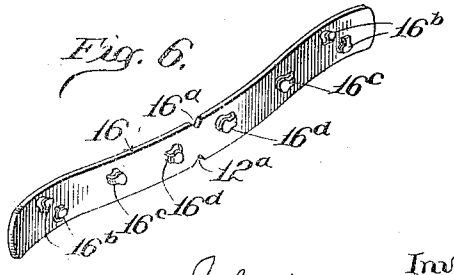
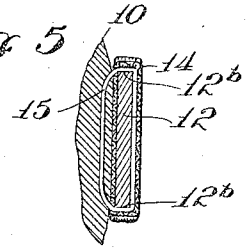


Fig. 5



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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

1,305,947. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 3, 1919.

Application filed May 2, 1918. Serial No. 232,178,

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. SODERSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to neck tie fasteners and more particularly relates to fasteners for bow ties.

It is the chief object of the invention to provide an improved form of tie fastener which may be easily attached or detached to an ordinary turn down collar either of the soft or starched variety.

It is another object of the invention to provide a fastener of this character which may be cheaply and economically covered with cloth to avoid exposing objectionable metallic surfaces and at the same time to protect the cloth in such a manner that it will not readily wear off before the end of the normal life of the tie.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved form of metallic tie fastener composed of two metallic members secured together, one of which shall be constructed of substantial rigid material and the other of spring material, the member of the rigid material being given a permanent form adapting it to the normal shape of the collar.

Other objects of the invention will appear from the following specification which is directed to the preferred embodiment of the invention and as shown also in the accompanying drawings.

In the said drawings Figure 1 is a rear elevation view of a tie having my invention applied to it.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the tie of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the rigid metallic element of the fastening device.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the elastic or spring member of the metallic fastening device, a portion of the device in this view being shown as cloth covered and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4 illustrating the manner in which the cloth covering is attached near the ends of the flexible or spring member of the fastening device.

Fig. 6 is a modified form of the flexible or spring member of the fastening device.

The cloth of the ordinary made up bow tie to which the invention is attached is designated by the reference character 10. The invention is directed solely to the fastening device comprising the rigid metallic member 11 of Fig. 3, and the elastic or spring metallic member 12 of Fig. 4 together with certain features of novelty in the last said member and its combination with its covering cloth or envelop. The member 11 is given the ordinary shape of metallic devices for bow ties in order to conform to the contour of a turned down collar there being an offset in the body of the same concave to and adapted to coöperate with the head of the collar button and to furnish means for attaching the encircling band or center of the bow-tie as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Near this depression or concave portion at about the central portion of this member 11 there are two ears 11^a preferably formed integrally of the material of the body of same and these are adapted to be clenched around the body of the elastic or spring member 12 at its central portion to secure the two members together. The offset or concave part of the member 11 near its central portion to accommodate the head of the collar button is a cause of annoyance in members of this character as they bend more readily at this point than at any other point in the body thereof, and it is one of the principal objects of my invention to provide a construction which shall render member 11 sufficiently rigid to prevent any changing in the form thereof during using without objectionably increasing the weight and strength of the material. This is accomplished by the projection of a ridge midway between the longitudinal edges of the member 11 and extending preferably about one half the entire length of the member completely through the offset or concave portion normally accommodating the collar button as designated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings by the reference character 11^b. By making this offset ridge 11^b of sufficient depth and height out of the normal plane of the material which is easily accomplished by the use of a forming die in cutting the members from strips of flat material I have been enabled to increase the rigidity of the material many-fold without any increase in

the thickness of stock used. In order to have the best success I have discovered that it is highly desirable that this ridge or offset portion 11^b should have as much height as possible and at the same time be made as narrow as possible.

The spring member 12 is specially formed near the extremities thereof as indicated by the reference character 12^a by giving the said ends a reflex curve and by notching the material near this curve on the opposite longitudinal edges as indicated by the reference character 12^b. The reason for this novel form which I have given to the spring member 12 is due to the fact that I find it desirable in practice to cover the spring member 12 with cloth since it is attached to that portion of the tie which is normally positioned outside of the fold of a turn down collar. If it is not covered with cloth it might be found objectionable by some on account of the exposure of the metallic surface and furthermore the cloth surface assists in anchoring the tie to the collar and prevents discoloration of the collar by contact with the metal. Heretofore when this spring member on the outside of the collar has been employed it has been extended as a continuation of the body thereof so that a sharp angular edge is presented to the hand or finger ends of the person applying the tie in its normal position on the collar and if covered would expose the cloth covering of the spring member 12 to undue wear or strain resulting in the wearing out or cutting of the covering material within a comparatively short time to the detriment and disadvantage of the tie. This is particularly true when it is desired to apply these ties to soft collars as on putting these ties on soft collars it is necessary for the operator to open the elastic spring member a much greater distance apart from the other member than where a stiff or starched collar is used.

In the sectional view Fig. 5 I have shown the preferred manner in which the cloth covering the spring member 12 is secured in position at the outer ends of the member 12. The cloth covering is designated by the reference character 14 and the notches referred to at 12^b. Since the normal pressure of the hand or fingers of the user comes upon the convex side of the outer ends of the member 12 I prefer that the thread used in fastening the covering as indicated by the reference character 15 shall be placed around the member 12 through notches 12^b as indicated in Fig. 5 and concealed particularly on the side where the fingers engage the cloth 14 as plainly shown in Fig. 5. This gives the tie a finished appearance in concealing the stitching and securing the covering firmly to the spring member 12 near the outer extremities of the spring preventing the sliding off and cutting of the covering at the spring ends. In Fig. 4 the spring member 12 is also shown notched as indicated at 12^c and 12^d. The central notches 12^c are designed to accommodate the clenched lugs or ears 11^a, while the notches 12^d are designed to afford means for securing the inner ends of the cloth material covering the spring 12.

In Fig. 6 I show modifications of the form of the spring 12 as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 4. This spring I designate generally by the reference character 16. It is provided with the central indentations as indicated at 16^a corresponding to the indentations 12^c of Fig. 4 to accommodate the lugs 11^a. Instead of the notches 12^b and 12^d the spring is shown provided with tongues 16^b near the extremities, cut from the material of the spring and while integrally connected therewith these tongues extend outwardly from the surface of the body portion of the spring a sufficient distance to allow the edges of the covering cloth to be pressed well under and held in position on the spring member 16 by having these tongues pressed toward the normal plane of the spring upon the cloth. At 16^c and 16^d I show other tongues formed out of the body of the member 16, the last mentioned tongues being near the central portion of the spring and adapted to have the ends of covering slips or sacks of cloth material secured thereto when it is desired to use such covering over the spring 16. The alternative tongues 16^c are formed nearer the extremities of the spring 16 so that where desirable shorter strips of covering material may be employed as it is often only desirable to cover the extreme outer ends of the member 16 since it is these ends only that are normally exposed as the remainder of the member 16, it will be seen is normally covered by the member 11.

In order that the invention might be understood the details of the preferred embodiment have been set forth, but it is not desired to be limited to the details since it will be apparent that persons skilled in the art may resort to various modifications without departing from the purpose and spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a tie holder the combination of a spring member adapted to be secured to the tie, a member secured to the spring member and extending longitudinally thereof and parallel therewith being bent to form a concave portion intermediate its ends and extending transversely of the said member, and a strengthening rib extending longitudinally of the last said member between the longitudinal edges thereof, the said rib extending through the bent central concave portion thereof whereby the last said member is made substantially rigid for support-

ing the fastener upon the collar in coöperation with the said spring member.

2. In a tie holder the combination of a spring member adapted to be secured to a tie, a member secured to the spring member and extending longitudinally thereof and parallel therewith and being bent to form a concave portion intermediate its ends and extending transversely of the said member, and a strengthening rib extending longitudinally of the last said member being relatively narrow in width and formed between the longitudinal edges of the said member, the said rib extending through the bent central portion whereby the last said member is made substantially rigid for supporting the fastener upon the collar in coöperating with the said spring member.

3. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid member bent to form a concave portion intermediate the ends thereof, a strengthening rib formed out of the plane of the body of said member and extending longitudinally thereof and intersecting the said concave portion, a spring member of greater length than the said substantially rigid member, and means for securing the spring member to the rigid member.

4. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid member bent intermediate its ends to form a concave portion extending transversely of the rigid member from one longitudinal edge to the other thereof, a strengthening rib formed out of the plane of the body of said rigid member and extending longitudinally thereof and intersecting the said concave portion therein, a spring member of greater length than the said substantially rigid member, means for securing the spring member to the rigid member, and a covering of cloth over the extremities of the said spring member.

5. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid member bent intermediate its ends to form a concave portion extending transversely of the rigid member from one longitudinal edge to the other thereof, a strengthening rib formed out of the plane of the body of said rigid member and extending longitudinally thereof and intersecting the said concave portion therein, a spring member of greater length than the said substantially rigid member, a covering of cloth over the extremities of the spring member, and means for securing the covering to the latter.

6. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid member bent to form a concave portion intermediate its ends and extending from one longitudinal edge thereof to the other, a strengthening rib formed out of the plane of the body of said rigid member and extending longitudinally thereof and intersecting the said concave portion therein, a spring member of greater length than the said substantially rigid member and secured thereto, the said spring member being provided adjacent its extremities with coöperating notches in its longitudinal edges, and a covering of cloth over each of the exposed ends of the said spring member whereby to protect the clothing of the wearer from contact with the exposed ends of the spring member and to afford means for securement of the tie near the extremities of the spring member in coöperation with the said notches formed therein.

7. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid curved member, a spring member also curved, means for securing the spring member to the rigid member, and a close fitting covering of cloth covering the extremities of the curved spring member whereby to protect the metal of the spring member from contact with the folds of a collar to which the same is adapted to be attached and for affording means for the securement thereto of the material of a bow-tie which the fastener is adapted to support in position upon the folds of a laydown collar.

8. In a necktie fastener, the combination with a substantially rigid curved member, of a spring member also curved, means for securing the spring member to the rigid member, and a close fitting covering of cloth over each of the extremities of the curved spring member whereby to protect the metal of the spring member from contact with the folds of a collar to which the same is adapted to be attached by the insertion of the collar folds between the rigid member and the spring member, there being notches in the lateral edges of the spring member on each side thereof adjacent its extremities, said notches being covered by the cloth of the said spring covering whereby the spring member may be secured by stitching to the material of the tie, said stitching passing through the cloth covering of the spring member in that portion thereof covering said notches in the spring member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, on this 19th day of April A. D. 1918.

JOHN A. SODERSTROM.

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