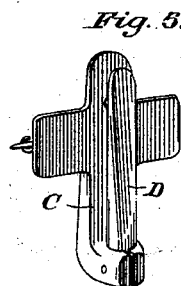
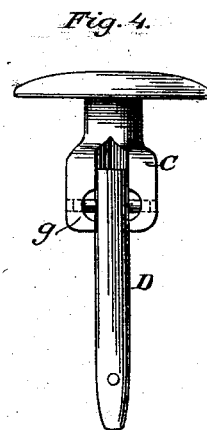
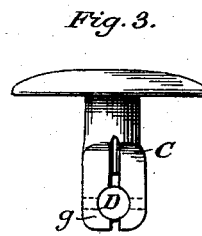
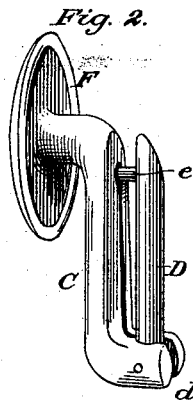
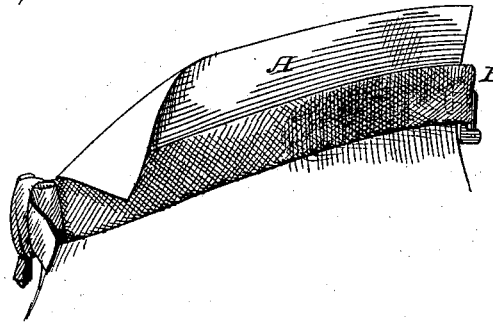
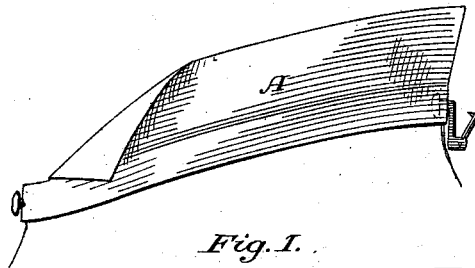


M. B. SCOTT.
Neck-Tie Fastener.

No. 220,992.

Patented Oct. 28, 1879.



Attest:

C. Clarence Poole

Aug. 2. 1879

Inventor:

Merritt B. Scott.

By his Atty
R. D. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRIT B. SCOTT, OF NORTH MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIE FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,992**, dated October 23, 1879; application filed August 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRIT B. SCOTT, of North Manchester, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful device for fastening and holding a neck-tie at the back of the neck; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same.

The common practice is to fasten the neck-tie at the side or back by means of a pin thrust through the tie and collar or shirt-binding. This method is troublesome and objectionable, and I obviate the necessity for it by a clasp, which is previously attached to the shirt or collar, and which may be caused to clasp or unclasp the edge of the neck-tie at any moment and without difficulty. This clasp may be attached to the shirt or collar in a variety of ways, as by a pin and catch, like a brooch, or in other ways which will readily suggest themselves. I prefer, however, to attach the clasp to a stud-button, as shown in the drawings, so that it may do double duty, and serve to secure the collar at the back of the neck and the neck-tie as well.

Having now indicated the nature and scope of my invention, I will particularly describe it, having reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the method of using my device. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device itself, enlarged. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are details and modifications.

A is the collar, and B is the neck-tie. They are of any approved style or variety, though my device is more particularly applicable to standing collars, with folding collars the only necessity being to prevent the tie from slipping around sidwise.

My clasp is composed of the bars C D, hinged together, as at *d*. When in position the lower edge of the neck-tie is grasped between the free ends of the bars C and D, and to make its engagement therewith more secure and certain a puncturing-point, *e*, is fixed in one of said bars to penetrate the material of the tie. To prevent injury of the point *e* a hole is made in the opposite bar, into which said point may enter without touching.

The point *d* should be provided with a locking-spring capable of holding the bar closed, as may be desired. Such a spring may be arranged in well-known ways, as in a knife-back; but I prefer to secure the desired action by splitting one of the bars, (in the drawings it is the bar C,) so that its ends at the joint may separate laterally, and then, by placing suitable seats or sockets in the split bar, as shown at *g*, Figs. 3 and 4, the lateral elasticity of the bar C will hold the bar D in the desired position securely.

As before stated, the clasp C D may be attached to the collar or shirt-band in various ways, one of which is shown in Fig. 5; but I prefer as the cheapest and most compact the methods shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it is attached to an ordinary stud-button, F, and may then be used with either a loose or attached collar; and if the same is loose the button F may be used to attach the collar to the shirt, as shown.

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

1. A neck-tie clasp composed of two bars or plates pivoted to each other at one end, one bar whereof is split longitudinally through the socket of said pivot, so that the parts of said bar, by their elastic pressure, tend to retain said clasp in a closed condition, and are forced apart when the clasp is opened.

2. A button, F, with its shank C bent parallel to the face of said button and split longitudinally, combined with a bar, D, having one of its ends pivoted between the parts of the shank C, whereby the elastic pressure of said parts retain the bar D in place when closed.

3. A neck-tie clasp composed of two bars or plates, C D, one bar whereof is split longitudinally in the plane of the joint, and provided with sockets *g*, to receive and clasp the jointed end of the bar D when the same is closed, as and for the purpose set forth.

MERRIT BRADFORD SCOTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. SMITH,
GEO. S. A. YOUNG.