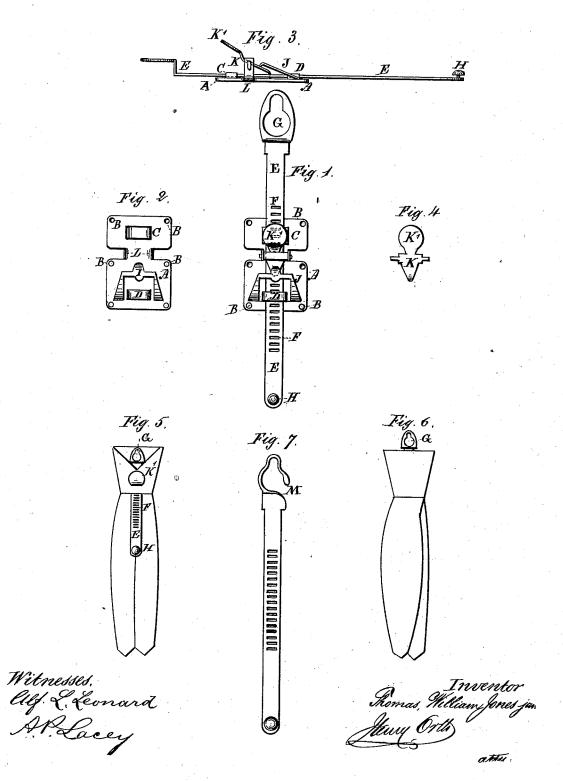
T. W. JONES, Jr. Neck Tie Fastener.

No. 201,792.

Patented March 26, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WILLIAM JONES, JR., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIE FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,792, dated March 26, 1878; application filed January 4, 1878; patented in England, June 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WILLIAM JONES, Jr., of the City Road, London, in the county of Middlesex, in that part of the United Kingdom called England, watch-manufacturer, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fasteners or Suspenders for Neck-Ties, Scarfs, and other similar articles of wearing apparel, and for which I have obtained Letters Patent in England under date of June 1, 1877, No. 2,127; and which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the fastening or releasing of neck-ties or scarfs to or from the shirt-collar button or stud, by means of an improved fastener or suspender. which forms the subject-matter of this improve-

Figure 1 of the drawing accompanying this specification is an elevation of the fastener complete. The base-plate A of the fastener is formed of a piece of suitable metal, stamped out to the required figure, and by means of the holes B it is attached by sewing to the

inner part of the tie.

Fig. 2 is a plan, showing the back of the plate A—that is to say, the face which comes next to the back of the knot of the tie when fastened thereto. The plates are struck up in a stamping press, as is well understood in the manufacture of similar articles in metal. The cutting-die with which they are made cuts each plate to the shape of the figure shown in the plan, Fig. 2. Transverse cuts are made in the plate, forming partial openings; and when the plate is struck up in the matrix, the partiallysevered metal forms two little bridge-pieces or transverse straps, C D, which serve as retaining-guides to the runner E, which forms the actual tie-suspender. The runner is perforated to form small transverse slots F, to admit of easy and exact adjustment. At the upper end an eye, G, is formed, by which the tie is suspended to the stud or button of the collarband. The lower end of the runner is furnished with a linen-covered button, H, by means of which the runner is readily raised or lowered, and it also prevents the runner or exact arrangement of the parts as shown

being pushed through the base-plate A. The lower part of the plate A is cut through to the form shown by the opening I, Figs. 1 and 2, and the cut portion J forms a tongue-piece, which is bent upward in the stamping process to an angle, as shown in the side elevation, Fig. 3. The free end of the tongue J is curved downward, and thus forms a flexible spring, which presses on the click-lever K. This click is formed of a thin piece of metal, stamped out to the shape shown separately at Fig. 4. The lateral projections of the click are passed through small slots formed in the little standards L, which are struck up from the plate A, as shown by the recessed parts in Figs. 1 and 2. The click is hung loosely in its bearings, so that it moves freely to and fro therein. The upper end of the click forms a thumb-stud, which projects through the back of the tie, as shown in Fig. 5, which represents a back view of the tie complete, with the suspender in its place, as when worn. The lower extremity of the click is curved downward, and takes into the transverse slots F in the runner, thus forming a ratchet, which holds the runner securely when it is adjusted by the wearer, the tongue J acting as the retaining-spring of the click-lever.

To fasten the tie to the collar-stud, it is only necessary to press the click K. liberates the point from the runner E, which is then raised by the wearer holding it by the button H, and lifting it clear of the tie, as shown in the front view of the tie.

Fig. 6 shows the neck-tie fastener in position ready to hook upon the shirt button or stud, and when so hooked the tie may be readily slipped up over the eyelet G; and by releasing the thumb-piece K', the tie or scarf will be held

securely fastened.

Fig. 7 shows the upper end of a runner, in which a lateral opening, at M, is made in the eyelet, and so forming a kind of hook. This forms a very efficient terminal to the suspender, and would in many cases be preferred, on account of the extreme facility with which the tie may be secured to and released from the stud or button.

I do not confine myself to the precise shape

in the accompanying drawings, so long as the general and distinguishing features of the improvements are adhered to; but

What I believe to be new, and claim as my

invention, is-

1. In a neck-tie supporter and fastener, the combination of the following elements: a supporting-plate adapted to receive and support the tie, an adjustable suspending-bar adapted to be suspended from the neck of the wearer, a locking-lever, to lock said bar into the desired position, and a spring-pawl, to lock the locking-lever to the bar, and means for releasing said pawl from the latter, substantially as described.

2. In a neck-tie-supporter and fastener, the base-plate A, of a single piece of metal, struck up to form the loops or bridge-pieces C D, the standards L, and the elastic tongue or click J, substantially as described, for the purpose

specified.

3. In a necktie-supporter and fastener, the rack-bar or runner E, provided at its upper end with a hook or eye for the reception of the stud or button whereon the tie or scarf is suspended, in combination with the base-plate A, constructed as described, and a locking device, to lock the rack-bar to the plate, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

4. The rack-bar or runner E, provided at its lower end with a stud or button, in combination with the base-plate A, provided with a suitable stop, to prevent the runner or rack-bar

E from slipping through said plate, and to provide a hold, whereby the plate and tie may be adjusted on the bar, as described.

5. The rack-bar or runner E, provided with a series of transverse slots, F, and the plate A, having loops or bridge-pieces C D and the standards L, of a pivoted locking-lever, K, adapted to lock the bar E and plate A in the desired position, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the plate A and its elastic tongue or click J and the runner E, of the pivoted locking-lever K, provided with a thumb-piece, K', to release the locking-lever from the rack-bar E, when locked thereto by the click J, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with the rack-bar or runner E and the locking-lever K, of the supporting-plate A and the elastic tongue or click J, to hold the locking-lever to the rack-

bar, substantially as described.

8. The combination of the supporting-plate A, constructed substantially as described, the rack-bar or runner E, and the locking-lever K, having thumb-piece K', with a neck-tie or scarf, said thumb-piece K' being constructed and adapted to pass through the back of the tie and project therefrom, to enable the wearer to adjust the tie, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS WILLIAM JONES, JR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. JOHNS, FREDERICK CLIFTON.