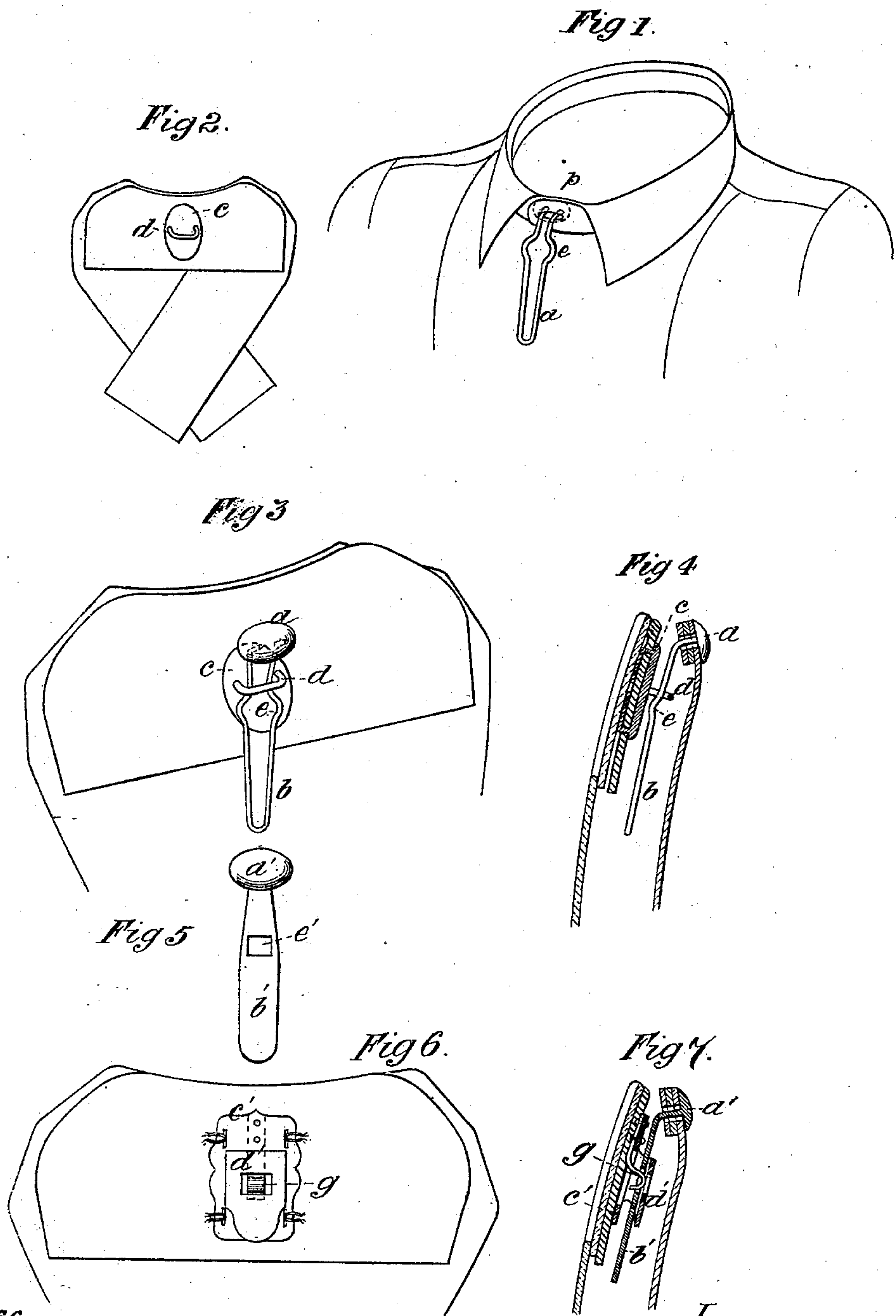


(No Model.)

A. WALDHERR.
SCARF AND COLLAR FASTENER.

No. 273,200.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCARF AND COLLAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,200, dated February 27, 1883.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, APOLLO WALDHERR, of Union Hill, Union county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scarf and Collar Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists, chiefly, in a fastening device for buttoning the collar and fastening the necktie thereto, and it applies more especially to collars of the turn-down kind, and to ties or scarfs of the shield-patterns, but is not necessarily limited thereto.

Briefly stated, the invention chiefly consists in constructing the scarf with an engaging socket, or equivalent engaging projection, affixed on and extending from its rear or inner surface, in combination with a collar-button formed with an elongated bent shank or tongue, adapted to pass through the button-holes of collar-band and collar, and to project down over the shirt-bosom, and formed to enter or engage with the socket on the scarf, whereby the collar becomes easily buttoned and the scarf easily fastened thereto by the same means.

The invention also lies partly in the special construction of the tongue of the collar-button and of the socket of the scarf, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the drawings annexed, Figure 1 presents a perspective view of a shirt and collar with the improved collar-button inserted in the button-holes thereof. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective elevation of the scarf, showing the socket or loop affixed thereon to engage the tongue of the collar-button. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective of the rear of the scarf, with the detached collar-button engaged therewith to illustrate the mode of engagement when the button is engaged with the collar. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical section through the scarf, collar, and shirt, and through the socket-plate on the scarf, illustrating the engagement of the collar-button with the shirt, collar, and scarf. Fig. 5 gives a front elevation of a modified form of collar-button, and Fig. 6 a rear elevation of a scarf with a modified form of engaging socket adapted therefor; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 4, illustrating the engagement of these two.

In these drawings I have illustrated my in-

vention applied to turn-down collars, and to a scarf of a well-known shield-pattern; but the invention may be used with scarfs of all shield-patterns, and also with the ordinary form of neck-bows, as will be understood.

Referring to Figs. 1, 3, and 4, *a b* indicate my improved collar-button, which has a broad base-plate or "shoe," *a*, at its upper and inner end, in about the same manner as all collar-buttons, from the center of which extends a long slender shank or tongue, *b*. The tongue *b* is bent nearly at right angles at its upper end, and there fastened to the shoe *a*, and this shoe *a*, as usual with collar-buttons, is broad and flat, and adapted to rest firmly against the inside of the collar-band, around the front button-hole thereof, and not adapted to be passed easily in or out of the button-holes, while the tongue *b* is narrow and slender, and is adapted to be readily passed through the button-holes of the collar-band and collar, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 4, the bend at the top being of sufficient length to traverse the three thicknesses of the collar-band with two overlying flaps or ends of the collar, as will be understood, while the angle of the bend is such as will allow the tongue to extend straight down over the shirt-bosom and lie closely thereto, as illustrated. It will now be readily understood that this collar-button has no head, but in its place is the long slender bent shank *b*, which can of course be passed through the button-holes much more readily than the head of the ordinary button, and in case of a tight collar the button-holed ends thereof may be easily passed over the tongue, which can then be used as a lever on the last end of the collar, in the manner of a button-hook, to strain or meet the ends together in their proper positions, so that the buttoning of the collar, which is popularly credited to be a provoking part of men's dress, is thus rendered very certain and easy.

Now, on the rear or inner face of the scarf is affixed a little base-plate or abutting-plate, preferably of metal, from which projects a short loop or staple, *d*, forming a socket, in which the tongue *b* may be inserted, while the face of the tongue may abut against the abutting-plate *c*, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, which

plate is affixed to the fabric of the scarf by prongs on its under side, which are embedded in the fabric, or in any other suitable manner.

The tongue *a*, as may be noted in Figs. 1 and 3, is preferably formed of wire of a springy character, and in the shape of a closed loop, the bight of which is at the extremity of the tongue, forming a nice smoothly-rounded yet tapering end thereto, adapted for ready insertion, while the two ends of the loop are soldered or riveted to the shoe *a*, as shown best in Fig. 4. Intermediate between the tip of the tongue and the shoe *a* the wires of the loop are slightly bent out laterally, forming a swell or enlargement, *e*, on the tongue, and rather near to the upper end of the tongue, as shown. Now, the diameter of this swell is normally greater than the breadth of the loop or socket *d* on the scarf; but the swell is elastic, by reason of the elasticity of the two wire branches of the tongue, and by applying some little force or pressure the wires of the tongue may be sprung toward each other, so as to contract the swell and allow it to pass through the socket-loop, under which the swell will again diverge or expand by its own elasticity, as will be readily understood from Figs. 3 and 4, thus securely engaging the tongue with the scarf. It will therefore be readily understood that to fasten the scarf under the collar it is only necessary to place the scarf over the bosom, insert the end of the tongue in the socket-loop *d*, and then press the loop upon the tongue or draw the tongue down into the loop, springing the swell *e* through and under the loop, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, thus fastening on the scarf in a very quick and easy manner, which is not at all likely to become accidentally detached, yet which may be very readily detached intentionally, when desired, by the required force and dexterity to spring the tongue out of the scarf-loop. Hence by the same means I accomplish the neat, secure, and quick fastening of the scarf, as well as the fastening of the collar, and for the class of scarfs illustrated this device will be a great improvement in neatness and lightness and in cheapness and ease of attachment over the neckband and fastening-spike heretofore used.

I do not confine myself to any special construction of the tongue of the collar-button or of the engaging device on the inner face of the scarf to couple therewith, provided the principle of construction and action set forth is retained, as will be appreciated.

In Figs. 5, 6, and 7, I illustrate a slight modification of the principal form. In this case the tongue *b'* is made of flat sheet metal, with a recess or opening, *e'*, in place of the swell *e* in the first case. The abutting-plate *c'* is represented as stitched to the scarf, and its socket *d'* is broad, flat, and shallow, corresponding to the flat form of the tongue, and within it is arranged a hooked spring, *g*, which, when the tongue is passed through the socket, will spring into the recess *e'*, and thus engage

the tongue in substantially the same manner and with the same effect as in the first case.

It will be readily seen that a scarf constructed with a rigid engaging loop or socket on its face adapted to engage with a tongued collar-button of the kind described forms of itself one distinct feature of my invention, without necessarily combining with it the tongued button, as scarfs so provided will form of themselves a distinct article of trade, and may be sold separate from the buttons to persons already supplied with the buttons, for one of the buttons will last a very long time, whereas the scarfs wear rapidly, and are frequently discarded for new ones.

I am of course aware that a loop on the rear face of a scarf is not in itself new, the feature of a loop of elastic cord or of elastic wire projecting parallel with the back of the scarf adapted to slip over a common headed button being quite old. Such a loop for my purpose would, however, be obviously impracticable; and I am not aware that a scarf or necktie has been heretofore constructed with a metallic or rigid loop or socket affixed to its inner face and projecting at right angles therefrom, and adapted to engage with a tongued button, as herein set forth.

In a former application, filed June 6, 1882, No. 63,472, I have shown a similar invention to this; but in the present application I claim the generic features of this invention common to both applications, and shall reserve the former application to cover the specific features peculiar to that application.

What I claim is—

1. A scarf or necktie constructed with a stiff or metallic loop or socket affixed to and extending from its inner face at right angles thereto, and adapted to engage with a tongued collar-button, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. A scarf or necktie constructed with an abutting-plate affixed to and protruding from its inner surface, with a stiff or metallic loop or socket sustained thereon, and projecting at right angles therefrom, and adapted to engage with a tongued collar-button, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a tongued collar-button, substantially such as set forth, of a scarf provided with an abutting-plate affixed to its inner surface to abut against said tongue, and an engaging device on said plate, substantially such as described, engaging said tongue by the elastic springing or engagement of one in the other, substantially as herein set forth.

4. An improved collar-button adapted for the combined operations of buttoning the collar and fastening the scarf, formed with a broad shoe or base at one end to abut against the collar-band, and a bent elongated and slender tongue projecting therefrom, and adapted to pass through the button-holes of collar-band and collar and project down over the bosom,

and formed with an engaging swell, *e*, or its equivalent, adapted to be sprung into engagement with an engaging loop or socket on the inner face of the scarf, substantially as herein shown and described.

5 5. The tongued collar-button *a b*, formed of a closed elastic loop of wire, with the intermediate swell *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10 6. A tongued collar-button, substantially

such as set forth, having an elastic swell, such as *e*, in combination with a scarf having a stiff or metallic loop on its inner surface, into which the swell of the tongue may be sprung, substantially as and for the purpose described. 15

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