

(No Model.)

I. NOAR.
NECKTIE CLASP.

No. 307,677.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

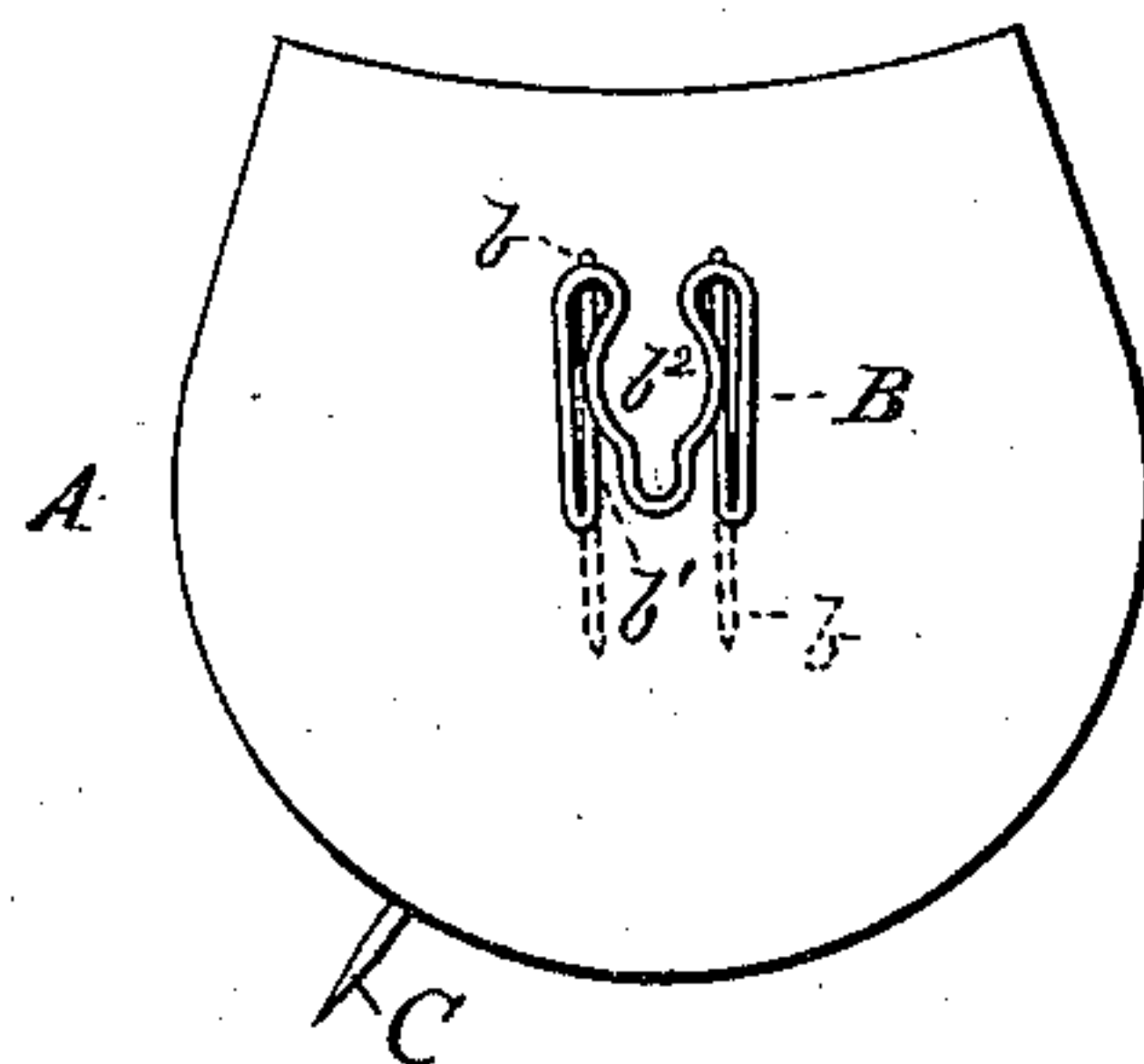


Fig. 2.

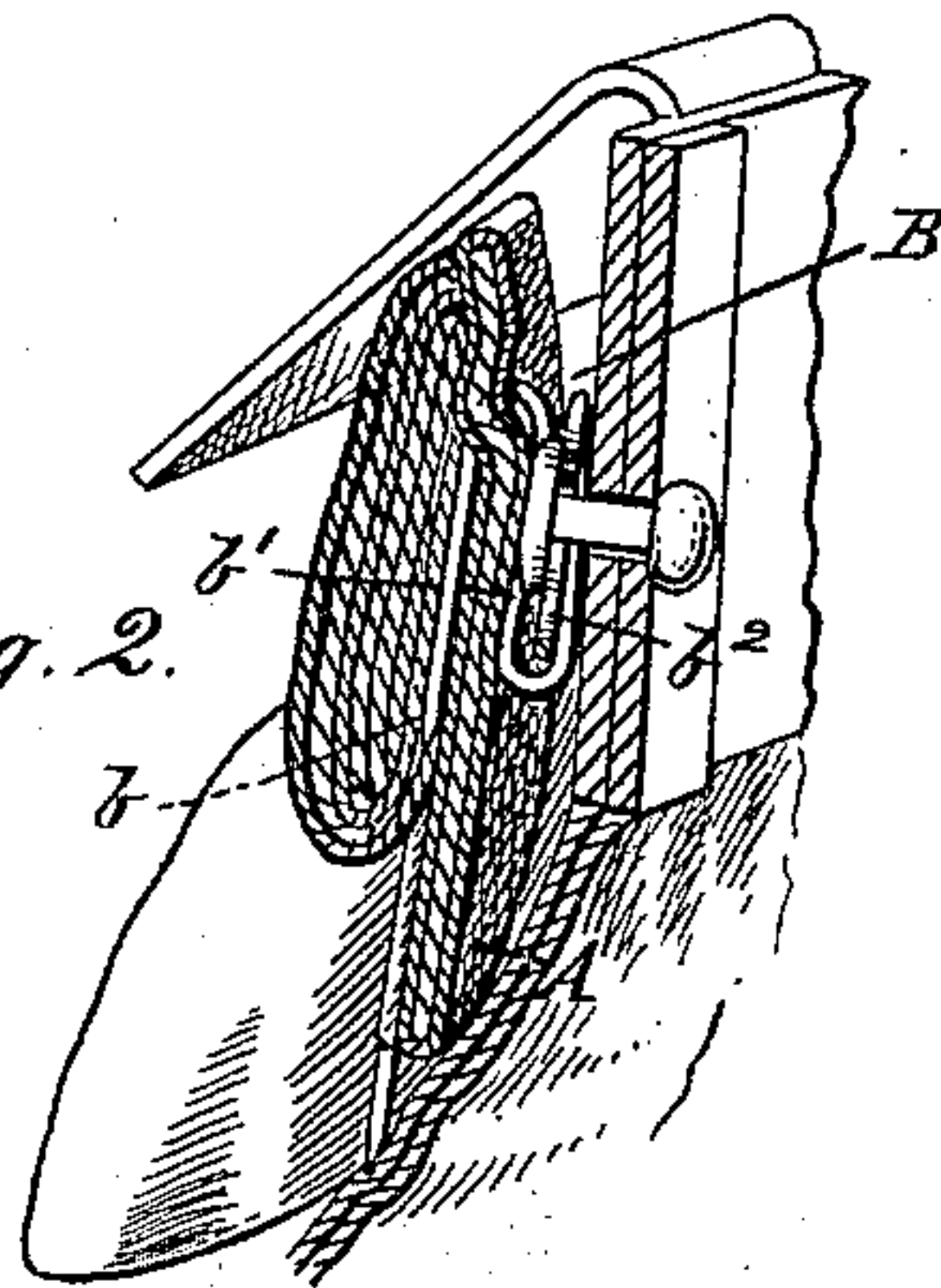
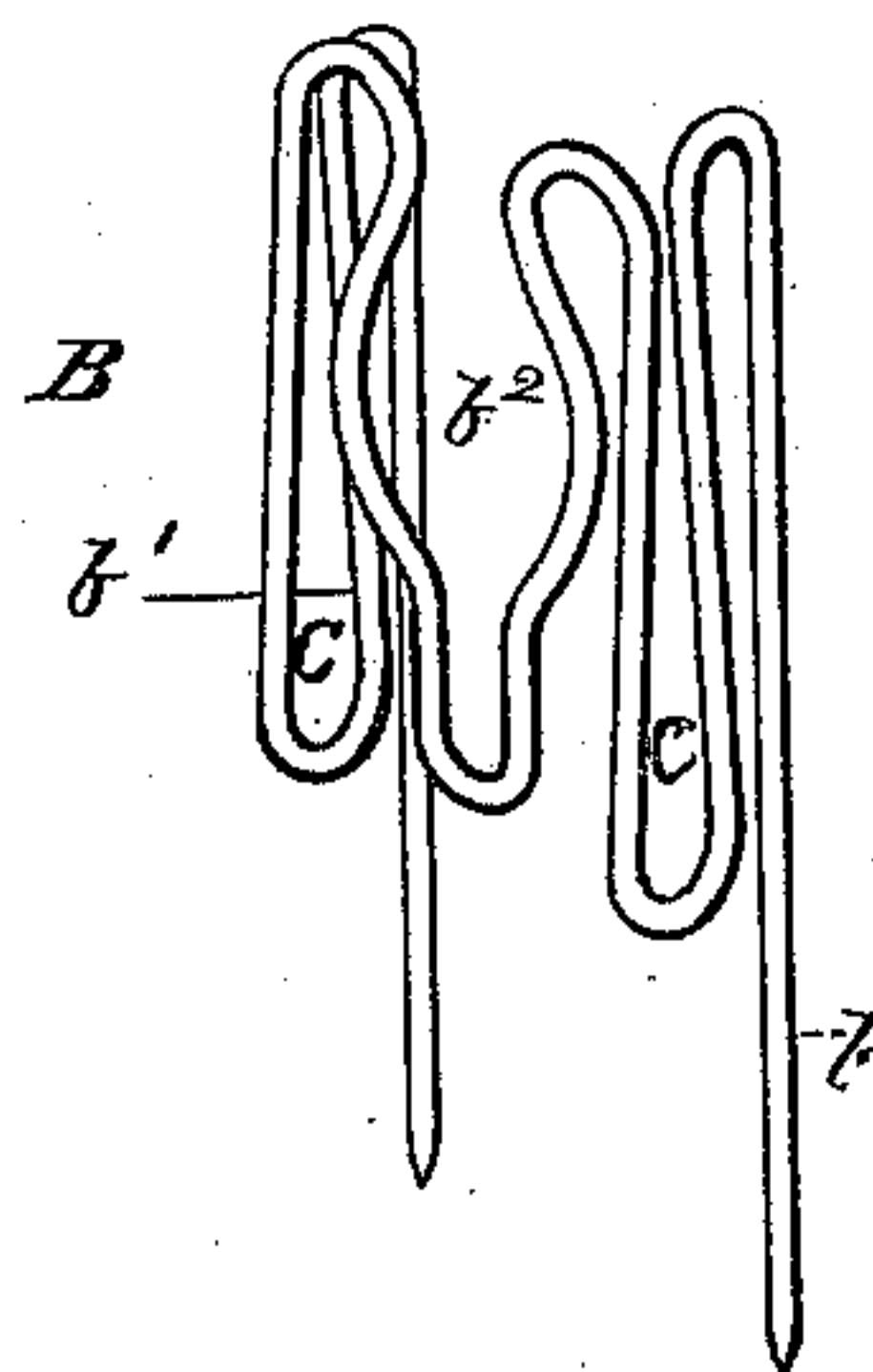


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC NOAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,677, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed July 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC NOAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Clasps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a rear view of a shield, showing my device attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device detached from the tie.
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This invention has relation to improvements in that class of neck tie or scarf fasteners in which a spring-wire is used as a substitute for the ordinary rubber or elastic loop; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim appended.
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Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A indicates a neck tie or scarf shield, which may be formed of any suitable material in the ordinary manner, and B indicates the fastening device, which consists of a piece of wire, preferably spring-steel. This wire is pointed at opposite ends, as shown, and bent about midway its length to form a spring-loop, b^2 , designed to engage the shank of a collar-button, the opening of the loop being at the upper end thereof, so that its engagement with the button-shank will be upwardly. After this loop b^2 has been formed the wire is
30 35 40 bent outwardly and downwardly on opposite sides of the said loop branches parallel to each

other and on the same vertical plane as the branches of the loop b^2 . The wires are then bent inwardly and upwardly to form the vertical lateral open-top loops c , after which the free ends are bent inwardly and vertically downward, as shown at b . By means of the lateral loops c it will be perceived that when the pointed arms b are inserted in the shield the spring-loop b^2 will set sufficiently far out from the face of the shield to permit the passage of the button-head between the same and the arms of the said loop, thereby avoiding the objectionable necessity of pulling out the loop when securing the tie to a button.
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This fastening device is very simple in construction, and can be manufactured at a very small expense. It is also adapted to be easily removed from one necktie and attached to another when the former becomes worn or injured.
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Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the necktie-fastener described, formed from a single piece of wire having the central spring engaging-loop open at its upper end, the lateral vertical loops arranged relatively at right angles thereto on the rear side of the said engaging-loop, and adapted to hold the said engaging-loop out from the tie-shield, and the downwardly-extending attaching-arms, pointed at their lower ends, whereby a passage is formed between the said engaging-loop and securing branches for the passage of a collar-button head, substantially as specified.
65 70 75

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC NOAR.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM V. REYNOLDS,
VICTOR LEVI.