

(No Model.)

A. BURHANS.
NECK WEAR FASTENER.

No. 317,969.

Patented May 19, 1885.

Fig. 1.

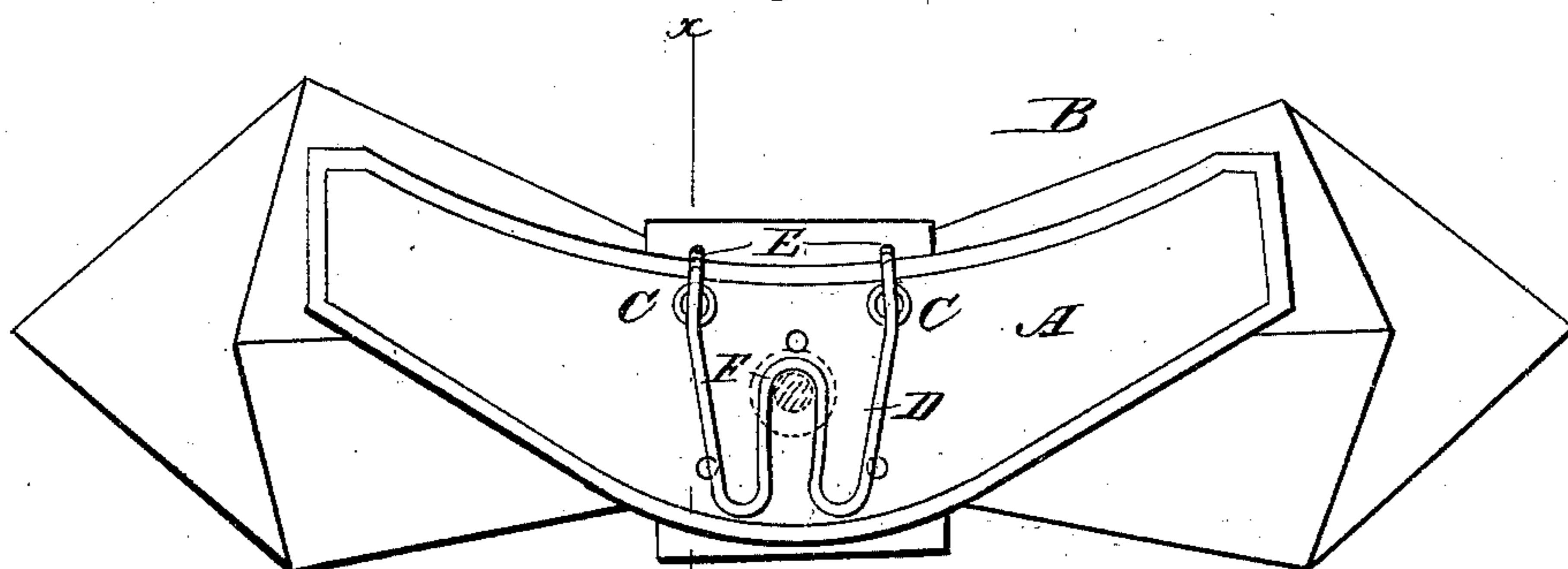


Fig. 2.

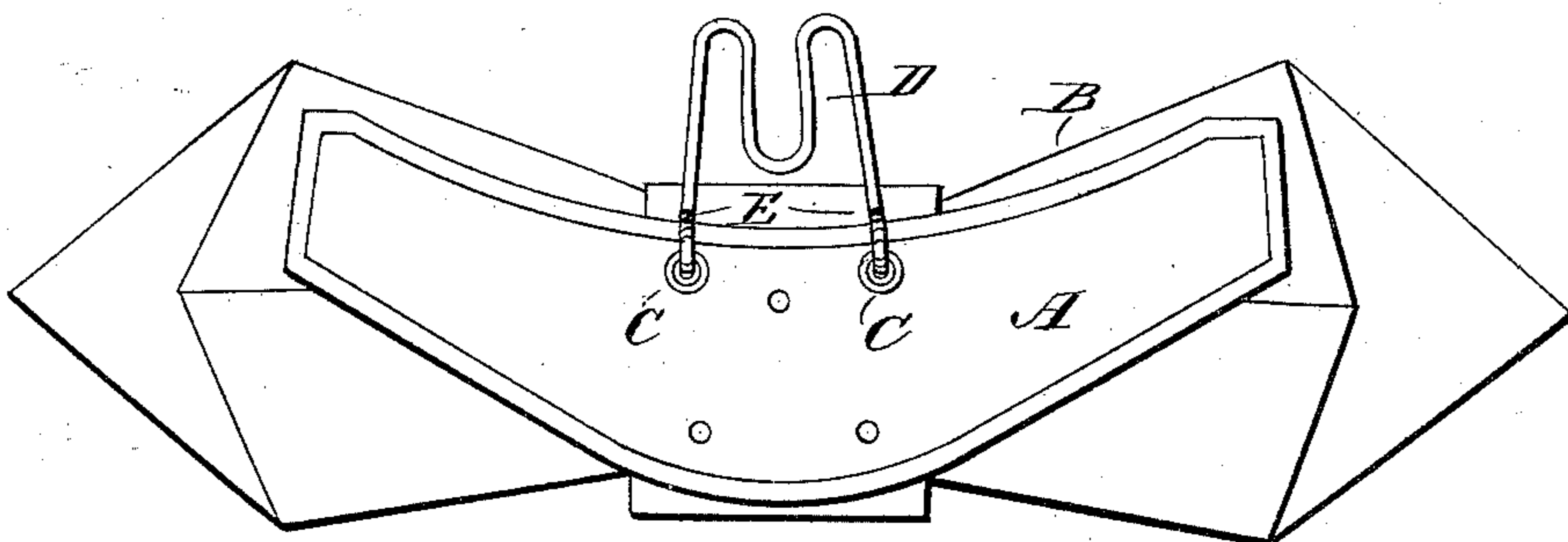
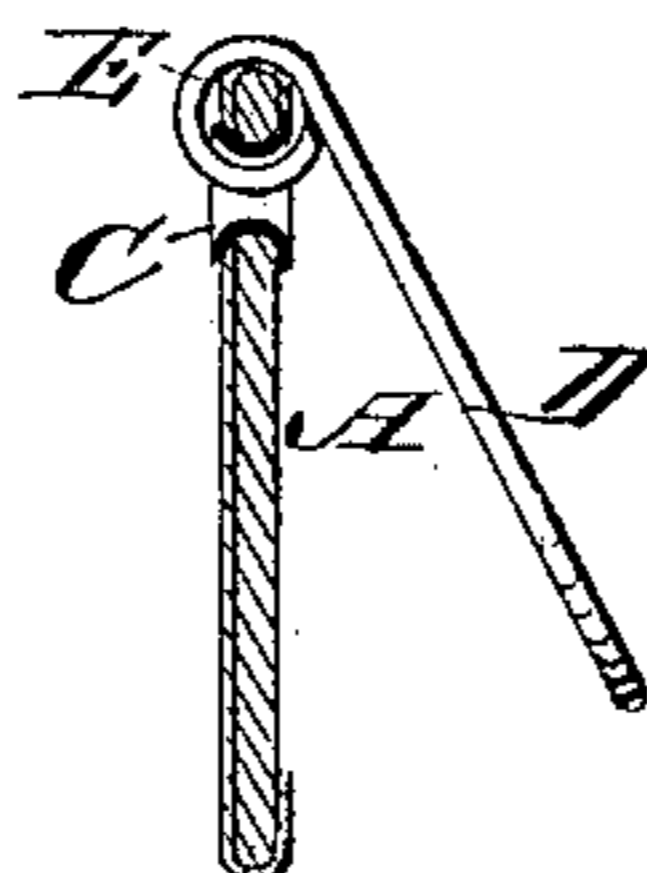


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Arble.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

A. Burhans
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BURHANS, OF RONDOUT, NEW YORK.

NECK-WEAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,969, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed August 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BURHANS, of Rondout, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Neck-Wear Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding neck-wear in place on the collar-button.

This invention relates to necktie-fasteners, and is particularly designed for use in holding cravats, scarfs, and small bows in place on the collar-button.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved article of this character which shall be exceedingly simple in construction, convenient in its application, and may be supplied at a comparatively low cost.

The invention consists in the peculiar novel arrangement and connection of the frame to the shield, as will be hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of a bow or fly provided with my improved fastener, the latter being in the position assumed when holding the bow on the collar-button. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the fastener being raised. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same, on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Like letters are used to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the shield of the bow or fly B, having at the top edge holes or openings in which are secured eyelets C.

D designates an M-shaped wire frame, having the ends of its shanks or prongs doubled over the upper edge of the shield and passed through the eyelets C to form eyes E, whereby the frame is hinged on the shield in such a manner that it can be swung upward and from the shield or rest against the back of the latter. The angles of the M-shaped frame are rounded, as shown, especially the middle loop, which is shaped to neatly fit the shank F of the collar-button.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

To fasten the neck-wear, the bow and shield are swung up and the frame D passed upon or

around the collar-button in such a manner that the shank of the same is in the middle loop of the wire frame D. The bow is then swung down, and the ends of the shield are passed under the flaps of the collar. By the hinged connection of the wire frame the bow can be turned up, and thus the wearer can easily see to adjust the wire frame in the proper position.

In order to define the nature, scope, and advantages of the present invention, I would have it understood that prior to my invention a necktie-fastener has been constructed of an M-shaped wire frame having eyes on its ends, a staple being passed through the eyes and turned inward, so as to be driven in through the shield and bent over to clasp the bow. This construction precludes the shield from being sold as an independent article, since the fastening-wire cannot be secured until the bow is attached, whereas by my mode of hanging the fastening-wire frame the shield can be made and sold independent of the bow. Furthermore, by my improvement I dispense with the use of a staple. When a staple is employed as a pintle for the wire frame, not only is the cost increased, but the efficiency and serviceability of the fastener is impaired for a number of reasons, which I will proceed to briefly refer to. It is readily seen that the staple will project beyond the rear face of the shield, causing the wire frame to be suspended loosely away from the latter. Again, as the eyes of the wire frame work on the staple to allow the turning of the frame, the latter will by constant use soon become loose on the staple. Since the frame is fitted to the collar-button, it cannot turn or work; but when the hinge of the frame is loosened in the construction specified the staple will be caused to slide laterally through the eyes of the frame, carrying or shifting the bow or cravat from one side to the other, and entailing annoyance and discomfort to the wearer. Moreover, the staple by projecting out from the shield is in the way of the operator when applying the bow, and retards the free manipulation of the wire frame. My improvement obviates these several disadvantages. As will be noticed, the peculiar hinge-connection of the frame to the upper edge of the shield allows the latter to swing entirely up out of the way, and not partly so, as when

the staple is employed, so as not to interfere with the fitting of the frame around the button. Furthermore, by bending the ends of the frame over the upper edge of the shield into the eyelets, as described, a clamping action is given to the frame, which clamping action is increased accordingly as the frame is brought nearer to the shield. Moreover, since the frame is hinged within eyelets, even if it does become loose by constant use, (which is highly improbable,) the frame cannot work laterally to cause the bow or cravat to shift from side to side. It will be seen that the eyelets serve also as a strengthening means for the shield, and afford a brace for the latter, especially at the point of connection of the wire frame. In this manner the construction is simplified, the frame will be firmly secured in place and cannot work laterally when loosened by constant use, the shield will not be disfigured, the attachment is made much easier, and the connections of the frame will not be in the way of the wearer when applying the bow.

I am aware that eyelets are old; but I am not aware that a necktie-fastener has been constructed comprising a wire frame having its ends turned over the upper edge of the shield and passed through eyelets provided in the latter, thereby forming a hinge-connection that will allow the free manipulation of the bow in adjusting it in position and attaining the other advantages hereinbefore set forth.

Having described my invention, I claim—

As an improvement in necktie-fasteners, the shield A, having the eyelets C C provided near the top edge, in combination with the wire frame D, having its arms or prongs bent or turned over the top edge of the shield and passed through the eyelets to form eyes E, thereby hinging the frame, for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT BURHANS.

Witnesses:

W. J. TURCK, Jr.,

G. D. SCHERMERHORN.