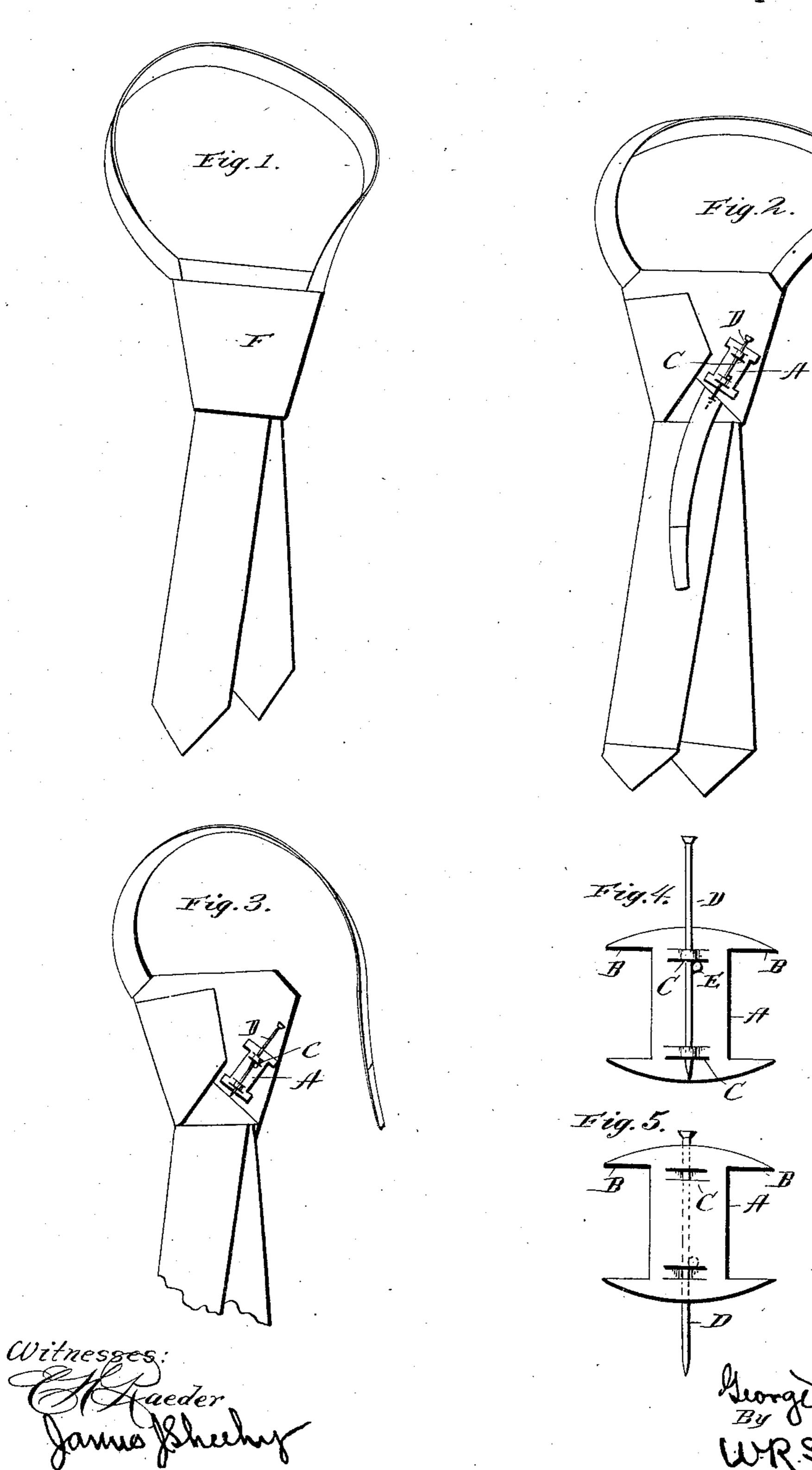
G. E. SURGI.
SCARF FASTENER.

No. 437,060.

Patented Sept. 23, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE EUGENE SURGI, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SCARF-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,060, dated September 23, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Eugene Surgi, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scarf-Fasteners; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in devices for securing the free end of a necktie-band in the body portion of the tie when the same has been placed in position upon the collar of the wearer; and it has for its object to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient device for the purpose named capable of being readily adjusted to engage and disengage the tie-band when desired.

The improvements will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the accom-

panying drawings.

Before describing the details of construc-25 tion I desire to say that I am well aware that it is not new in devices of this character to provide a plate with guides for a pin and to form in the corners of the plate apertures to receive securing-threads. The use of threads 30 and like means for securing the plate to a tie has been found very objectionable for the reason that after but little use the threads are cut by the plate and in many cases become readily worn and injured. By provid-35 ing the plate with the pointed corner branches, as will be hereinafter fully explained, I dispense with the use of the objectionable securing-threads and provide a device which may be attached to a tie by any one and at 40 any time.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a neck scarf or tie. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, my improved device being shown in an operative position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the free end of the collar-band removed from the body of the tie. Fig. 4 is a detail front elevation of my improved fastening device removed from the tie, and Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by

letter, F indicates a necktie or scarf, which may be of any ordinary or approved construction, having a passage to sheath the free end of the neckband.

A indicates a strip or plate of light metal 55 which forms the base or foundation of my improved device. This plate A, which is provided at its corners with integral inwardly-directed bent barbs B, is attached thereby to the inner side of the tie, being arranged on 60 an angle corresponding with the pitch of the passage for the reception of the neckband and at a point adjacent to the lower end thereof in a position whereby the securing-pin, presently to be described, may readily 65 engage the inserted band of the tie and hold the same in position.

Cindicates bearings or guides for the reception of the fastening-pin which slides therein. These bearings or guides C, which are 70 formed by striking up two horizontal strips from the base-plate A, are placed adjacent to

the bottom and top thereof.

D indicates the securing pin or rod, which is provided with a suitable head. This bar 75 D, which is pointed at its lower or engaging end, slides up and down in bearings or guides C, and it is provided at a suitable point in its length between the two guides with a stop or lug E to limit its upward and downward 8c movement and prevent its displacement.

The base-plate A, with its attaching barbs and bearings for the reception of the sliding securing-bar, is preferably formed from one

piece of metal.

I am aware of the patent granted Hayem, November 15, 1881, in which a securing device is formed with a base of a single piece of sheet metal having corner branches provided with perforations and a central longitudinal struck-up portion slotted for the passage of a pointed strip and also slotted for the passage of a manipulating handle or knob, the pointed securing device being made from a flat strip of metal, so that it may engage 95 the walls of the slotted plate and be guided thereby.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The tie-band-securing device described, con- 100

sisting, essentially, of the plate A, having the pointed branches B at its corners for securing the plate to the tie, the two guides C C, formed by slitting the plate, as shown, and the headed pin, round in cross-section, arranged in the guides, and having the stop E about midway of its length and between the guides, substantially as specified.

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

GEORGE EUGENE SURGI.

Witnesses:
EDMUND TOPP,
PERCY D. PARKS.