(No Model.)

C. MOLE.

NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 544,820. Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig: 1.

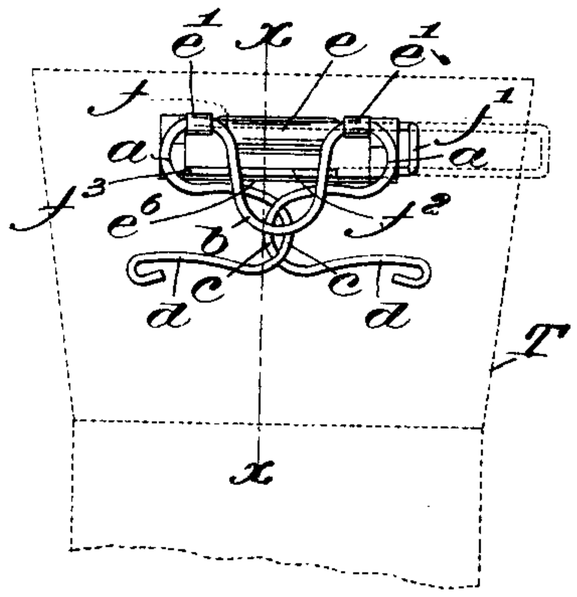


Fig: 2.

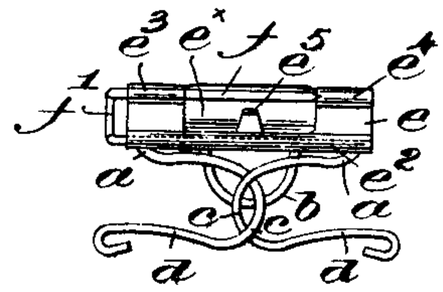
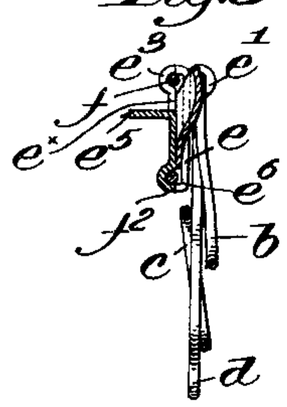


Fig: 3



Witnesses.
Fred L. Gunnlof.
Thomas J. Drummond.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MOLÉ, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,820, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed May 23, 1895. Serial No. 550,361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MOLÉ, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a necktie-fastener of simple and durable construction, by means of which the tie may be readily applied to or removed from the collar-button of the wearer, and it more particularly relates to the improvement of the necktie-fastener forming the subject-matter of United States Patent No. 499,466, granted to me the 13th day of June, 1893.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a rear view of a necktie in dotted lines with a necktie-fastener embodying my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a front view of the necktie-fastener detached; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the necktie-fastener, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The portion of the necktie-fastener by which it is attached to the collar-button is shown as formed of wire coiled in opposite directions to form springs *a a*, connected by a downwardly-curved portion *b*, the free ends of the wire crossing each other and being oppositely curved at *c c* to form actuating-arms *d d*, all as in my said patent, No. 499,466, referred to, like parts herein having the same reference-letters. The part *b* forms the fixed side of the button-engaging loop, while the crossed and oppositely-curved portions *c c*, extended down over the fixed side, form the top and separable sides of the loop.

In the patent referred to the fastener is attached or permanently secured to the necktie by stitches or other means embracing the upper part of the spring-coils, and it is not possible to quickly remove or attach the fastener to any necktie. To overcome this objection I have provided the fastener with a holder, whereby it may be quickly and easily applied to or removed from a necktie, so that one fastener may be used with any one of a number of ties of various kinds.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown a thin plate *e*, preferably of metal, provided on its rear face and preferably at its upper edge with ears *e'*, overturned to form eyes to be entered loosely by the upper portions of the spring-coils *a a*. The plate is bent over upon itself to form a longitudinal tubular bearing e^2 at its lower edge and front face and also at its upper edge to form a bearing e^3 and a keeper e^4, the material of the front face of the plate being cut out between them at $e^\times$, Fig. 2, leaving a laterally-projecting prong or tongue e^5. A pin *f* is adapted to slide in the bearing e^3, the keeper e^4 receiving the point of the pin when pushed into place. The pin is bent at *f'* and then back to form a shank f^2 to enter the long bearing e^2 and to prevent its accidental removal. The tip of the shank f^2 is turned up at f^3 to enter a slot e^6 in the back of the bearing. (Clearly shown in Fig. 1.) Preferably the bend *f'* is slightly offset to form a convenient hold for the fingers of the operator.

To apply the fastener to a necktie T, Fig. 1, the pin is withdrawn into dotted-line position and the front face of the plate *e* is pressed against the necktie, the prong e^5 entering the material and positioning the fastener. The pin *f* is then pushed in, its point entering the necktie material between the bearing e^3 and the keeper e^4, firmly retaining the fastener in place, while permitting free movement of the button-engaging portion. Withdrawal of the pin instantly releases the fastener from the necktie, the friction of the pin in its bearings sufficing to retain it in place.

My invention is not restricted to the precise construction and arrangement herein shown, nor to the exact button-engaging portion illustrated, as modifications in construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

I claim—

1. An attaching device for neck-tie fasteners, consisting of a plate having a bearing and a keeper, a pin bent to form a shank longitudinally movable in said bearings, and retaining loops for the fastener, the keeper receiving the point of the pin after its passage through the material of the neck-tie, substantially as described.

2. An attaching device for neck-tie fasteners, consisting of a plate having a longitudinally slotted bearing, a keeper, a pin bent to form a shank adapted to slide in said bear-

ing, a projection on the shank to enter the slot of the bearing and retain the shank therein, and a positioning prong to enter the material of the neck-tie, the keeper receiving the point of the pin when in operative position, substantially as described.

3. An attaching device for neck-tie fasteners, consisting of a plate having a long bearing, a short bearing and a keeper parallel thereto, a pin bent to form a handle and a shank, the latter entering the long bearing and the portion adjacent the point entering the short bearing, a prong to position the attaching device, and a button engaging portion connected to said device, the pin entering the material of the neck-tie between the short bearing of the keeper, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES MOLÉ.

Witnesses:
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