

(No Model.)

B. H. HOLMES.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 604,048.

Patented May 17, 1898.

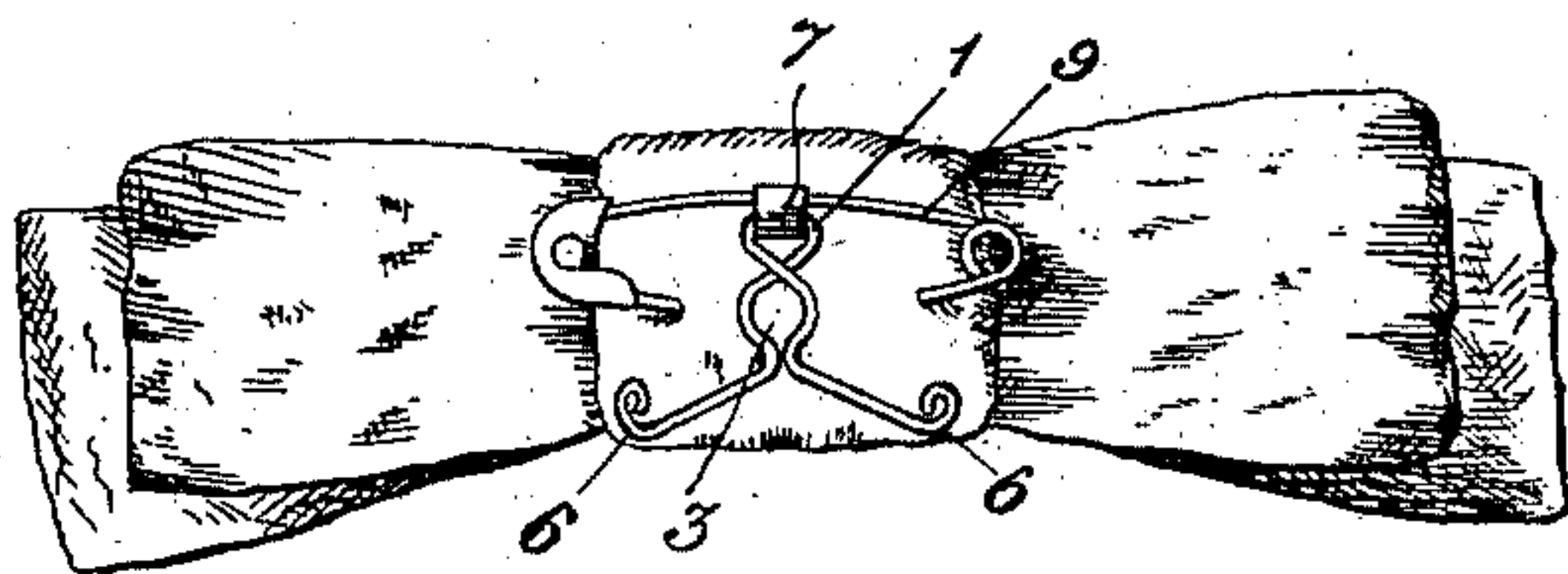


Fig. 1.

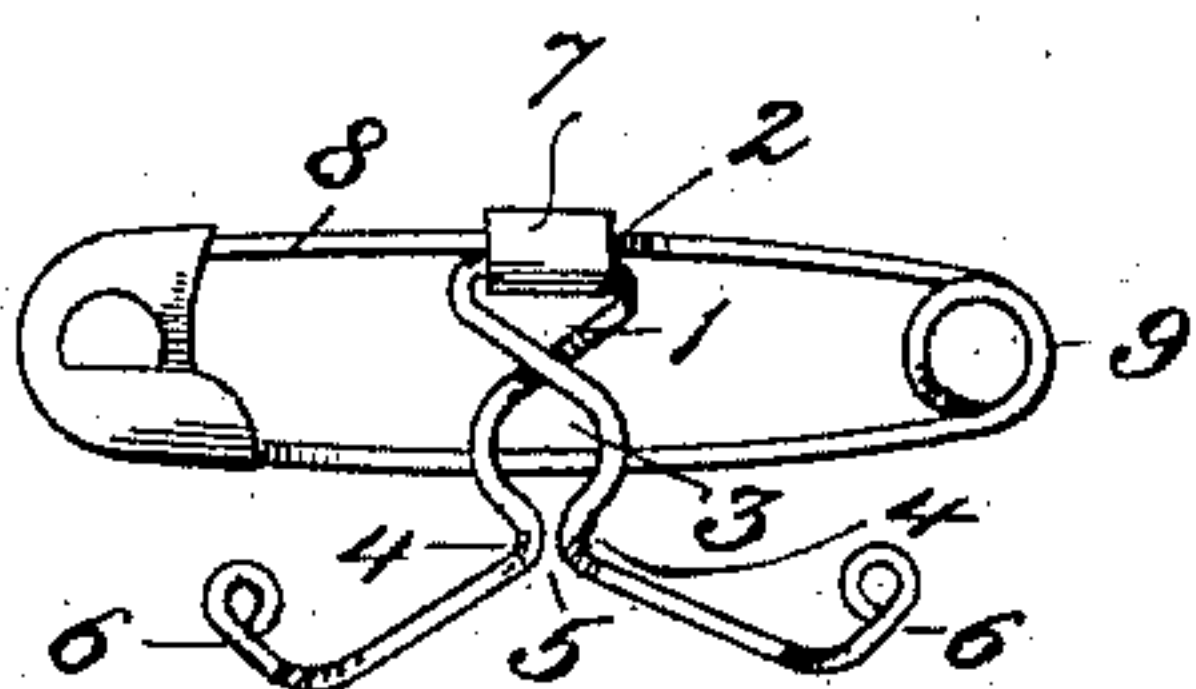


Fig. 2.

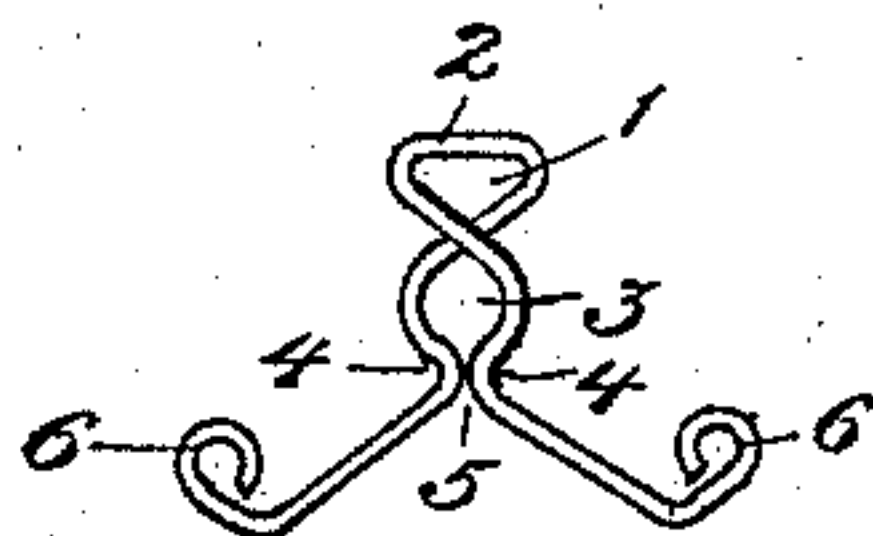


Fig. 3.

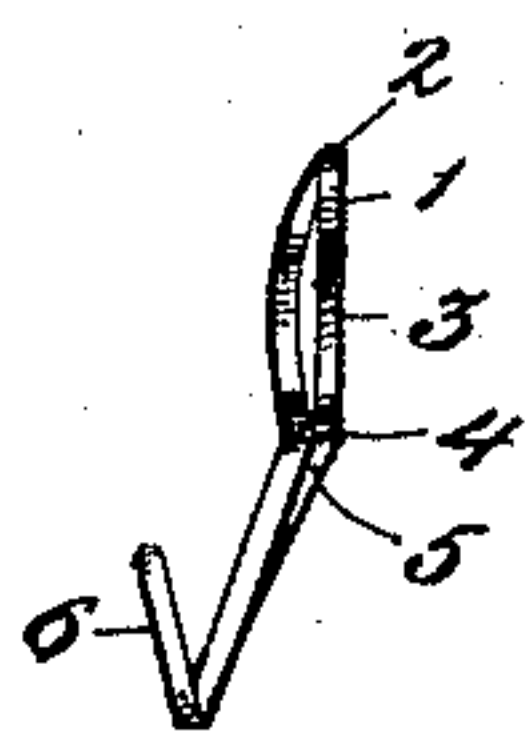


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,048, dated May 17, 1898.

Application filed August 13, 1896. Serial No. 602,689. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BUCKLEY H. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners; and I do hereby 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 relates to improvements in necktie-fasteners; and the objects of my invention are to produce a simple and cheaply-constructed device or attachment of this class designed to be secured to any ordinary style of necktie and for connecting the same conveniently with the collar-button and collar in such manner as to prevent any accidental displacement of the tie and also to avoid the necessity of employing the usual pasteboard back and rubber loop or band.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear; and the invention consists in a fastener formed of a section of wire provided at its upper end with either a permanent or temporary means of attachment to the tie and for engaging over and grasping the shank of a collar-button and for engaging under the lower edge of a collar at opposite sides of the button.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a general rear view of a tie having my invention applied thereto in a temporary manner. Fig. 2 is a detail of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with a slightly-modified form of attachment. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the fastener.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I take a section of spring-wire of desirable gage and bend the same at opposite sides of its center, crossing the terminals and producing a triangular loop 1, at the upper side of which occurs the straight bar 2. After crossing the terminals the same are curved in a substantially semi-circular manner to form the eye 3. The terminals approach each other and preferably contact at the lower end of the eye 3 and then abruptly diverge, as at 4, forming the converging entrance 5 to the eye 3, that is

readily capable of being distended by reason of the resiliency of the wire.

The terminals 4 not only diverge but are bent slightly to the rear out of the vertical plane with the loop and eye 1 and 3, and finally are still further bent to the rear and upward, forming the rounded collar-engaging hooks 6.

If preferred, the loop 2 may be sewed permanently to the back of the tie, such form of fastener being shown in Fig. 3; but, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the straight bar 2 occurring at the upper end of the loop 1 may be loosely connected in a hinge-like manner by means of a link 7 to the upper bar 8 of an ordinary safety-pin 9.

When stitched directly to the necktie, the stitches pass over the bar 2, so that a hinge-like connection is made between the tie and the fastener, such connection being permanent. The same effect, however, is secured by employing the safety-pin 9, although the connection is temporary and enables the fastener to be removed from one tie and readily applied to another.

The fastener having been applied to the back of the tie, as shown, in order to utilize the same and secure the tie to the button of the collar of the wearer it is simply necessary to press the entrance 5 against the shank of the button, which will spring the two terminals apart, so as to enlarge the entrance 5 to the button-embracing eye 3. The eye is then introduced over the shank of the button and the terminals released, so that the shank is snugly embraced and the tie held in position. The lateral divergence from the vertical of the terminals 4 and their guarded hooks 6 permits of the introduction of said latter hooks under the collar of the wearer at each side of the button, and as a result the tie is prevented from downward and lateral displacement by the button and the engaging eye and from upward displacement by the engaging hooks 6, in connection with the collar.

It will be obvious that the fastener I have shown may be made of a single piece of light spring-wire, the same being given but a minimum number of turns or bends, and therefore capable of being manufactured at an exceedingly slight cost.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described improved necktie-fastener, the same being formed of a single
5 piece of spring-wire and comprising at its upper end an attaching-loop, below which is formed a button-embracing eye, and below the eye divergent terminals abruptly ending in hooks adapted to engage the lower edge of
10 the collar at opposite sides of the button or stud, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described improved necktie-fastener, the same being formed of a single
15 piece of spring-wire bent at opposite sides of its center to form the central triangular loop,

1, comprising the upper horizontal cross-bar
2, and below said loop having its terminals crossed and curved in reverse directions to form the button-embracing eye, 3, below which
said terminals are diverged, as at 4, and laterally offset in rear of the plane of the loop
and eye, and finally terminating in the rounded offset hooks, 6, adapted to engage the lower
edge of a collar, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25
in presence of two witnesses.

BUCKLEY H. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

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