

No. 616,822.

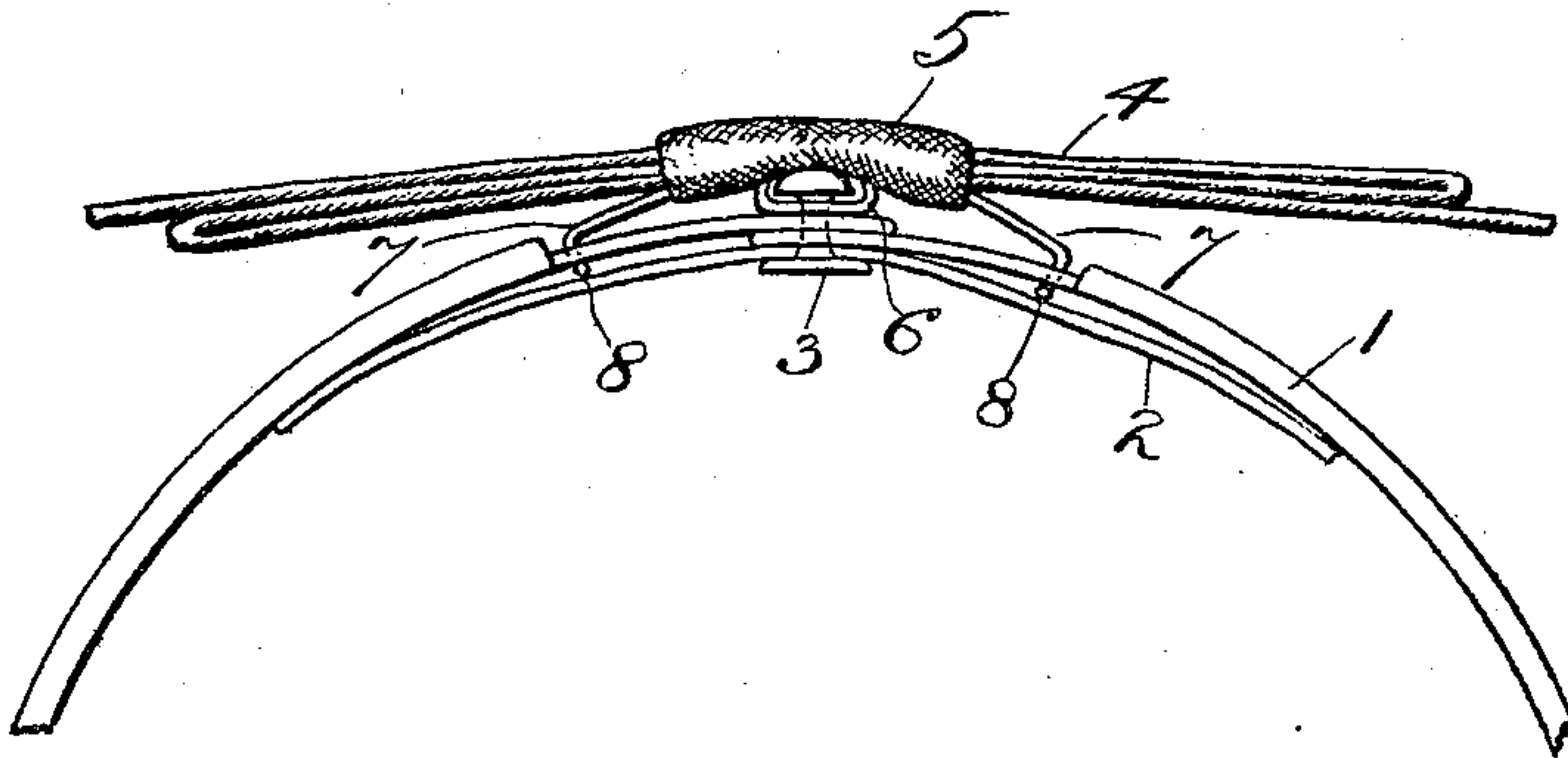
Patented Dec. 27, 1898.

F. J. CALLAGHAN.  
NECKTIE FASTENER.

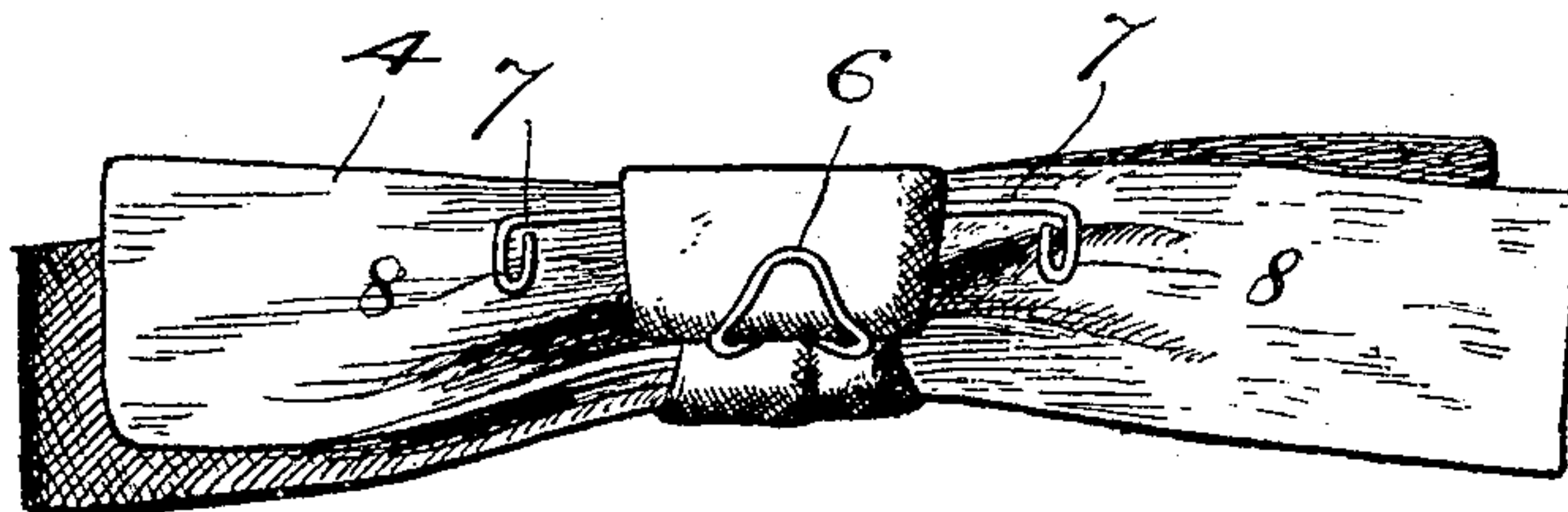
(Application filed May 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

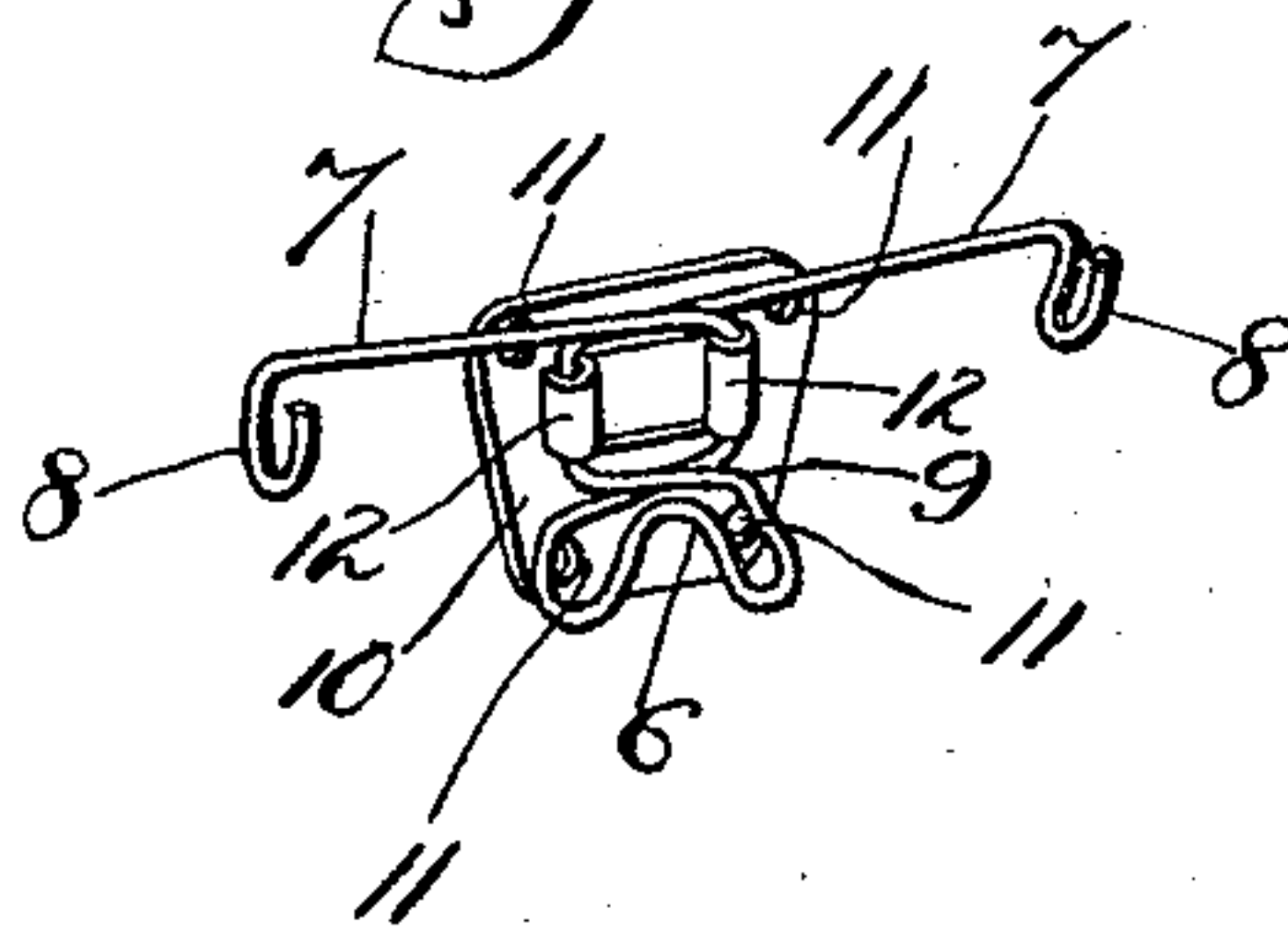
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



Witnesses.  
Wm. M. Rheem.  
Wm. F. Hemmings

Inventor  
Frank J. Callaghan  
by Elliott Hopkins  
Att'y's.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. CALLAGHAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO CHARLES H. CROSSETTE, OF HINSDALE, ILLINOIS.

## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,822, dated December 27, 1898.

Application filed May 22, 1897. Serial No. 637,685. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK J. CALLAGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to devices for securing bows in place on the collar; and it has for its object to provide an improved and simple form of attachment for a bow, whereby the same may be readily secured in the proper position to any form of collar without the aid of a neckband or a cardboard shield, as heretofore employed.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bow provided with my improved fastener and showing it in position on the collar. Fig. 2 is a rear or back view thereof detached from the collar, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener detached from the bow.

In carrying out my invention I provide the rear side of the bow with a hook or loop of such form as to adapt it for engaging with the shank of the collar-button, and at each side of this loop is located another hook, whose form is such as to enable it to engage with some part of the wearing-apparel, such as the edge of the collar, the two latter hooks being preferably disposed equidistant from the intermediate loop and being turned in the opposite direction to the latter, so that any movement of the bow tending to pull the loop away from the collar-button would bring the two hooks into closer engagement with the edge of the collar, and a reverse movement tending to carry the hooks away from the edge of the collar would bring the intermediate loop into closer engagement with the shank of the collar-button.

Referring now more specifically to the draw-

ings, 1 represents the collar; 2, the neckband of the shirt; 3, the collar-button, and 4 the bow, having the usual knot-piece 5, carried across the front and secured to the back in the usual way or any suitable manner, as indicated in Fig. 2. All of these parts may be of the usual or any suitable construction.

Projecting upwardly to about the central portion of the knot-piece 5 is the aforesaid intermediate hook or loop 6, which is approximately the form of a buttonhole, its sides being carried apart at their lower ends, so as to admit the maximum size of collar-button head, while its upper sides converge more or less, so as to engage behind the head and prevent the loop from being pulled off without being raised. Projecting outwardly from each side of the knot-piece 5 is an arm 7, which carries a hook 8 at its outer end, and this hook is turned in the opposite direction to the opening of the loop 6—that is to say, admission to the hook is gained from the upper side, while admission to the loop is gained from the lower side. As shown in Fig. 1, these hooks 8 are turned toward the collar, so that they may engage under the edge thereof. The arms 7 are preferably constructed of spring material, so that after the loop 6 has been hooked over the collar-button it will be necessary to depress the arms 7 more or less in order to engage the hooks 8 under the edge of the collar. This tension is useful in holding the loop 6 down firmly in place on the shank of the collar-button and pressing each of the hooks 8 upwardly against the edge of the collar, thus at once preventing the disengagement of the loop 6 without being raised and holding the bow from tipping on the collar-button.

In constructing the spring-arms 7 and loop 6 I preferably employ a single piece of spring-wire, as shown in Fig. 3, whose intermediate portion is bent upwardly to form the loop 6. Its ends are then carried inwardly and upwardly and crossed, as shown at 9, and thence upwardly at a different angle and crossed again and carried off in a substantially horizontal direction to form the arms 7. The wire thus bent is held in place by means of a plate 10, having, if desired, a number of perforations 11, whereby it may be sewed to the



bow. The interior portion of this plate 10 is provided with two tongues 12, preferably struck up therefrom and curled around the upwardly-projecting portions of the wire, so  
5 as to securely fasten the wire to the plate.

In securing the device to the bow the plate 10 may be sewed to the back of the bow before the rear end of the knot-piece 5 is secured in place. The rear end of the knot-  
10 piece 5 is then brought down over the arms 7 and plate 10 and secured between the portions 9 of the wire and the loop 6, so as to leave the loop 6 on the outside, the arms 7 projecting from either side of the knot-piece  
15 5 in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

It will of course be understood that it would be no departure from my invention to reverse the device with reference to the bow or to the collar—that is to say, to put it on up-  
20 side down, so that the loop 6 would engage under the button and the hooks 8 engage over the collar-band 2 of the shirt.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters  
25 Patent, is—

As a new and useful article of manufacture a necktie or bow fastener consisting of a portion having apertures for its attachment to the bow, and provided with a spring strip or wire, the extremities of said wire being carried laterally from each side of said apertured portion and having the hooks 8, the mid-length of said wire being bent downwardly and then outwardly away from said apertured portion and then upwardly in the form  
3 of an arch or loop 6 so that the said loop 6 will stand off from the apertured portion in a vertical plane and leave room between such apertured portion and the loop for the introduction of the knot 5 of the bow whereby the  
4 knot may be placed over and conceal the apertured portion, and the loop 6 will rest against the outside of said knot, the loop 6 being turned in the opposite direction to the hooks 8, substantially as shown and de-  
4 scribed.

FRANK J. CALLAGHAN.

Witnesses:

EDNA B. JOHNSON,  
JNO. G. ELLIOTT.