

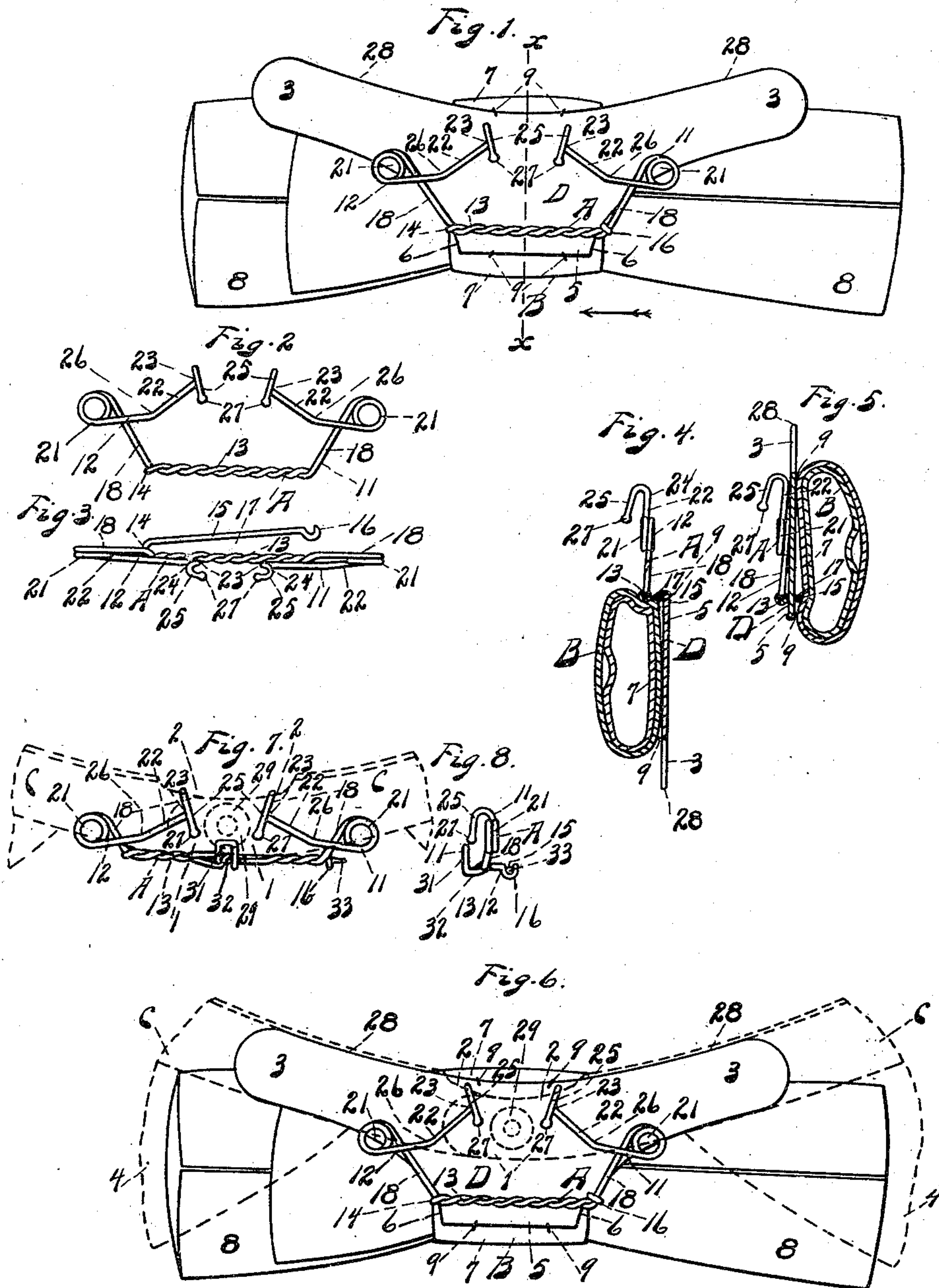
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Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

E. J. HARTMAN.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
John C. Rogers
Florence Brandes

Inventor:
Edward J. Hartman,
by H. J. Berkeley, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. HARTMAN, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EMIL H. WUERDEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,172, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed October 12, 1899. Serial No. 733,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. HARTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to necktie-fasteners, and has for its object the providing of a fastener which may be releasably attached to the tie without previous preparation of the tie or its shield for the same.

My invention consists in providing a fastener which is adapted to be detachably looped about the shield of a tie without previous preparation of the shield or the tie for its reception and in which the loop may slide transversely with relation to the shield after attachment thereto, for the purpose hereinafter explained, and which may also be so arranged as to allow the tie itself to be pendent from the fastener in reversed position while the fastener is being attached to the collar and in which the tie may after attachment of the fastener to the collar be returned to proper upright position for wear.

My invention consists, further, in the parts and in the construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of my improved device, showing it in normal relaxed position in connection with a tie detached from the collar. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of my improved device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of my improved device attached to a tie, with the latter in pendent position ready for attachment to the collar, taken on a line corresponding to the line *x x* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow, but with the wings of the tie omitted to avoid confusion of the lines. Fig. 5 is a similar view, but showing the tie returning to normal upright position, with the hooked end raised to the position it would assume after being attached to the collar. Fig. 6 is a rear view of my improved device, showing the same attached to a tie, with the fastener and tie attached to a collar, the latter being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 7 is a rear view of a modification of my im-

proved device shown in connection with a collar, the latter in dotted lines; and Fig. 8 is an end elevation of the same with the collar omitted.

A represents the fastener proper, B the tie, and C the collar. The collar has collar-bands 1, whose upper edges are designated by 2.

D represents the shield of the tie of usual and ordinary construction, having wings 3 3 at either end adapted to take under flaps 4 4 of the collar. At its lower end 5 the shield has flaring edges 6 6, extending upwardly and outwardly. The tie, as is usual, has a bow portion 7, made of silk or other suitable fabric, the wings of the bow portion being represented by 8. The bow is attached to the shield in the ordinary manner, as by stitches 9 9 at top and bottom of the shield.

The collar and tie and their parts and construction are such as are in ordinary use, and my improved fastener is constructed and arranged to be attached thereto without change in their construction or adapting them for their reception.

My improved device is preferably constructed of wire having resilient properties and is preferably formed of two pieces of wire 11 and 12, which respectively form the respective attaching-hooks, connecting-shanks, and springs, and are twisted at the middle of the fastener, as shown at 13, to provide a cheap construction and to give strength and body for the connection between the hook and spring-strands at either side of the device.

My device is capable of being bent exclusively out of wire without other attachment. The strand 11 of the wires extends rearwardly from the twisted portion a short distance, as shown at 14, and then extends adjacent to and substantially parallel with the twisted part 13, as at 15, and is provided at its free end with a hook 16, adapted to take about the shank of the attaching-wire 11, adjacent to the other end of the twisted part 13 of the fastener, thereby forming a loop 17, through which the lower end 5 of the shield D of the tie is adapted to take. In attaching the fastener to the tie the free hooked end 15 of the loop is pushed through between the forward face of the shield D and the bow of the tie and between the upper and lower line of stitches

connecting the bow and the shield. When this has been done, the hook 16 is hooked about the shank of the wire 11 and the fastener is in place on the tie. From each side of the middle of the loop, preferably from each end of the loop, the strands 11 and 12 of the wire are respectively carried upwardly and outwardly, as at 18, for a given distance, corresponding, preferably, to a point midway between the plane of the twisted part 13 and the plane of the upper edge of the collar-band after the tie has been attached. At this point the wire is formed into one or more coils to form a spring 21 and thence extended upwardly and inwardly, as at 22, to a point 23. Here the wire is again preferably bent upward and outwardly, as at 24, and is provided with a hook 25, extending, preferably, rearwardly, downwardly, and inwardly and adapted to take over the collar-band 1 of the collar C. In order to project the part 24 and the hooks 25 in the most desirable direction for proper attachment and strain after attachment, the part 22 is given a slight upward turn at 26. The ends of the wires may be flattened to form knobs 27. When in their normal released position, the upper edges of the hooks 25 are somewhat below the upper edge 28 of the shield D. When attached to the tie and in normal position, the shanks, coils, and rear part of the hooks of the fastener lie against the rear face of the shield D.

If it is desired to attach a tie to the shirt or collar of the wearer, the free hooked end of the loop 17 is slipped under the shield, between the shield and the bow of the tie and between the upper and lower line of stitches connecting the bow and the shield, and after the hook of the free end of the loop reappears at the other end of the shield it is hooked about the shank of the wire 11 adjacent to the twisted portion 13. The loop is then slipped to the bottom of the shield and the tie is brought to pendent position, the lower edge of the shield preferably passing beyond the loop, the twisted portion 13 preferably taking against the fabric portion of the tie, showing the reverse or shield portion of the tie to the front of the prospective wearer, the tie and fastener being now in the position shown in Fig. 4. The hooks 25 are then placed over the band of the collar, as shown in Fig. 6, and the tie brought back to normal upright position, with the obverse or fabric side of the tie showing to the front of the wearer, as seen in Fig. 5, and the wings 33 of the shield are brought under the flaps 44 of the collar, which action brings the springs into tension, the loop portion 17 of the fastener at each end of the loop taking against the inclined or flaring edges 6 of the shield, thereby preventing a further upward movement of the loop. The action of my improved device is to force the collar-band on either side of the collar-button 29 downward, using the collar-button as a pivot, and forcing the shield upwardly, and thereby forcing the wings of the shield under the flap

of the collar against the upper inner edge of the flap in a direction tending to raise the collar from that point, with the collar-button as a pivotal point, against the action of the hooked ends 25, tending to force the collar downward from both sides of the collar-button, and thereby holding the collar and tie in proper relative position and maintaining the collar in proper position for wear.

By the use of my improved device the collar and tie will be held in proper relative position when detached from the shirt or other article of wear to which it is usual to button a collar, the ends of the collar, however, being connected by a collar-button.

By means of my improved device the tie is prevented from skewing awry and is maintained in central position with reference to the collar, with its ends maintained in the proper plane.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8 I have brought the twisted part 13 and the hooks 25 more nearly to a common horizontal plane and have added a small projection 31 to the twisted part 13, preferably formed out of one of the wires. I have shown the projection 31 formed out of the strand 11 by being bent backwardly, then upwardly to the side, downwardly and forwardly, and then interlooped with the twisted part and itself, as shown at 32, and then continued to form the balance of the twisted part. The projection extends rearwardly and then upwardly to take behind the lower edge of the collar-band in a vertical plane between the point of contact of the hooks 25 with the upper edge of the collar-band. In this construction the hooks 25 are brought over the upper edge of the collar-band, the tie then forced downwardly against the action of the springs 21, and the projection 31 then brought under the collar-band, when the tie will be held in place on the collar without reference to wings on a tie-shield, and the tie and collar held in place and proper relative position when detached from the shirt (the ends of the collar being, however, connected by a collar-button) and prevented from skewing awry, the projection 31 forcing the collar-band upwardly and the hooks 25 on either side thereof forcing the collar downwardly and keeping the sides of the collar in their proper plane and the tie in proper position with reference to the collar, with its ends maintained in the proper plane. The projection 31 may also be used in connection with the first form shown.

The hook 16 may be transferred to the end of the twisted end of the wire 12 and the free end 15 provided with a point 33, if desired, the hook 16 in that case taking about the pin.

I claim—

1. In a necktie-fastener for attaching a necktie to a collar, the combination of a tie comprising a fabric portion and a shield to which the fabric portion is attached, a flaring lower end for the shield, with a fastener comprising a loop slidably taking about the flaring

lower end of the shield and constructed and arranged for slidingly passing beyond the flaring lower end of the latter, with a pair of shanks projecting from the loop, a hook at the free end of each shank for taking over the collar-band, and a spring in each shank interposed between its hooked end and its connection with the loop, and constructed and arranged for drawing the tie upwardly and the collar-band downwardly when attached to the collar, substantially as described.

2. In a necktie-fastener for attaching a necktie to a collar, the combination of a tie comprising a fabric portion and a shield to which the fabric portion is attached, a flaring lower end for the shield, with a fastener comprising a loop slidingly taking about the flaring lower end of the shield and constructed and arranged for slidingly passing beyond the flaring lower end of the latter, with a shank projecting from each end of the loop, a hook at the free end of the shank for taking over the collar-band, and a spring in the shank interposed between its hooked end and its connection with the loop, and constructed and arranged for drawing the tie upwardly and the collar-band downwardly when attached to the collar, substantially as described.

3. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a loop 17 having slidable connection about a flaring lower end of a tie-shield, with a shank projecting from each side of the loop, a hook at the outer end of each shank, with an interposed spring between the outer end of the shank and its connection with the loop, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a twisted part 13, a free end 15 substantially parallel therewith and adjacent thereto, a hooked end 16 on the free end 13, a shank extending from each end of the twisted part 13, with the hooked end 16 arranged to take about one of the shanks and thereby form a parting, releasable and sliding loop 17 about a necktie-shield, a hook at the end of each shank, with a spring interposed between the latter hook and the connection of the shank with the loop 17, substantially as described.

5. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a parting and releasable and slidable loop 17 taking about a necktie-shield, with a pair of shanks projecting from the loop, a part 18 on each shank extending outwardly and upwardly from the loop a given distance, a spring 21 in each shank at the latter point, a continuation 22 of each shank extending inwardly and upwardly from the spring, with a hook at the end of each shank in a transverse plane above the loop, and constructed and arranged and operating substantially as described.

6. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a parting and releasable and slidable loop 17 taking about a necktie-shield, with a shank at each end thereof, a part 18 on each shank extending outwardly and upwardly from the

loop a given distance, a spring 21 in the shank at the latter point, a continuation 22 of the shank extending inwardly and upwardly from the spring, with a hook at the end of each shank in a transverse plane above the loop, and constructed and arranged and operating substantially as described.

7. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of two strands of wire connected by a twisted part 13, a free end 15 of one of the strands bent and extending adjacent to and substantially parallel with the twisted part 13, a hook for the free end thereof, constructed and arranged for forming a parting, releasable and slidable loop about a necktie-shield, a shank formed by the other end of each strand of wire extending from the respective ends of the loop, with a hook for taking about the collar-band of a collar at the free end of each shank and a spring interposed in each shank between the loop and the latter hook, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of two strands of wire connected by a twisted part 13, a free end 15 of one of the strands bent and extending adjacent to and substantially parallel with the twisted part 13, a hook for the free end thereof, constructed and arranged for forming a parting, releasable and slidable loop about a necktie-shield, a shank formed by the other end of each strand of wire extending from the respective ends of the loop and comprising an upwardly and outwardly extending part 18, a coil or coils 21 at the end thereof, an upwardly and inwardly extending part 22 projecting therefrom, with a hook 25 for taking about the collar-band of a collar at the free end of each shank, constructed, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a loop for receiving a tie portion and thereby connecting the tie thereto, a pair of shanks projecting from the loop, a hook at the end of each shank for taking over the top of the collar-band, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar-band downwardly from each side of the collar-button, and a spring interposed between the hook of each shank and the connection of the latter with the loop, with a part to the side of the vertical plane of each hook taking against the collar from below, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar upwardly against the hooks, substantially as described.

10. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a loop for receiving a tie portion and thereby connecting the tie thereto, a shank projecting from each end of the loop, a hook at the end of each shank for taking over the top of the collar-band, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar-band downwardly from each side of the collar-button, and a spring interposed between the hook of each shank and the connection of the latter with the loop, with a part to the side of the

vertical plane of each hook taking against the collar from below, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar upwardly against the hooks, substantially as described.

5 11. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a twisted part 13, a projection 31 extending therefrom for taking under the collar-band, a free end 15 substantially parallel with the twisted part and adjacent thereto, a
10 hook connecting the outer end thereof adjacent to the end of the twisted part, a pair of shanks extending from the twisted part 13, a hook at the free end of each shank for taking over the top of the collar-band, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar-
15 band downwardly from each side of the collar-button against the projection 31, with a spring interposed between the latter hook and the connection of the shank with the
20 twisted part 13, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

12. In a necktie-fastener, the combination of a twisted part 13, a projection 31 extend-

ing therefrom for taking under the collar-band, a free end 15 substantially parallel 25 with the twisted part and adjacent thereto, a hook connecting the outer end thereof adjacent to the end of the twisted part, a shank extending from each end of the twisted part 13, a hook at the free end of each shank for 30 taking over the top of the collar-band, and constructed and arranged for forcing the collar-band downwardly from each side of the collar-button against the projection 31, with a spring interposed between the latter hook 35 and the connection of the shank with the twisted part 13, constructed and arranged substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name hereto in the presence of two subscrib- 40 ing witnesses.

EDWARD J. HARTMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. ROGERS,
FLORENCE BRANDES.