No. 654,362.

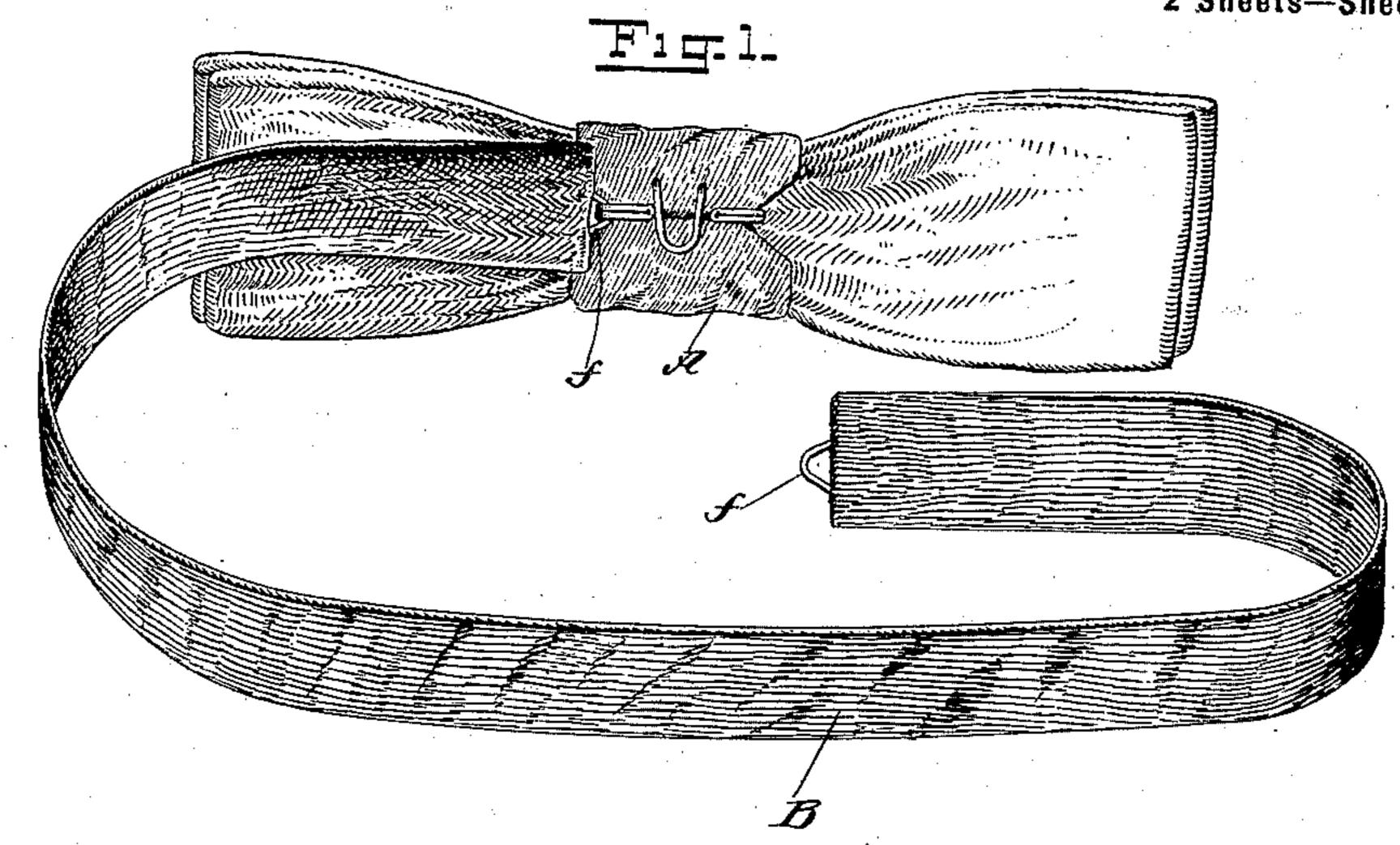
Patented July 24, 1900.

P. N. SCHUYLER. NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)

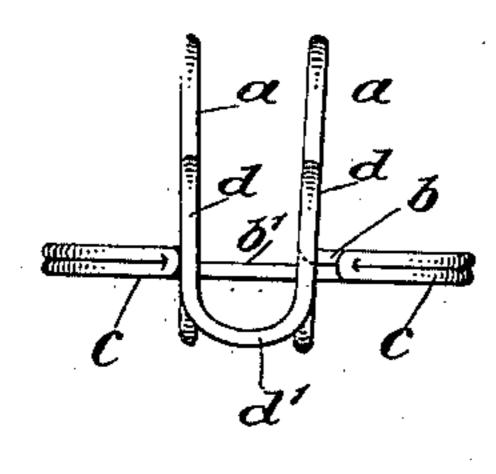
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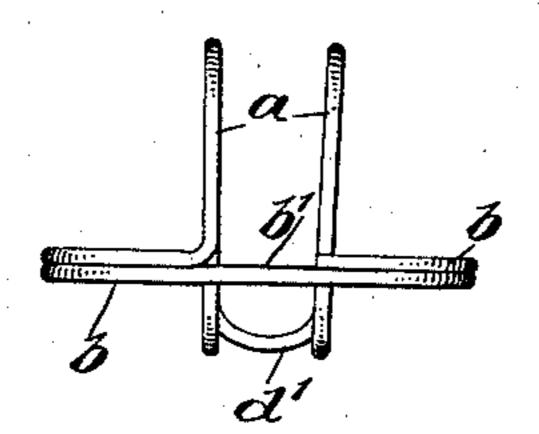
T: - 2.

F1-5

F1 = 3.

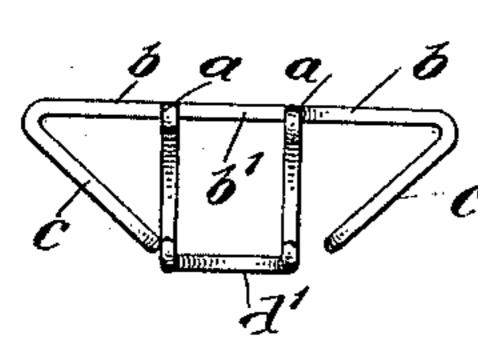


a c d d



F154

F: q.5.



WITNESSES :

Geo. W. Waylor, IB Que. Philip Heschuyler

BY

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig

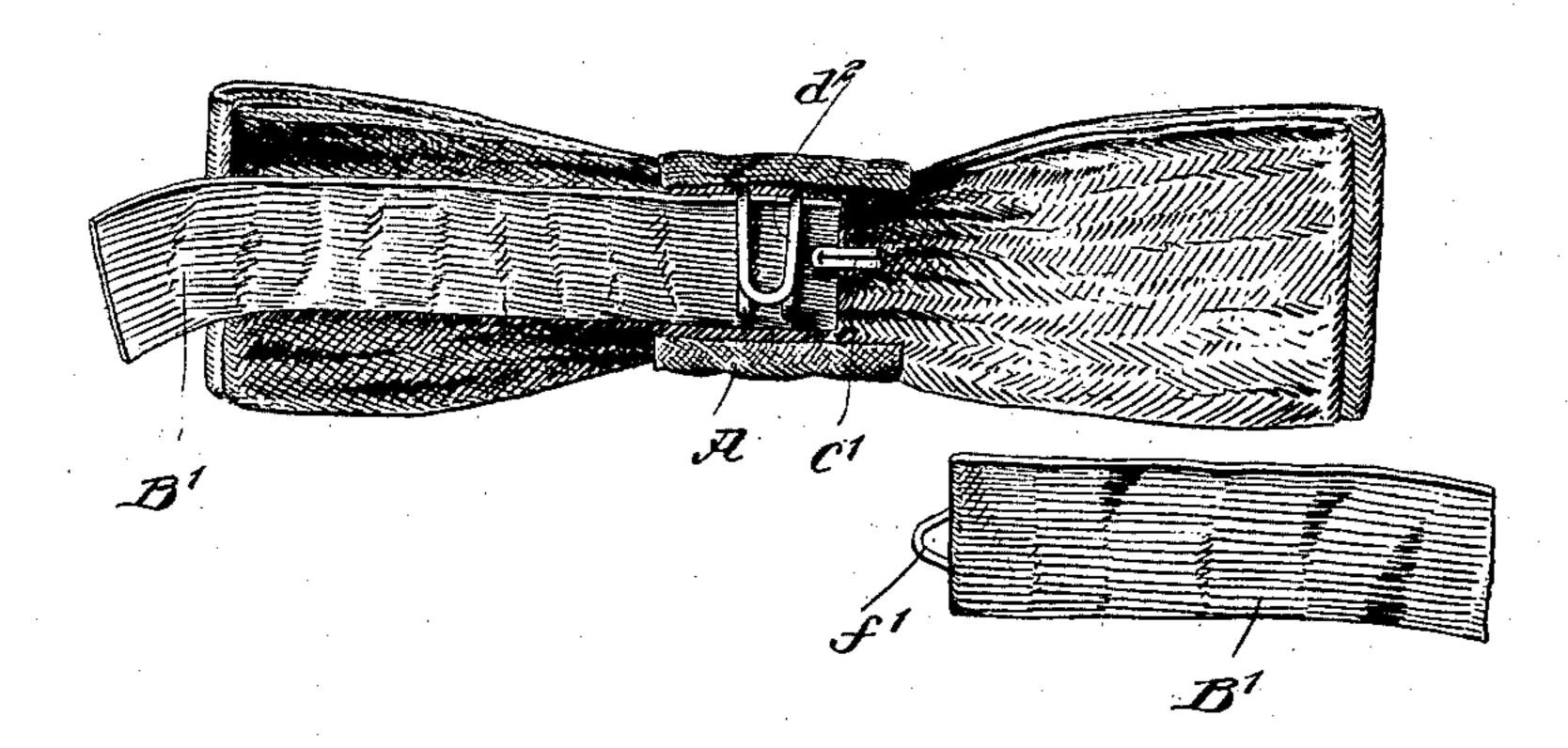
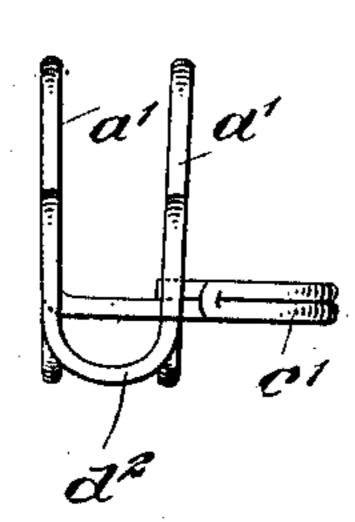
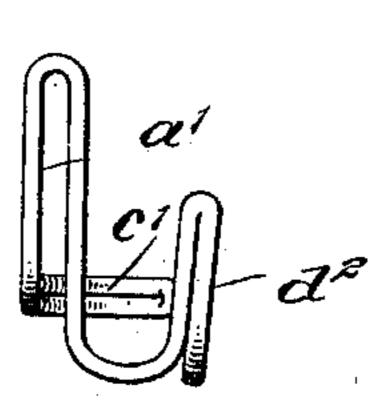


Fig. 8.



F1-9-



F=10.

WITNESSES;

For W. Naylor)

Thilip Hochuyler

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP N. SCHUYLER, OF BELLEVUE, OHIO.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,362, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed November 29, 1899. Serial No. 738, 708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP N. SCHUYLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bellevue, in the county of Huron and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Necktie-Fastener, of which the following is

a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a fastener for neckties which may be more readily manipulated and which also will be less liable to destruction than those commonly used, to which end I employ a structure attached to the bow and comprising a yoke for holding the collar-button and one or more peculiarly-constructed hooks at the side or sides of the yoke, the hooks serving to be engaged by eyes on the ends of a neckband, which may be entirely separable from the bow or otherwise as desired and formed of a continuous length of fabric.

This specification is the disclosure of several forms of the invention, while the claims

define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the invention in use. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the invention. Fig. 3 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a plan view. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the eyes employed. Fig. 6 is a side view of the fastener. Fig. 7 is a view showing the invention constructed in such a way as to admit of permanently fastening one end of the neckband to the bow. Fig. 8 is a front view of the fastener. Fig. 9 is a side view thereof, and Fig. 10 is a plan view.

The fastener, as shown in Figs. 1 to 6, is attached to the bow A of the tie and formed, preferably, of an integral length of wire bent to produce two back bars a, from which project the transverse shanks b of hooks c, the shanks extending oppositely and the hooks being inclined toward each other, as shown best in Fig. 4. A cross-bar b' runs between and across the back bars a, as shown, and connects and also helps to form the hooks, and when the fastener is constructed of an integral section of wire this bar b' may be conveniently formed as an extension of the shank b. This bar b', as it also forms a part of each

hook, resists the mutual pull of the ends of the neckband, and thus tends to hold the bow of the necktie in place. The lower ends of 55 the back bars a are bent forwardly and thence upwardly to form the side members d of the yoke, which engages the collar-button, and when the fastener is formed of the integral length of wire mentioned above these side 60 portions d of the yoke are joined by the intermediate section of wire d', which forms part of the yoke, the yoke being open at its upper side, as shown. The hooks c, as indicated best in Fig. 4, extend forwardly and in- 65 ward at an angle approximately of forty-five degrees, the left-hand hook c being almost or quite engaged with the left-hand side d of the yoke and the right-hand hook c terminating short of the adjacent side bar of the yoke, 70 the purpose of which will be explained hereinafter.

The fastener thus constructed is secured to the bow A, as indicated in Fig. 1, in such a manner that the back bars a of the fastener 75 and the shanks b of the hooks will be embedded in the bow A, thus exposing simply the hooks c and the yoke comprising the side bars

d and the cross-bar d'.

The neckband B being constructed of an 80 integral length of fabric is in this form of the invention provided at each end with an eye adapted to engage the respective hook c. These eyes comprise transversely-elongated main portions e and offsets f, which latter form 85 the eyes proper. The eyes are fastened to the neckband, so that the offsets f only project outside the neckband, and these offsets are engaged with the respective hooks, as shown. The eye engaging the left-hand hook c—that 90 is to say, the hook which contacts with the yoke—is adapted to be permanently engaged, although the resilient character of the hook permits the disengagement of the hook, if desired, it being understood that this will re- 95 quire a more or less forcible movement and that it will not be possible to accidentally disengage the eye from the left-hand hook c during the ordinary usage of the necktie. The right-hand hook c being distant from the ad- 100 jacent side of the yoke permits its eye to be readily engaged and disengaged in the use of the necktie. The necktie may be easily applied by passing the band B around a person's neck and engaging the right-hand hook c with the eye corresponding thereto. This arrangement provides a continuous neckband uninterrupted by a buckle or the like, and by these means a comfortable and easily-operated device is produced. The neckband B may be elastic in whole or in part, as desired.

sired. The fastener shown in Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 10 is essentially the same as that shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, except that one of the hooks is omitted, it having been previously explained that this second form of my invention permits one end of the neckband to be perma-15 nently secured to the bow, as shown in Fig. 7. The second form of the fastener has, therefore, a single hook c', extending out from the back bars a' of the fastener. The fastener is also formed with a yoke d^2 similar to the 20 yoke in the other or first-described form of the invention. The back bars a' of the fastener are each formed of two lengths of wire or like material bent parallel, but separated from each other, as best shown in Fig. 9, per-25 mitting the end of the neckband B', (shown in Fig. 7,) which end is to be permanently fastened to the bow A, to be passed between the members of the back bars and over a portion of the shank b^2 of the hook c'. This end of 30 the neckband B' may now be sewed to the bow, which operation will also serve to secure the fastener in place. The other end of the neckband B is provided with an eye f',

similar to that previously described and adapted to be engaged with the hook c', as 35 will be understood.

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

1. A necktie-fastener, comprising two back 40 bars rigidly connected by a cross-bar which extends between them, a yoke opening upwardly and adapted to engage the collar-button, the side portions of the yoke being extended rearward to join with the respective 45 back bars, and hooks located respectively at the sides of the yoke with their bills in proximity therewith, the shanks of the hooks being joined respectively to the back bars.

2. A necktie-fastener, comprising two back 50 bars rigidly connected with each other, a yoke opening upward and located in front of the back bar, the side portions of the yoke being joined respectively to the back bars, and a hook located at one side of the yoke with its 55 point in proximity therewith, the shank of the hook extending inward to the adjacent back bar and having connection therewith.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 60 two subscribing witnesses.

PHILIP N. SCHUYLER.

Witnesses:
W. M. HOLLIDAY,
HAMILTON SCHUYLER.