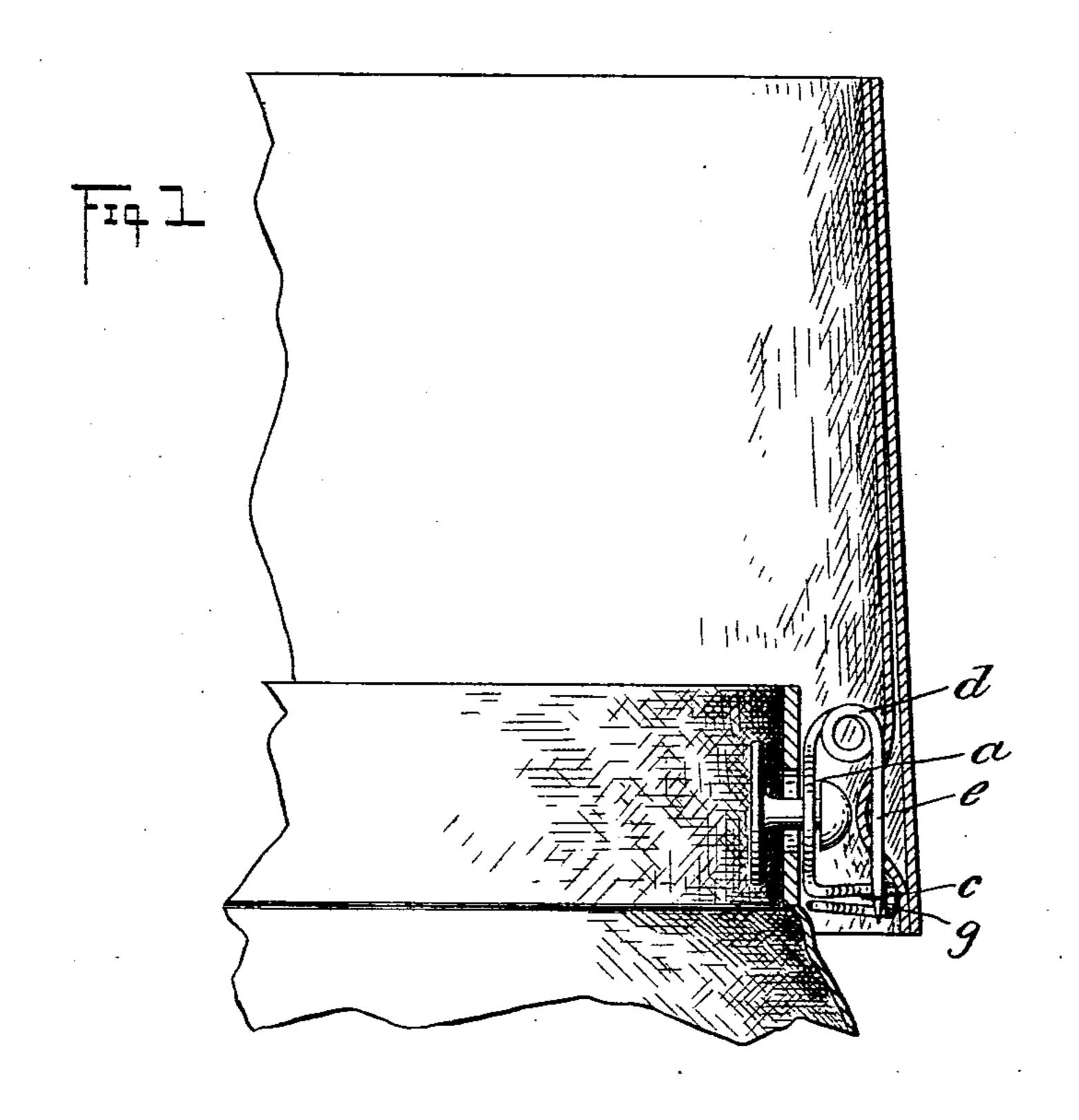
No. 684,267.

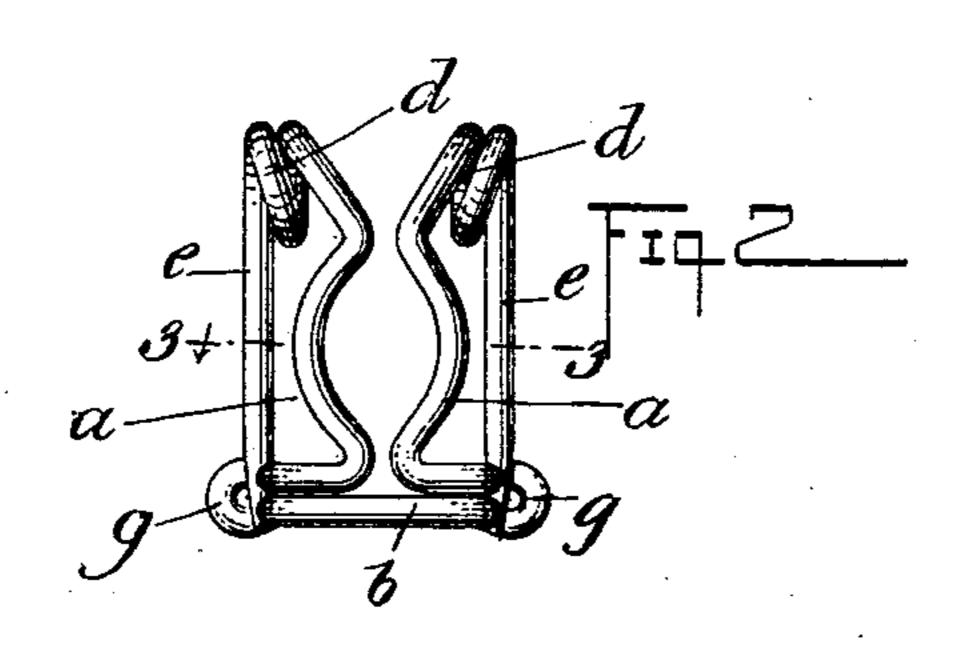
Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

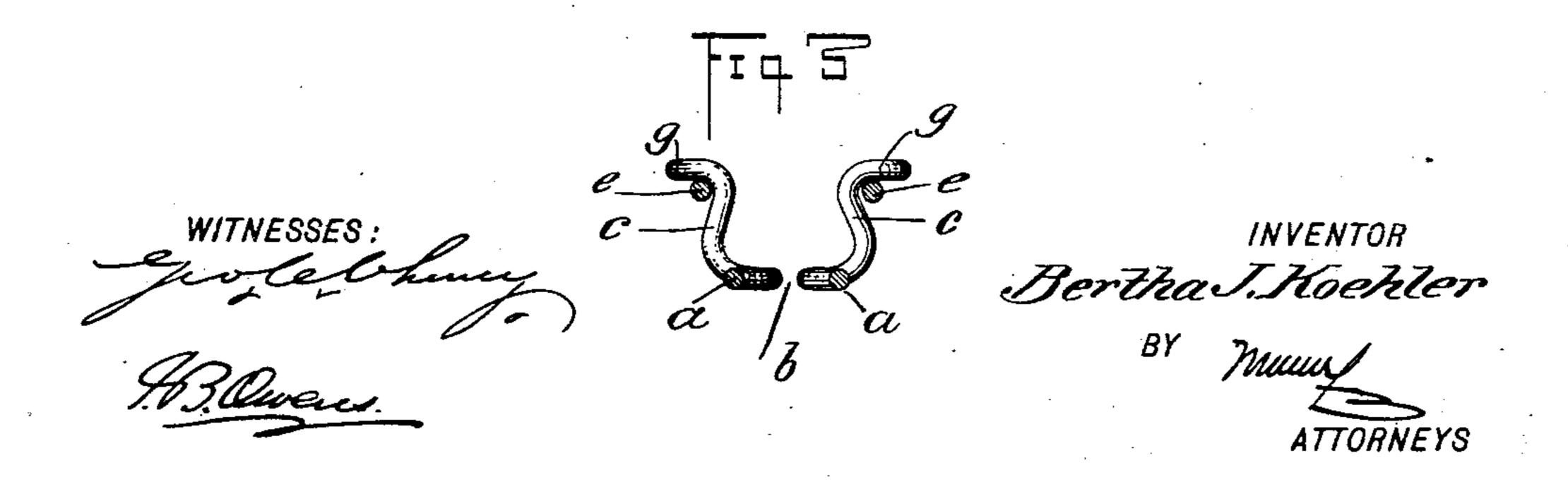
B. J. KOEHLER. NECKWEAR FASTENING.

(Application filed July 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)







United States Patent Office.

BERTHA J. KOEHLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

NECKWEAR-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,267, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed July 12, 1901. Serial No. 68,002. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA J. KOEHLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Neckwear-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a device for fastening neckwear in place. It is particularly adapted for use by women to hold in position neckwear of various sorts—such as ribbons, bows, and those neckcloths which are generally known as "stocks"—the device being attached to the inner side of the stock or other article of neckwear at the back and front of the neck and connected with a collar-button on the collar-band.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claim is a definition of 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 cate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an enlarged sectional view showing the invention in use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the fastener, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

of an integral length of spring-wire, and this construction is preferable, although, of course, it should be understood that the material of which the fastener is formed is not essential.

The fastener comprises two oppositely-concaved jaws a, having a spring tendency toward each other, so that they may be sprung apart to permit the introduction of the shank of the collar-button by a lateral movement of said button and will afterward contract firmly to hold the fastener on the button. At one end the jaws a are joined to a cross-piece b,

having inward lateral extensions c, the outwardly-extending parts of which are oppositely disposed and form hooks g. (See Fig. 45 3.) At the front end the jaws a carry pins e through the medium of spring-coils d, these pins lying approximately in the plane of the outwardly-projected parts of the extensions with hooks c, so that the ends of the pins may 50 be engaged with said hooks when the fastener is in operative adjustment.

The fastener is secured to the neckwear or other article by piercing it with the pins e and then engaging the pins with the hook or 55 projections c. This done the article of neckwear is fastened in place by springing the jaws a over the shank of the collar-button. This position is shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I 60 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A neckwear-fastener, having oppositely-concaved jaws with a spring tendency toward each other, a transversely-disposed 65 cross-piece connecting together the jaws at one end, said cross-piece projecting beyond the jaws and having its ends extended laterally inward and terminating in outwardly-disposed hooks, and pins lying approximately 70 in the plane of the hooks and joined to the ends of the respective jaws opposite the cross-piece by coiled springs, said pins extending longitudinally of the jaws and being engageable with said hooks for the purpose speci-75 fied.

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

BERTHA J. KOEHLER.

Witnesses:
J. B. OWENS,
JNO. M. RITTER.