

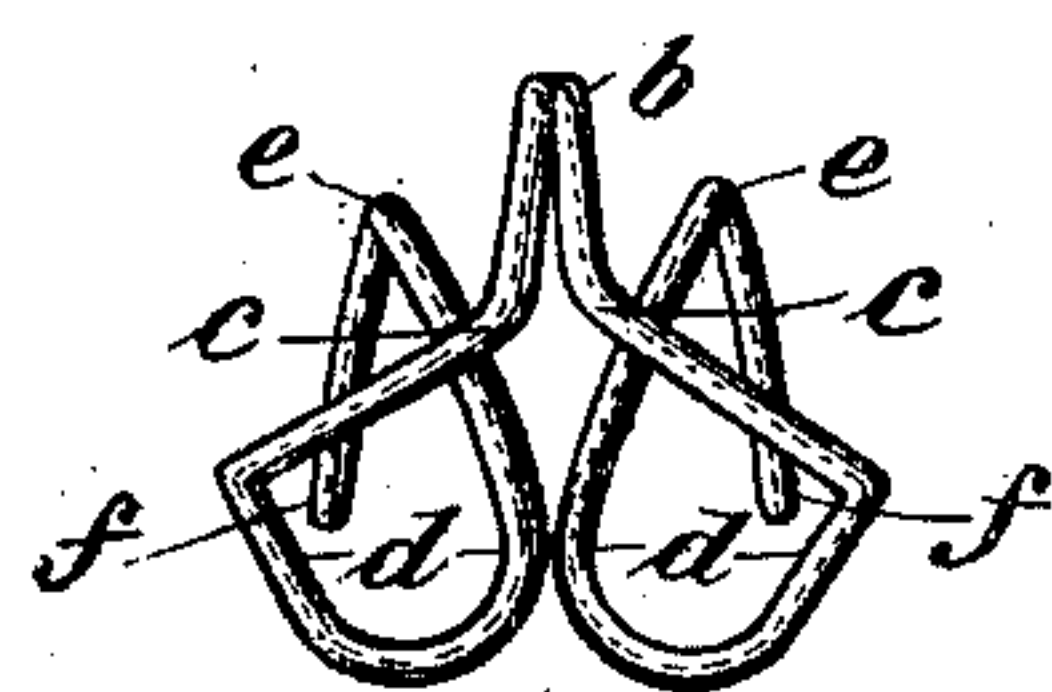
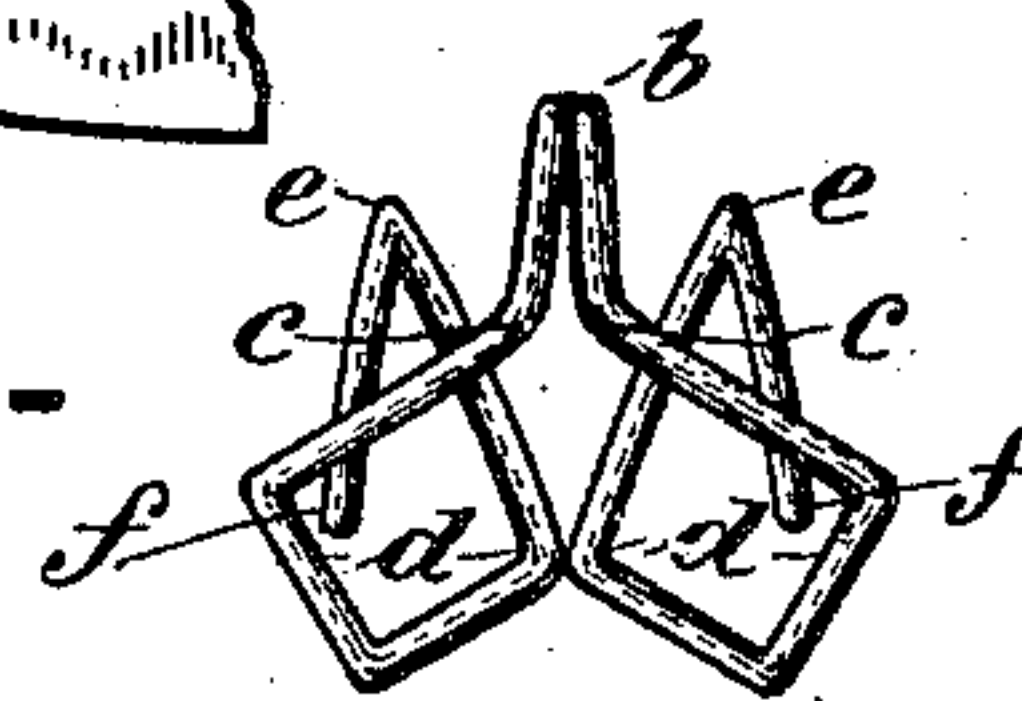
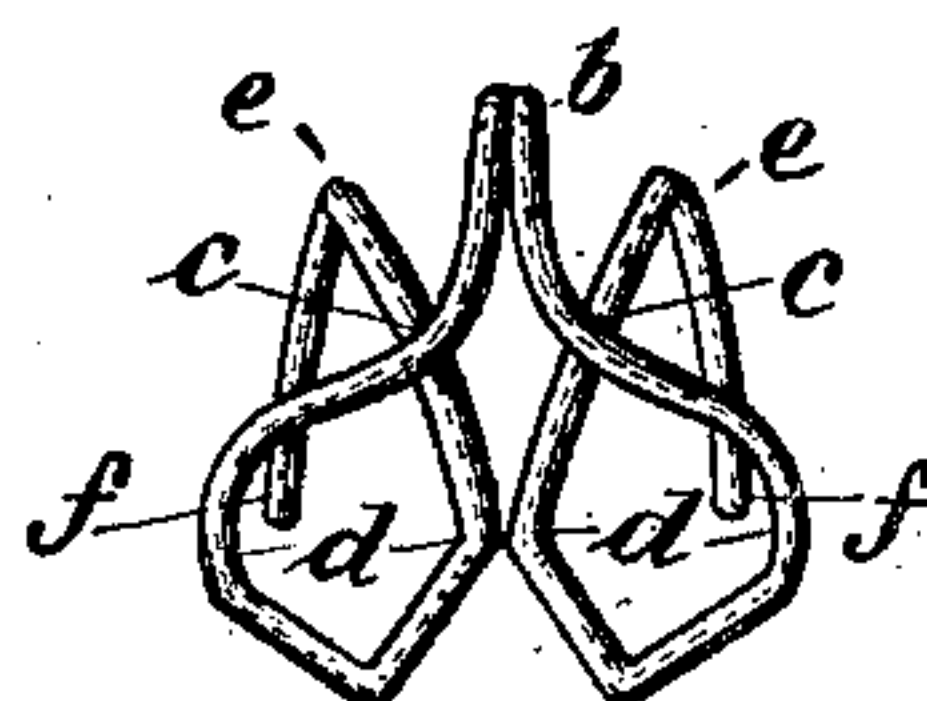
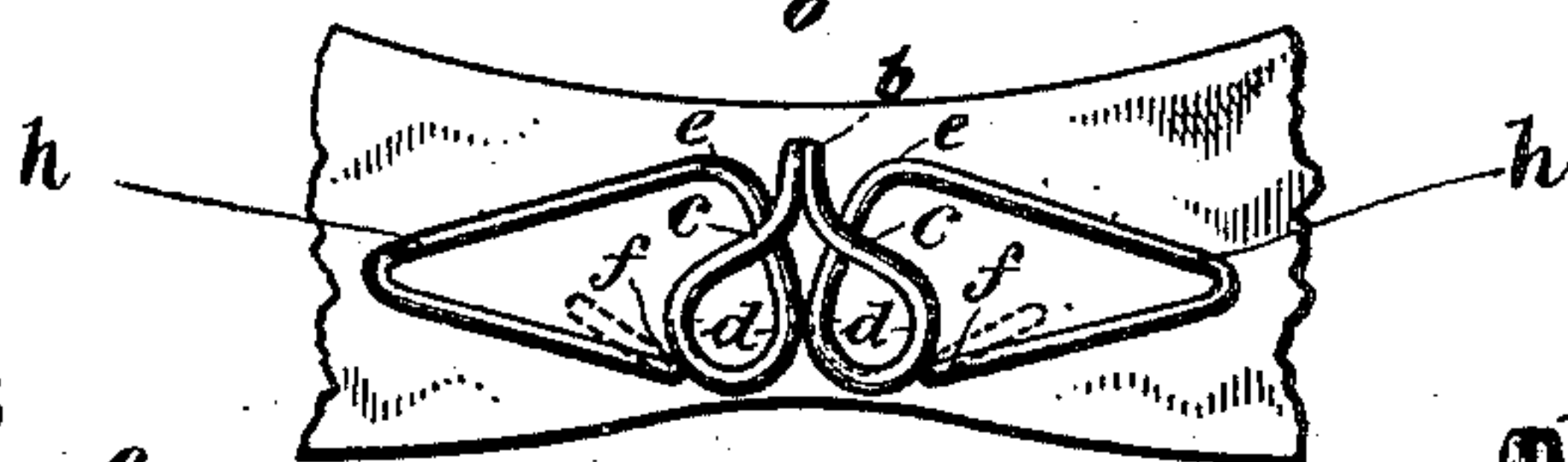
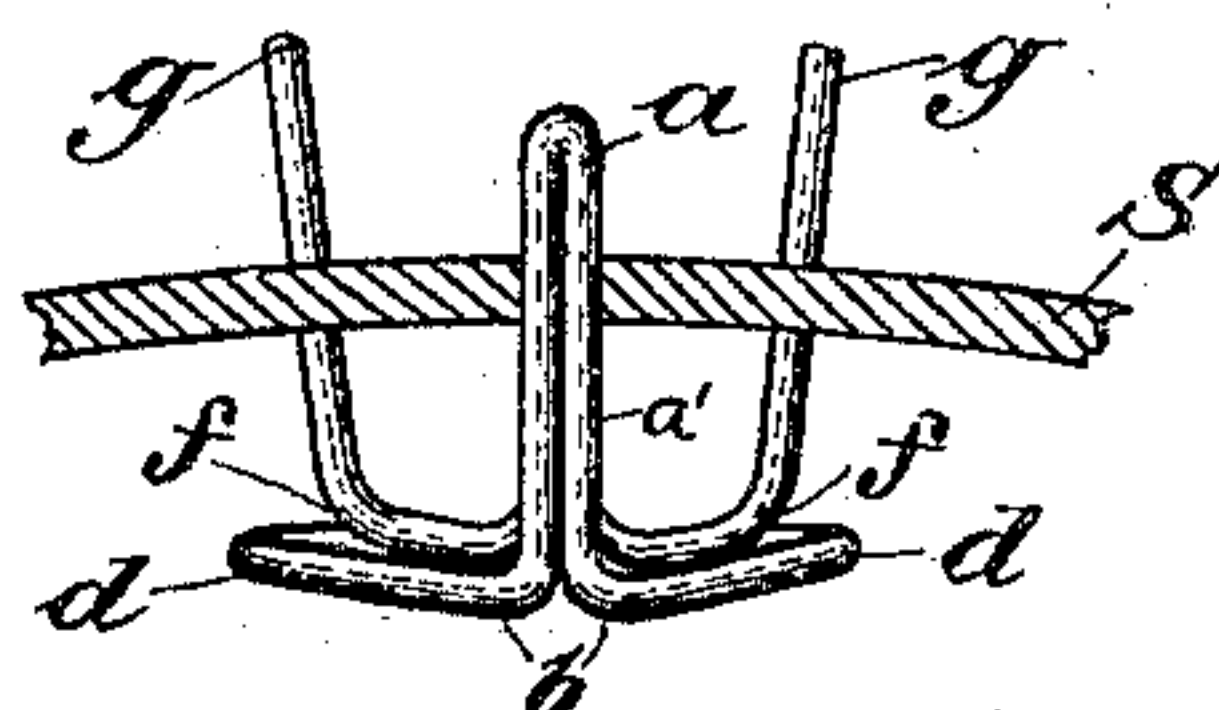
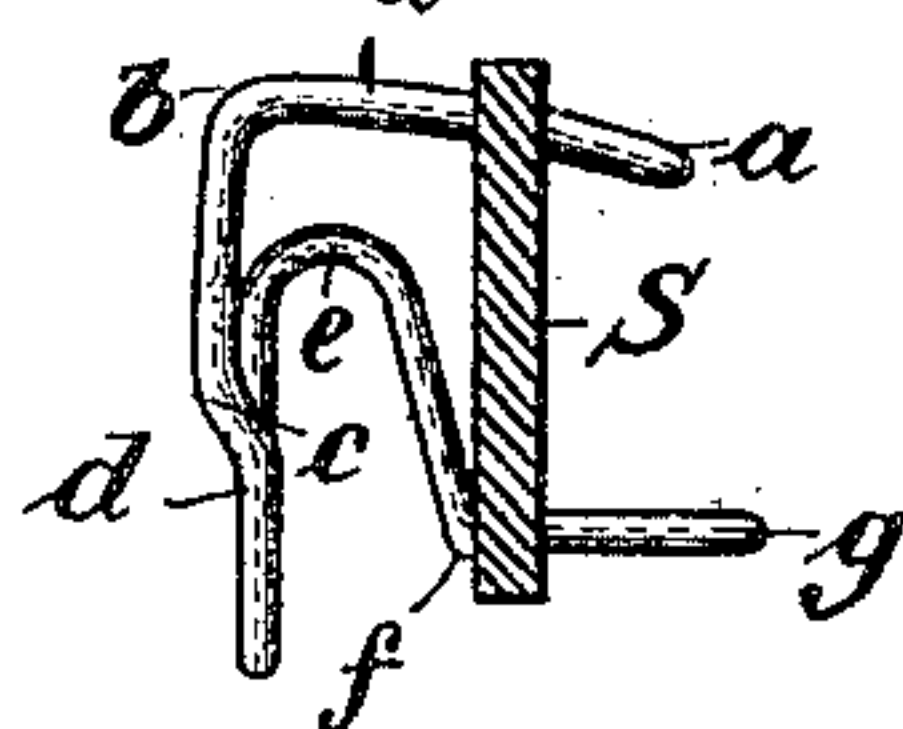
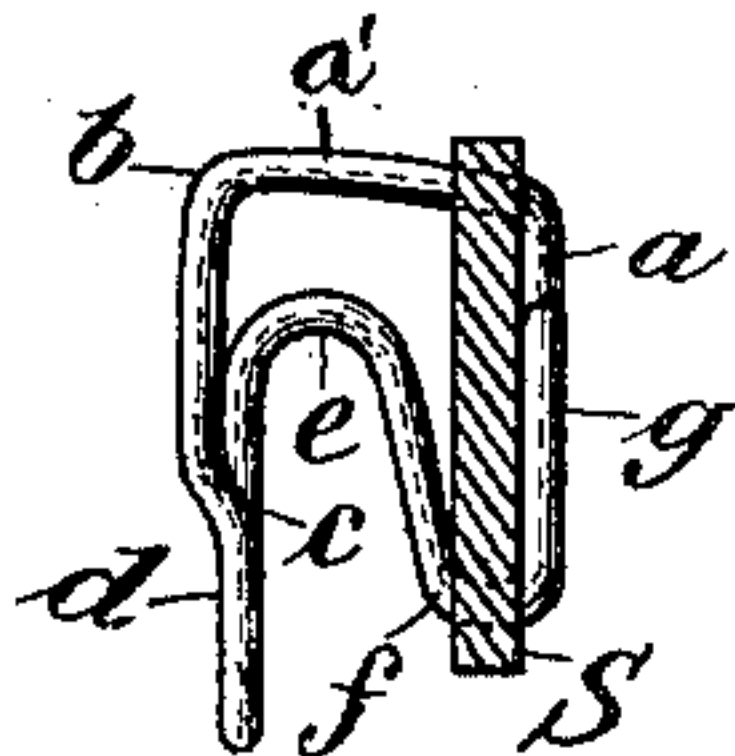
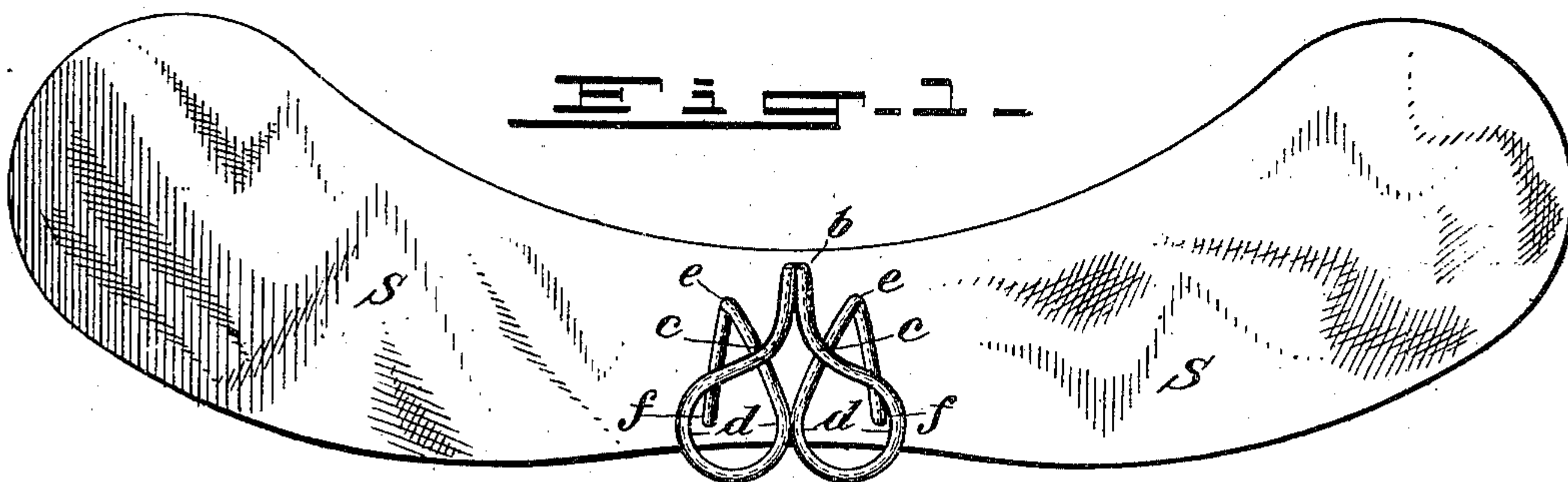
No. 696,965.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

W. H. HART, JR.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed Nov. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,965, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed November 16, 1901. Serial No. 82,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HART, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Necktie-Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of necktie-fasteners in which an attachment to the frame or body of the necktie serves to pass over the shank of the collar-button of the shirt, and thus secure the necktie in place.

It is desirable to make a necktie-fastener which has sufficient spring to enable it to be readily engaged with and disengaged from the collar-button and at the same time be sufficiently rigidly attached to the necktie-frame as to secure the necktie in place without liability to disarrangement.

The object of my invention is to secure the advantages stated, and the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is an enlarged perspective view of the rear of the cardboard frame or body of a necktie with the fastener secured in place. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the fastener and a section of the necktie-frame before the fastener has been secured in place. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the fastener and a section of the necktie-frame with the fastener secured in place. Fig. 4 is an enlarged top view of the fastener and a section of the necktie-frame before the fastener has been secured in place. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 show modified forms of the fastener.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In making my fastener, and having reference to the drawings, I take a piece of wire of suitable length and bend it upon itself at *a*, as best shown in Fig. 4, into two branches or sections of substantially equal length, the double end thus formed constituting an upper securing member *a'*. I next bend each of these branches downward at a right angle *b* (shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8) and then at or near the points *c* bend each section into a loop *d*, in which the wire of the inner side of the loop passes under the wire of the

outer side at or near the points *c*. I next make the bend *e* in each branch of the wire and next make the bend *f*, the free end of the wire beyond the latter bend constituting a lower securing member *g*, extending outwardly from the loop. The wire thus bent is fully illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. In order to secure the fastener to the shield, I pass the upper member *a'* and the lower members *g*, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, through holes in the shield *S* and then turn over such members upon themselves, so as to clamp the fastener securely to and upon the shield. The inner sides of the loops *d* and the wires at the bends *c* thus constitute an approximately diamond-shaped figure, in which the shank of the collar-button rests when the necktie is secured in place and from which the collar-button can be removed by the springing apart of the loops *d* in raising the necktie from the collar-button.

Of course it will be readily understood that the particular shape of the loops *d* is not of the essence of my invention, and I have illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7 differently-modified shapes from that shown in Fig. 1; but they must be so shaped that while they give sufficient rigidity to prevent easy disarrangement of the necktie laterally they should afford an easy ingress and egress to the collar-button in donning and doffing the necktie.

In Fig. 8 of the drawings I have illustrated a modified form in which the wires after having been bent at *e* are each bent laterally, so as to form a triangle *h*, before their ends are passed through the shield and clamped down. These triangles *h* serve as a brace or stiffener which reinforces the shield and prevents it from breaking.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is--

1. A wire necktie-fastener composed of two branches forming an upright diamond-shaped figure, the extensions of the upper sides of said diamond being bent upon themselves to constitute the upper securing member of the fastener, and the lower sides of said diamond being formed by the inner sides of two oppositely-disposed loops of which the wire of the inner side of each of said loops crosses under the wire of the outer side of each of said loops at the top of the loop and is next bent down-

ward and then bent upon itself to form the lower securing member of said fastener, substantially as described.

2. A wire necktie-fastener composed of two
5 branches forming an upright diamond-shaped figure, the extensions of the upper sides of said diamond being bent upon themselves to constitute the upper securing member of the fastener, and the lower sides of said diamond be-
10 ing formed by the inner sides of two oppositely-disposed loops of which the wire of the inner side of each of said loops crosses under

the wire of the outer side of each of said loops at the top of the loop and is then bent laterally into a triangular-shaped brace having a
15 lower securing member for said fastener constituted by bending the lower inner end of said brace upon itself, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. HART, JR.

Witnesses:

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EDWD. RAMSEY.