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Patented Dec. 23, 1902.

J. H. FRANZ.  
NECKTIE FASTENER.  
(Application filed Apr. 30, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

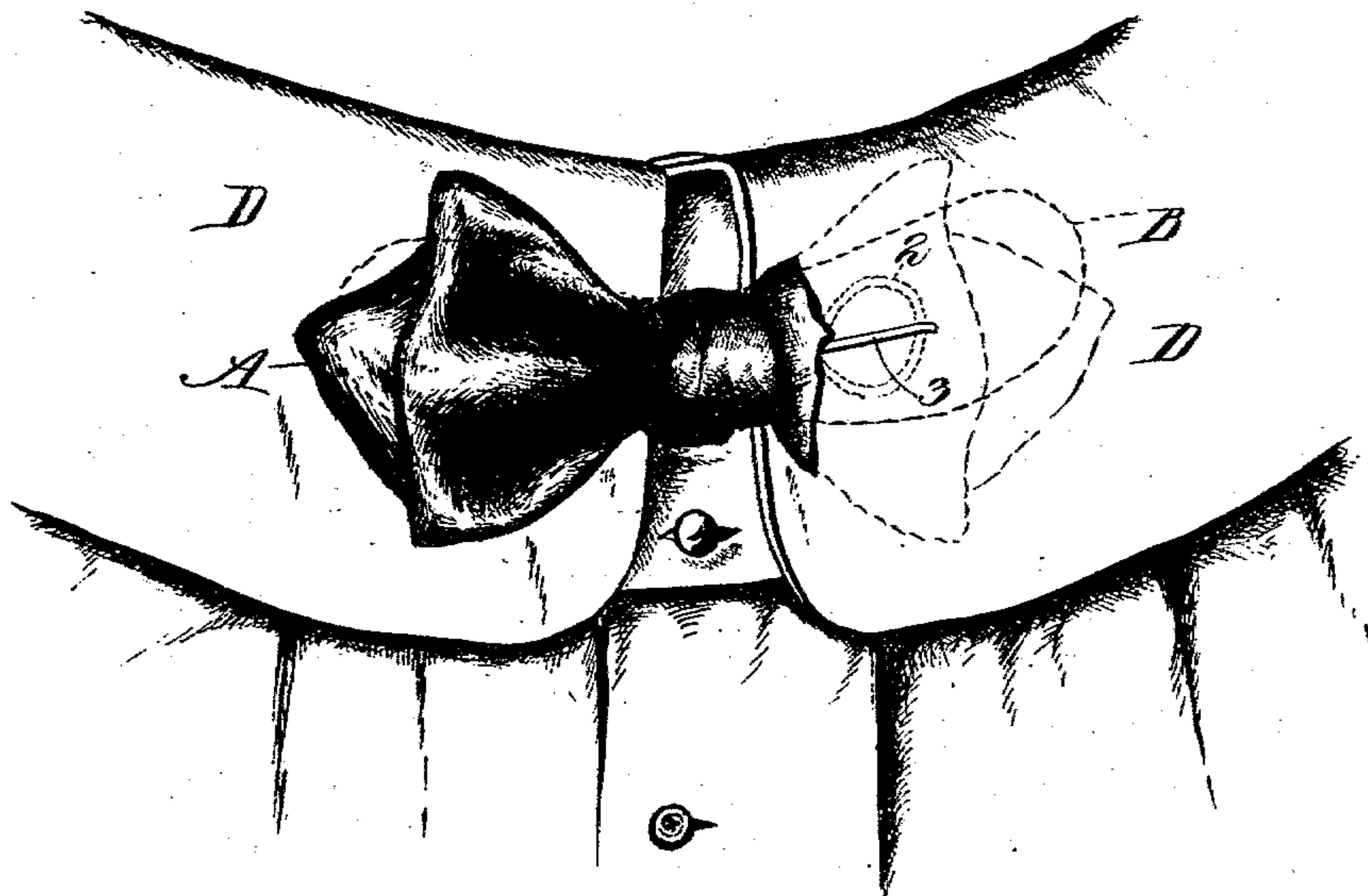


Fig. 2.

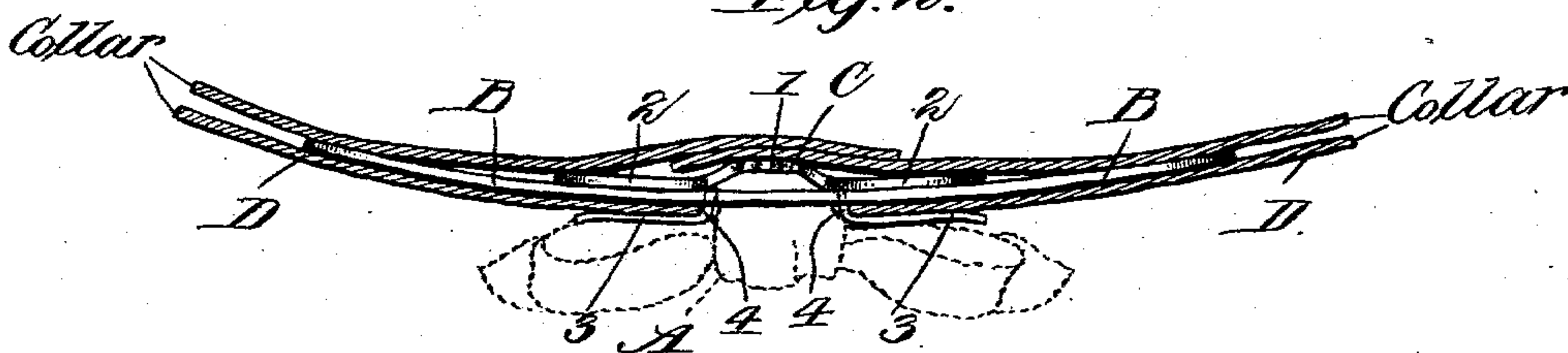
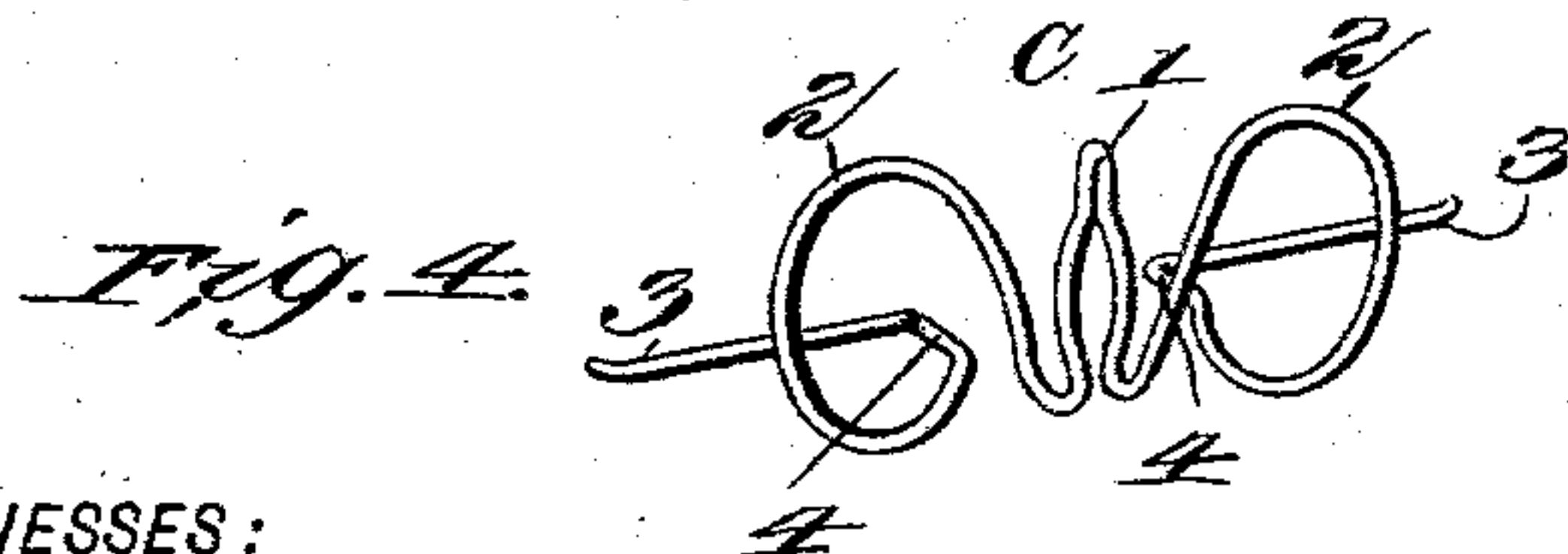


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,699, dated December 23, 1902.

Application filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,334. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HARRY FRANZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in fasteners for the shields of neckties which are provided with a bow of some suitable fabric. The fastener is formed of spring-wire and so constructed that it is adapted to be held by attachment to the adjacent edges of turn-down collars.

The details of construction and attachment of the invention are as hereinafter described, reference being had to accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a necktie provided with my improved fastener and applied to a turned-down collar. Fig. 2 is a section of a collar with my improvement applied. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener and shield together. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fastener.

The bow proper, A, and shield B of the necktie may be constructed and permanently connected in the usual form and way or otherwise, as may be preferred. The fastener C is formed of spring-wire, and its main parts are the central loop 1, adapted for attachment to a collar-button, the lateral circular bends or bows 2, arranged one on each side of the central loop 1, and the lateral prongs or arms 3, which form the free ends of the bends 2. The central loop 1 is formed substantially like the loops of other spring-fasteners of the same general class, it being open at the lower side, so it is adapted to pass over the neck of a collar-button and to retain its place thereon. The circular bends 2 lie flat against the inner side of the shield B, and the prongs or arms 3 lie close to the outer side of the shield. At the junction 4 of the bends 2 and prongs 3 the wire does not form an acute angle, but is straight, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. This portion 4 passes through the shield B and constitutes the only point of connection of the fastener therewith. It will be seen that the bends 2 and prongs 3 tend to press toward each other, and thus

clamp the shield on opposite sides. In other words, the prongs are held pressed against the outer side of the shield B by reason of the arrangement and resiliency of the bends 2. The parts 4, before referred to, afford a secure hold for the fastener, which could not be obtained so well if the angle were acute. It will be observed (see Fig. 2) that the central loop 1 stands off from the body of the shield, so that in case it is desired to use the fastener in the usual way—that is to say, to apply it to a collar-button—the head of said button will pass easily into the loop without pressing against the central portion of the shield. This feature has considerable importance, since no pressure or leverage is applied to the shield tending to bend or break it at that point.

The prongs 3 are adapted to pass over or embrace the ends of the outer portion of a collar D, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2—that is to say, in applying a necktie provided with my improved fastener to a turn-down collar, as shown in Fig. 1, the shield is passed up beneath or behind the adjacent ends of the collar, as usual, and the prongs 3 are passed up on the outer side of the collar, as shown. The spring action between the bends 2 and prongs 3 of the fastener causes the latter to clamp the ends of the collar D between themselves and the outer side of the shield, so that the necktie is held securely in any position to which it may be adjusted. It is apparent that the frictional hold or engagement thus provided enables the necktie to be adjusted higher or lower to any point to which judgment or taste may dictate. Thus a necktie may be placed near the top of the opening or space between the ends of the collar D or near the lower portion of such space, or intermediately, as desired or as conditions may require. It will be seen that a necktie may be easily and quickly applied or detached, that it will hold its place securely in use, and that it may be readily adjusted higher or lower. The free ends of the spring prongs or arms 3 may be bent slightly outward in order to avoid any scratching or other abrasion of the polished surface of the collar. The form and manner of attachment of the fastener to the shield strengthens the latter or contributes to its



rigidity in a certain degree, so that the shield may be made of thin comparatively weak material.

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

1. A necktie-shield for use with turn-down collars, the same being provided with a fastener formed of spring-wire having on the inner side of the shield lateral bends and a connecting central clamp adapted to receive a collar-button, and on the outer side of the shield arms which project laterally in opposite directions from each other, such arms forming the terminals of the wire and being held pressed normally against the shield whereby they are adapted to engage and

clamp the opposite edges of a collar as shown and described.

2. The combination with a necktie-shield of the class described, of a fastener adapted for securing the shield at any required height upon the adjacent front edges of a turn-down collar, the fastener comprising spring-clamps arranged on the inner side of the shield, and spring-arms located on the outer side of the shield and projecting from each other laterally, the fastener being constructed of a single wire, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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