

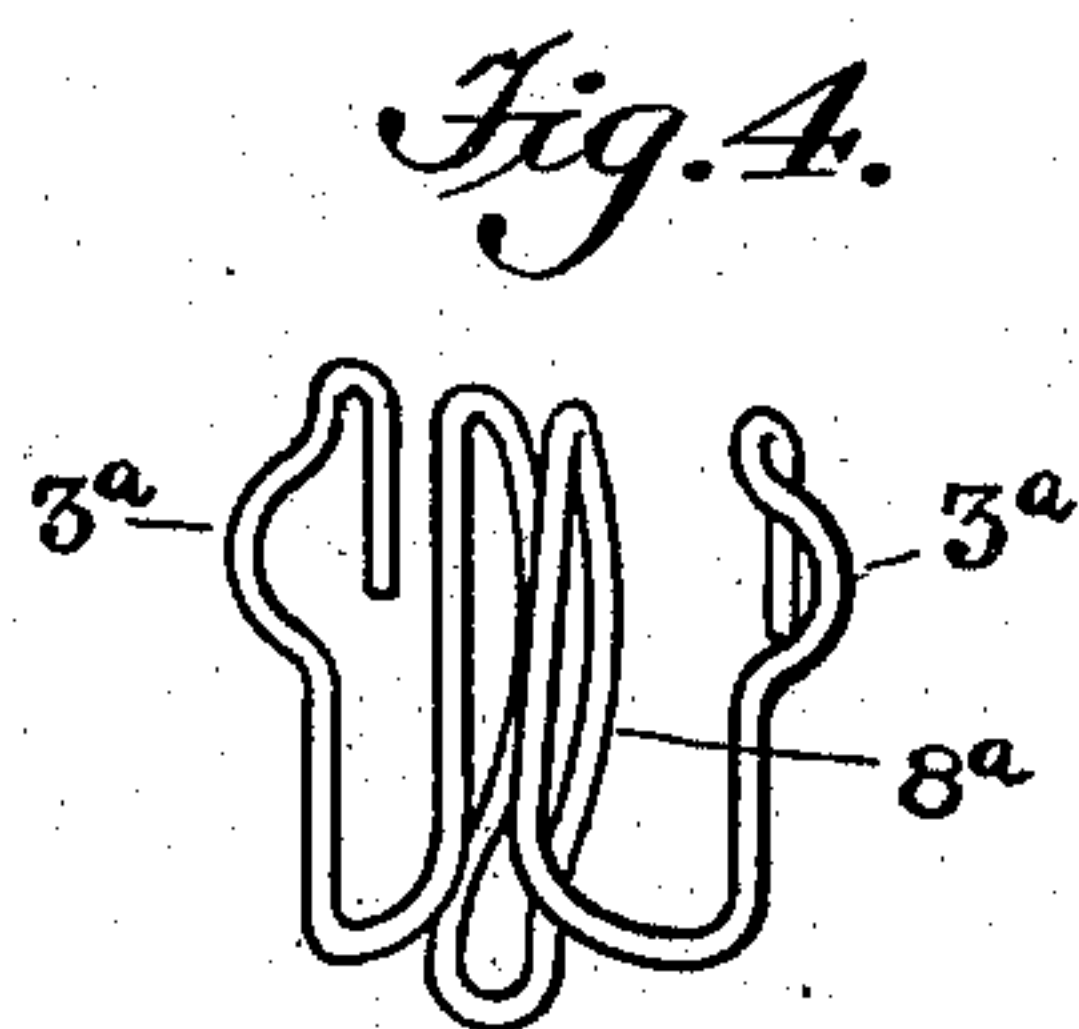
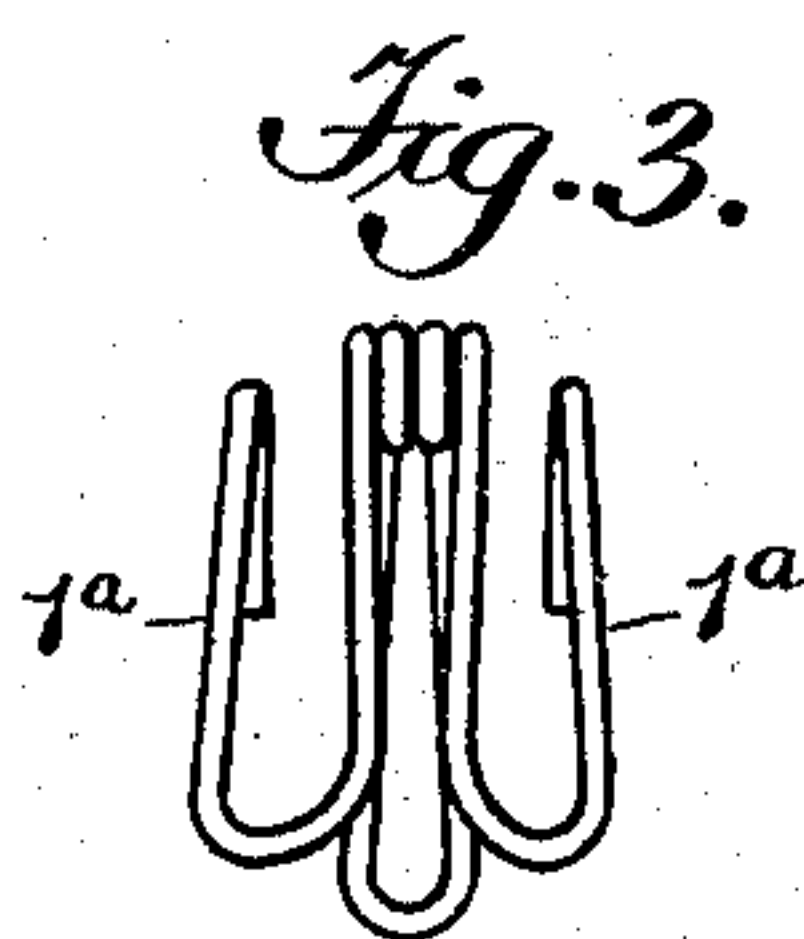
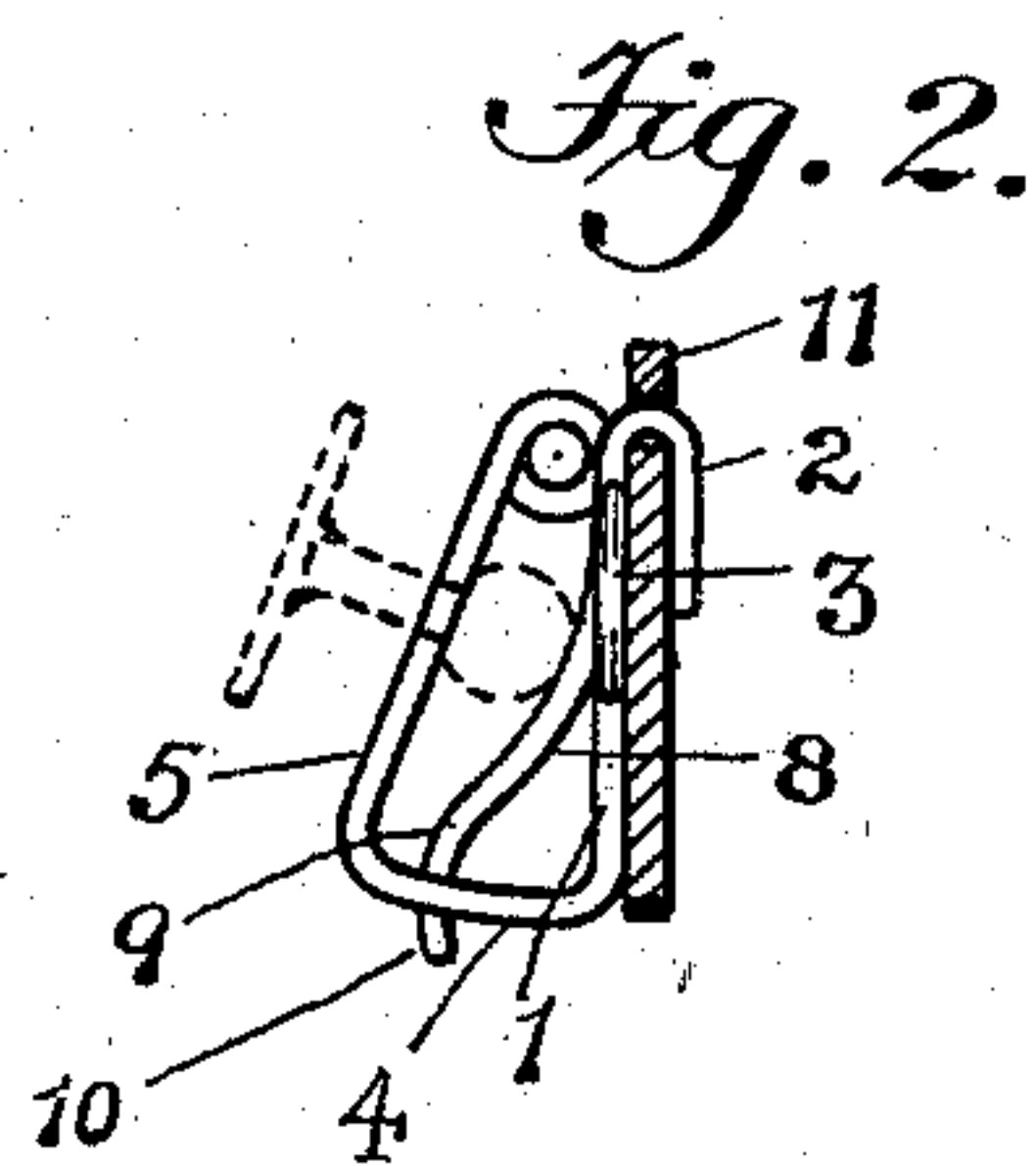
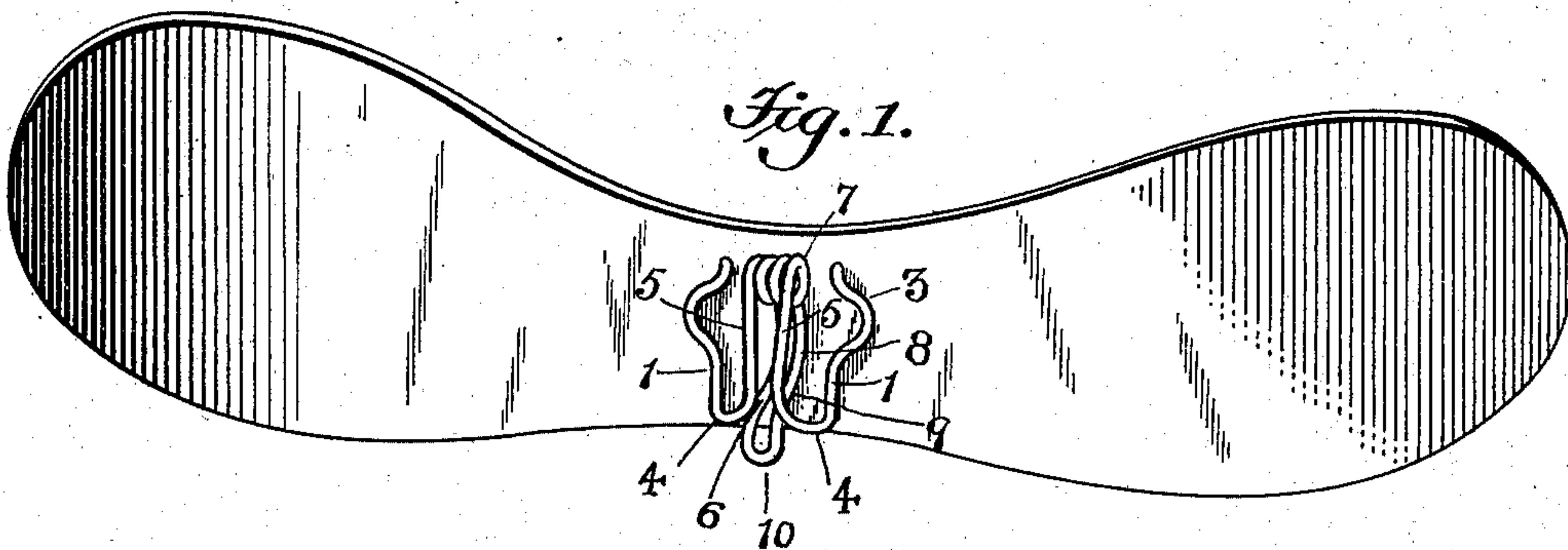
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O. KRAUS.
NECKWEAR SUPPORTER AND FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1901.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
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NECKWEAR SUPPORTER AND FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,814, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 59,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO KRAUS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckwear Supporters and Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of this invention is an improved neckwear supporter and fastener, and has for its principal object the production of a light and efficient device for the purpose stated made of wire possessing resiliency and readily applied.

Another important feature connected with the present invention consists in the provision whereby, notwithstanding the fact that the fastener is made of wire, its bends or turns are so disposed as to shift the breaking-points of the shield beyond those where the securing-spurs pass through said shield.

There are other novel details connected with the present invention, which, like those previously referred to, will hereinafter be fully set forth. It is considered desirable to generally refer at this point to the arrangement whereby the single piece of wire from which the fastener is made is so shaped as to present coils, whereby the collar-button-engaging tongue is not only properly positioned, but has sufficient elasticity to permit it to readily engage and contribute to clamp the button-head.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a rear view of a necktie-shield having my improved supporter and fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the shield, taken in an irregular plane through one of the securing-spurs and somewhat to one side of the supporter and fastener generally. In this figure the position occupied by the collar-button when engaged is indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is an elevation illustrating a modified form of supporter and fastener, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing another modified form of supporter and fastener.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several figures where they occur.

As illustrated in the first two figures of the drawings, the supporter and fastener is formed

or shaped from a single piece of wire, preferably of a good quality of malleable metal and of comparatively small gage. This piece of wire is bent to present the outer members 1, having the forward-extended vertical spurs 2 and also the lateral offsets 3, as most plainly indicated in Fig. 1. It will be noted that the outer members 1 and their spurs 2 serve as a pair of arms at each side for receiving between them that part of the article of neckwear to which the supporter and fastener is to be attached. The outer members 1 merge into lower rearward rounded and approaching bends 4, which pass into vertically-ascending guides 5, slightly diverging above the contracted opening or entrance 6, constituted by the approach referred to, said ascending guides 5 conjointly presenting a spring-eye.

By locating the contracted opening or entrance 6 in a vertical plane with respect to the button-engaging eye the fastener can be caused to engage the button by a movement vertical to the plane in which the button lies, the button-head moving vertically at the back of the guides 5 as the button neck or shank passes through the contracted entrance into the engaging eye. This operation is distinguished from a construction wherein the engagement is effected by forcing the button-head by a movement at a right angle to the plane in which the members forming the button-eye are disposed, involving the spreading of the eye-forming members directly by the head, and thus necessitating such yield of the latter that where large heads are employed there will be too much play of the shank.

Turns or coils 7, arranged at right angles to the face of the shield at the upper ends of the guides 5, serve as the spring connection for a downward loop constituting a tongue 8, which has a rearward bend 9 located immediately opposite to and extending below the eye approach or the contracted opening 6 and ending in a forwardly-bent terminal and closed beveled end 10, closely contiguous to the rear of the lower open side of the spring-eye.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the horizontal spurs 2 are passed through the upper portion of the shield 11 and bent downwardly against the opposite side thereof. With the spurs so engaged the important parts of the fastener

will be at the opposite side of the shield, the outer members 1 bearing against the same, while the offsets 3 of such members operate to prevent the shield from breaking at those points where the spurs pass through the same, the offsets serving to shift the points where such breaks might occur to one side of the spurs and at a stronger point. The importance of shifting the breaking-point, as just described, is increased when the novel supporter and fastener is used in connection with the prevailing style of shield, (illustrated in Fig. 1,) wherein the shield is represented as having an extremely narrow or reduced central portion, which of course tends to weaken it at such part. Therefore by laterally extending the reinforces or offsets 3 to the outer sides of imaginary vertical planes on the face of the shield, passing through the points through which the spurs pass and are clenched, this liability of weakening is greatly obviated. As thus adjusted the fastener can be so applied that the head of the collar-button will pass between the guides and the tongue, the bend of the latter being forced toward the shield to permit said bend to snap under the head. Simultaneous with this operation the neck of the button will have entered the flaring portions leading to the opening between the guides and after passing through the same freely enter the space presented by the guides, and thus the fastener will operate to hold the shield and its tie securely engaged with the collar-button.

35 The peculiar rounded form of the lower bends 4 prevents any part of the fastener from catching in the buttonhole and also obviates any ordinary liability of the guides being crushed or pressed against the shield.

40 From the foregoing it will be seen that the improved fastener is light, durable, and highly efficient. It possesses considerable flexibility where required and a satisfactory amount of bracing or reinforcing effect where necessary.

45 It can be easily applied, as the spurs when properly passed through the shield and bent against the same will cooperate with the outer members 1 at the rear to firmly retain the fastener in position.

50 The lateral offsets 3 may be omitted from the outer members 1^a, as indicated in Fig. 3, and the fastener still possess a satisfactory amount of bracing effect for the shield, or the fastener may have these offsets, as illustrated by 3^a in Fig. 4, and the coils 7, which afford the desired resiliency for the tongue 8^a, omitted.

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

1. The within-described necktie-fastener presenting a button-engaging eye, having an entrance in a vertical plane with respect thereto, suitable securing-spurs adapted to be passed through and clenched against the opposite face of the shield, and lateral offsets extending to one side of and beyond the ver-

tical planes in which the spurs are located, the whole being embodied in a single piece of wire. 70

2. The combination with a neckwear-shield having a narrow central portion, of a necktie-fastener at said narrow portion, and presenting a button-engaging eye, suitable securing-spurs passed through the shield and clenched against the opposite face of the shield, and lateral offsets extending to one side of and beyond the vertical planes in which the spurs are located, the outer portions of the offsets being free from said shield, said necktie-fastener together with the lateral offsets being embodied in a single piece of wire. 75 80

3. The within-described necktie-fastener consisting of a single piece of wire presenting a central button-engaging eye, and outer or side members 1, for bearing against the shield to brace the fastener relative thereto, the ends of said members terminating in spurs located at such height as to adapt them for being passed through the shield and clenched against the opposite face thereof, said members also having lateral offsets extending to one side of and beyond the vertical planes in which the spurs are located. 85 90

4. The within-described necktie-fastener consisting of a single piece of wire having spurs for engaging the necktie-shield and vertical guides forming a button-engaging eye, said guides merging at their upper ends in coils disposed at right angles to the face of the shield, said coils sustaining a depending tongue having a rearward bend opposite to and extending below the eye approach. 95 100

5. The within-described necktie-fastener consisting of a single piece of wire forming vertical guides and a button-engaging eye, said guides merging at their upper ends in coils disposed at right angles to the face of the shield, said coils sustaining a depending tongue having a rearward bend opposite to and extending below the eye approach, and outer or side members 1, for bearing against the shield to brace the fastener relative thereto, the ends of said members terminating in spurs located at such height as to adapt them for being passed through the shield and clenched against the opposite face thereof, said members also having lateral offsets extending to one side of and beyond the vertical planes in which the spurs are located. 105 110 115 120

6. The combination with a neckwear-shield having a narrow central portion, of a necktie-fastener at said narrow portion consisting of a single piece of wire forming a central button-engaging eye and outer or side members 1, for bearing against the shield to brace the fastener relative thereto, the ends of said members terminating in spurs located at such a height as to adapt them for being passed through the shield and clenched against the opposite face thereof, said members also having lateral offsets extending to one side thereof, and beyond the vertical planes in which the spurs are located. 125 130

7. The combination with a neckwear-shield
having a narrow central portion, of a necktie-
fastener at said narrow portion consisting of
a single piece of wire forming vertical guides
5 and a button-engaging eye, said guides merg-
ing at their upper ends in coils disposed at
right angles to the face of the shield, said
coils sustaining a depending tongue having
a rearward bend opposite to and extending
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having outer or side members 1, for bearing
against the shield to brace the fastener rela-
tive thereto, the ends of said members ter-

minating in spurs located at such height as
to adapt them for being passed through the 15
shield and clenched against the opposite face
thereof, said members also having lateral off-
sets extending to one side of and beyond the
vertical planes in which the spurs are located.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 20
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO KRAUS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM PAXTON,
JEANETTE ABRAHAM.