

No. 728,903.

PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

C. E. GLEASON.
NECKTIE FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

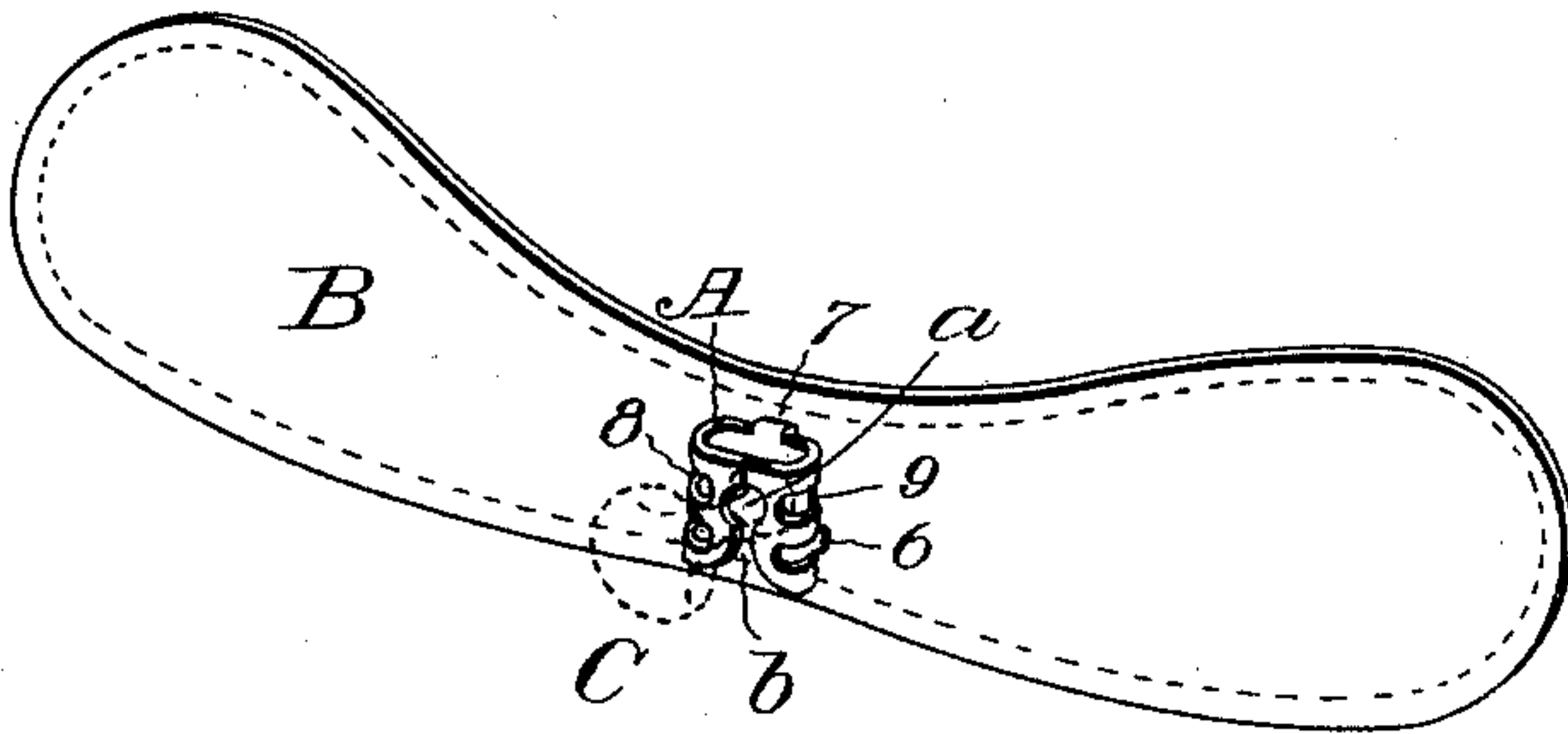


Fig. 2.

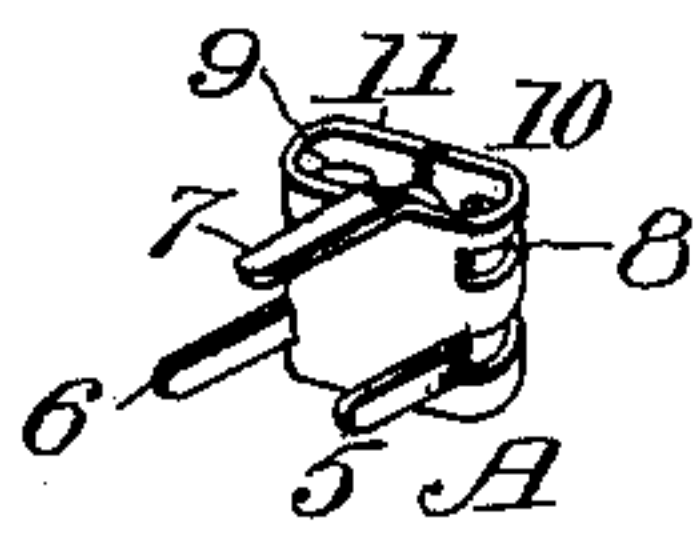
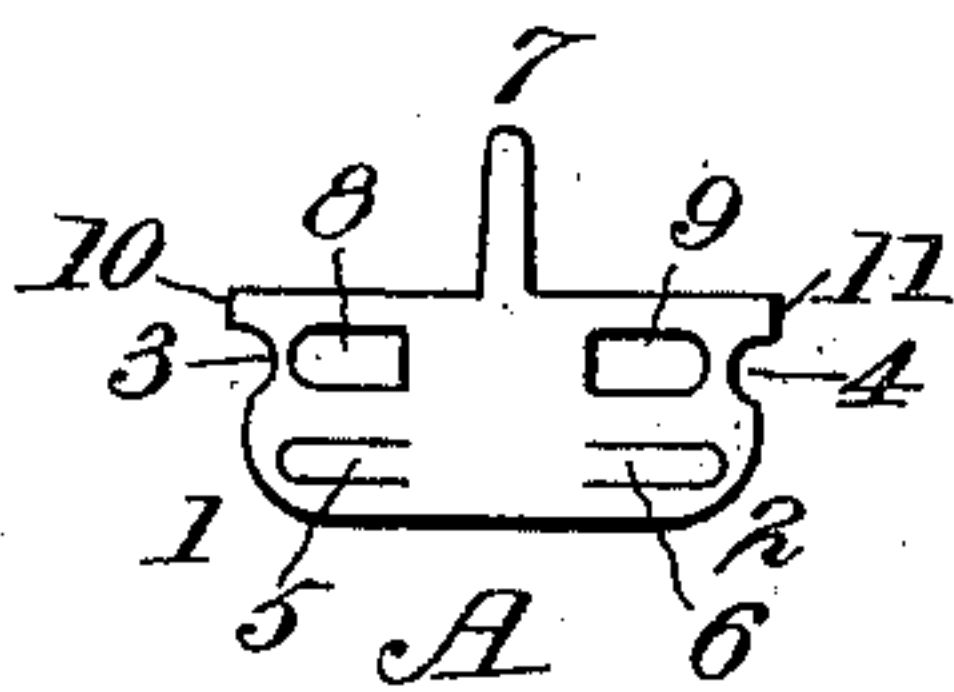


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

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Application filed July 16, 1902. Serial No. 115,769. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to button-engaging fastenings carried by necktie-shields and adapted to more or less securely hold the necktie in place.

The object of the present invention is to prevent the accidental displacement of the fastened necktie, to adapt a resilient fastener to be conveniently made from a single flat blank of sheet metal or any other resilient material, and to provide for attaching the same to the shield by three or more prongs integral with the body of the fastener.

The invention consists in an improved necktie-fastener adapted to carry into effect such objects as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a necktie-shield provided with the improved fastener, showing its front. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener detached, showing its back. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank of sheet metal or any other resilient material in the flat.

Like letters and numbers refer to like parts in all the figures.

The improved fastener A is in use attached to the necktie-shield B as shown in Fig. 1 and as hereinafter more particularly described and is designed and adapted to engage the neck of an ordinary collar-button C, such as is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The fastener A is stamped from suitable resilient material, such as sheet metal, in the form represented by Fig. 3, and is thus stamped in the flat with rounded corners 1 and 2, and contiguous notches 3 and 4 are formed in the respective ends of the blank. A pair of tongues 5 and 6, parallel to the upper edge of the blank, but located near its lower edge, are severed from within slots in the body, except at their inner ends. A third tongue 7 projects from the upper edge of the blank, and a pair of holes 8 and 9 are prefer-

ably stamped in the body to lighten it without impairing its efficiency. The blank is next bent into the finished shape of the article of manufacture, as represented by Fig. 2, with the prongs 5, 6, and 7 perpendicular to the back of the fastener and the extremities 10 and 11 of the lateral edges of the blank in contact with each other, but separable from top to bottom by springing them apart. The rounded corners 1 and 2, Fig. 3, and the notches 3 and 4, Fig. 3, unite in the finished article to form a laterally-expandible keyhole-slot *a*, Fig. 1, in the face of the fastener between its inturned edges and an open smaller end forming an entrance *b*, Fig. 1, to said slot at the lower edge of the fastener.

The fastener A, complete as above, is attached to the back of the shield B by passing the prongs 5, 6, and 7 through the shield and clenching them on its face. The necktie is attached to the face of the shield in any known or improved manner, and the device is then ready for use. The fastener A in use is engaged with an ordinary collar-button C, as in Fig. 1, by a downward movement of the necktie and its shield B and therewith of the fastener A. In this movement the open end *b* of the keyhole-slot *a* engages the shank of the collar-button, which presses apart the edges of the fastener sufficiently to admit the shank into the round end of the slot, where it is securely retained by the resiliency of the fastener.

The fastener may be provided with an additional pair of prongs at said holes 8 and 9. A single hole may take the place of these holes, or they may be wholly omitted, and other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification—

1. A button-engaging necktie-fastener constructed of resilient sheet material in one piece, and having inturned lateral edges separable from top to bottom by springing them apart and forming between them a laterally-expandible keyhole-slot, open at its smaller end.

2. A button-engaging necktie-fastener constructed of resilient sheet material in one piece, and having inturned lateral edges sep-

arable from top to bottom by springing them apart and forming between them a laterally-expansible keyhole-slot open at its smaller end through the lower edge of the fastener.

- 5 3. A button-engaging necktie-fastener constructed of resilient sheet material in one piece, and having intumed lateral edges separable from top to bottom by springing them apart, forming between them a laterally-ex-
- 10 pansible keyhole-slot, open at its smaller end, and constructed with attaching-prongs integral with the body of the fastener.

4. A necktie-fastener, formed of resilient

sheet material, in one piece, having intumed lateral edges, rounded and notched to form 15 an open-ended and laterally-expansible keyhole-slot, and constructed with attaching-prongs, integral with the body of the fastener, projecting respectively from the inner ends of slots in the body of the fastener, and from 20 its upper edge, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

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Witnesses:

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