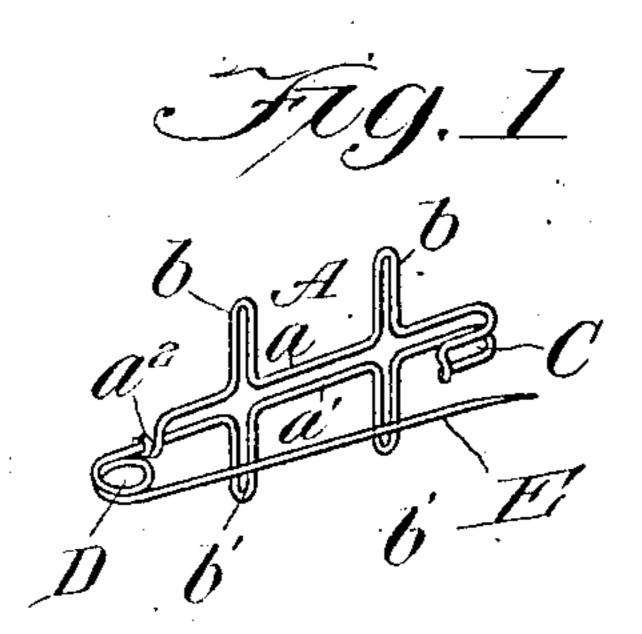
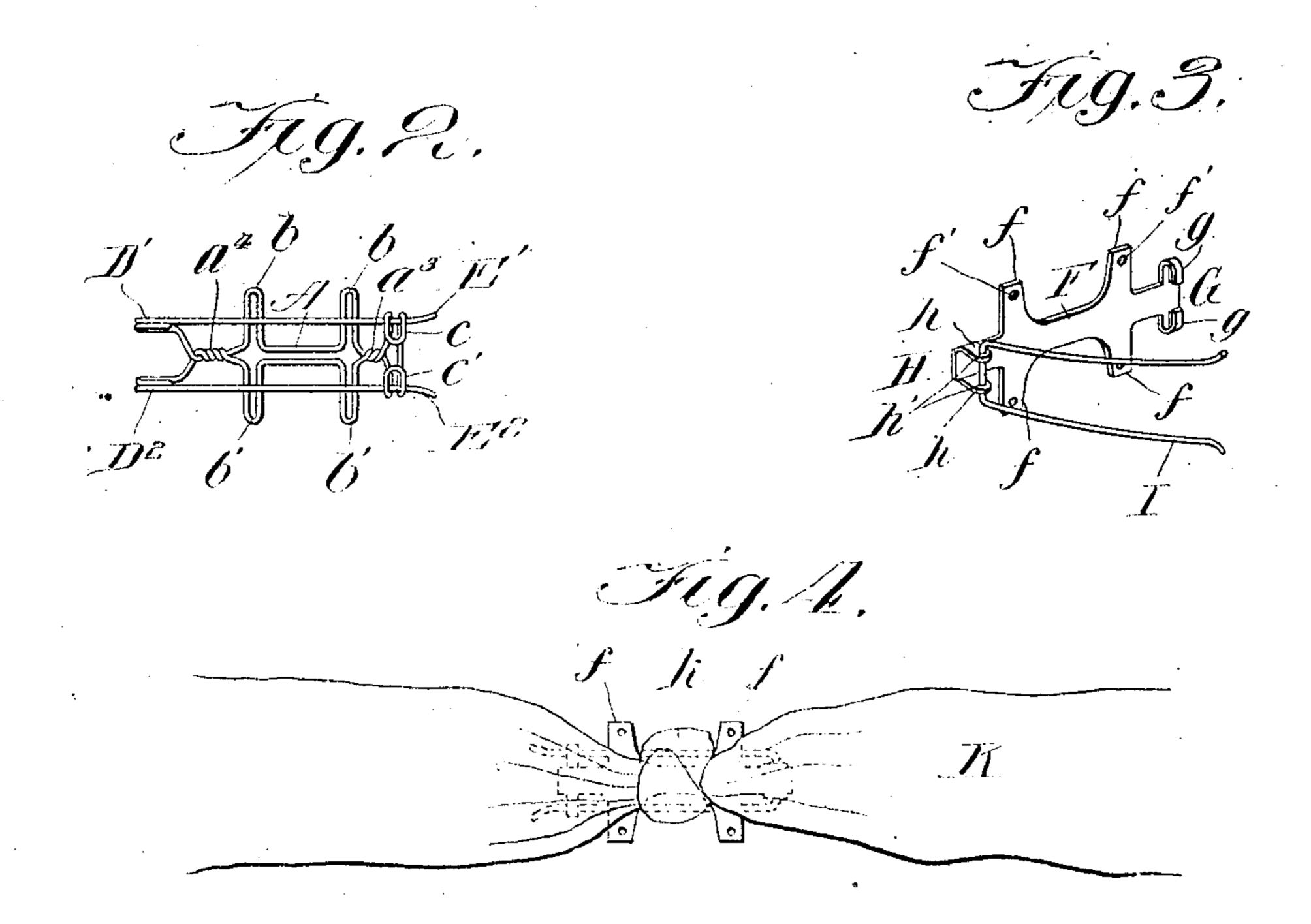
G. E. TARNOW. FASTENING DEVICE FOR RIBBON BOWS OR NEOKTIES. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1908.

906,575.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. TARNOW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR RIBBON BOWS OR NECKTIES.

No. 906,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 7, 1908. Serial No. 414,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George E. Tarnow, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fastening Devices for Ribbon Bows or Neckties; and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and novel device which may carry or be secured to a ribbon bow or to a necktie and be easily and conveniently attached to the hair or at the throat of the person so as to effectually maintain the boy or tie in proper

20 adjustment.

The various features of novelty whereby my invention is characterized will be hereinafter pointed out with particularity in the claims, but for a full understanding of my invention, and of its object and advantages, reference may be had to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan
view of a slightly modified form; Fig. 3 is a
perspective view of a still further modification; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the form of
my invention shown in Fig. 3, showing a

35 partially tied bow in position.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing I have shown a device made of a single piece of wire and which is particularly adapted to be fastened to the clothing. The wire is bent so as to form a 40 shank A composed of two parallel members a and a'. Between the ends of each of the shank members are laterally projecting arms b, b, and b', b', these arms being formed by bending the wire laterally. At one end of 45 the shank is formed a guard C formed by turning the two ends of the shank members backwards. At the opposite end of the shank the member a terminates and is twisted about the other member as at a^2 so as 50 to be securely held in place. The member a'continues past the point of connection a^2 and is preferably bent so as to form a small coil spring D. The free end of the coil is extended so as to form a pin E which is of such 55 length that the end thereof may be engaged by the guard as in the ordinary safety pin.

The arms b, b and b' b', lie in the plane of the shank so that the whole is quite thin and flat. The members a and a', as well as the two members forming each of the arms, are 60 preferably separated some distance from each other so that the body portion of the shank is comparatively wide and thin.

In using the device, the bow or necktie may be tied about the shank between the 65 projecting arms, the parts being so proportioned that any ribbon which will usually be employed will be wider than the space between the two arms on each side of the device so that after the knot has been formed 70 there can be no shifting in the endwise direction. It will now be apparent that by making the shank of the device of two members, which are preferably spaced apart from each other, there is no tendency on the part of the 75 knot to rotate about the shank; the knot being therefore held securely against endwise movement and also against rotation upon the shank. The pin may be thrust through the clothing, as for example a col- 80 lar, and then be snapped under the guard so as to lock the ribbon or necktie securely in place.

If it be desired to use the device in connection with a bow or other ornament which has 85 already been made up, the ornament may be sewed to the device by means of threads passing through the space within the arms; and, by reason of the comparatively great length of the arms, a very effective support for the 90 ornament is obtained. This same means of securing an ornament in place may be employed where, as is often the case, it is made of a number of short pieces of ribbon which cannot be knotted about the shank but must 95 be sewed together in imitation of an ornament

made of a single piece.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a slight modification which is adapted for use in attaching bows or other ornaments to the hair. It is 100 also made of a single piece of wire. The shank A and the arms b, b, and b', b', are the same as in the other form but, since it is preferred to have two pins which pass through the hair, the guard is preferably made double; there being a guard c on one side and a second guard c' on the other. For the sake of strength, the two strands of wire between the guard and the shank are preferably twisted as at a^3 . At the opposite end of the shank, 110 the member which corresponds to the member a in the first modification does not terminate

after being twisted about its companion member as at a4, but is carried onward and for rotary movement by the arms and by reabent into the form of a coiled spring D', and finally terminates in a pin member E' which 5 is adapted to be engaged by the guard c. The other member of the shank is bent so as to form a similar spring member D² and also terminates in a pin member designated as E2, this latter pin member cooperating with the 10 guard c'.

- The ornament, such as a bow or the like, may be secured to the shank by either of the methods previously described, the whole being then secured to the hair by passing the 15 pins E' and E2 through a strand of hair and then catching the ends of the pins under the

guards. Instead of making the entire device of a single piece of wire, the body member com-20 prising the shank and guard may be made of sheet metal. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 3, wherein F is a comparatively broad, flat shank having four laterally projecting arms f between the ends thereof, a guard G 25 composed of two hook-shaped members gbent up from the sides of the shank at one end, and a pin support H composed of two lugs h bent upwardly from the other end of the shank. The blank may be stamped out 30 of a sheet of metal whereupon the members g and h are bent upwardly into the proper positions. I is a U-shaped pin, the yoke of which passes through perforations h' in the ears h, the yoke consequently acting as a 35 pivot about which the pin swings. The ends of the pin are of course caught under the guard g, g to secure the device to the hair. The arms f are preferably perforated as at f'

so that an ornament may be secured to the

well as in the others a ribbon may be tied

40 device by sewing. In this modification as

about the shank and be held against endwise son of the cross section of the shank, respectively.

In Fig. 4 I have shown this device with a ribbon K knotted about the shank as at k

preparatory to forming a bow.

While I have described my invention in detail as embodied in a few preferred forms 50 only, I do not desire to be limited to these particular forms, as will be evident from the definitions of my invention which constitute the appended claims.

Having now fully described my invention, 55 what I claim as new and desire to secure by

Letters Patent is:

1. A device of the character described comprising an elongated shank of greater width than thickness, a pair of cross arms 60 projecting beyond opposite edges of said shank near the ends thereof, said arms being spaced apart far enough to permit a ribbon to be knotted about the shank between them, and there being perforations in the outer 65 ends of said arms, a pin secured at one end to one end of the shank and a guard for the pin at the opposite end of the shank.

2. A device of the character described made of a single piece of wire bent into the form of 70 a shank comprising two parallel members, separated arms extending laterally from each member of the shank, a guard at one end of the shank, and a pin at the other end of the shank and adapted to be engaged by the 75

guard.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specificat, tion in the presence of two witnesses. GEO. E. TARNOW.

Witnesses:

WM. F. FREUDENREICH, HARRY S. GAITHER.