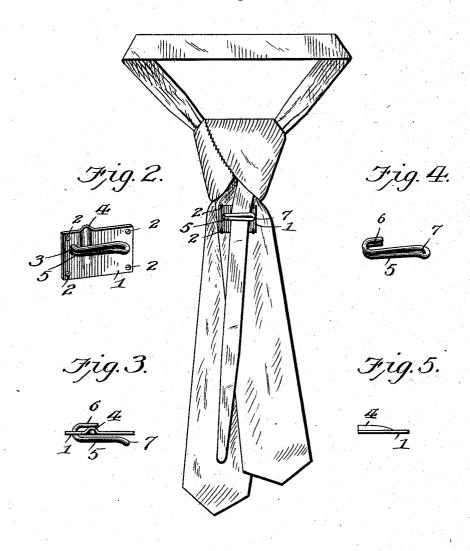
G. BORST.

NECKTIE FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.



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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 718,307, dated January 13, 1903.

Application filed July 12, 1902. Serial No. 115,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BORST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to necktie-fasteners; and the object of the same is to provide a simple and effective device of this class for securement to the rear side of the band of the tie below the knot or shield, as the case may be, and having means for clamping the neckband against movement after insertion through the knot or shield and permit the said band to be adjusted to any degree desired and overcome the numerous disadvantages incident to a projecting pin usually employed in connection with neckties for a similar purpose.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and

claimed.

of the necktie, showing the improved fastener applied thereto and the neckband held thereby. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the improved fastener. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the clamp member of the fastener. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the supporting member, which is in the form of a plate.

Similar numerals of reference are employed 35 to indicate corresponding parts in the several

views.

The numeral 1 designates a plate constructed of sheet metal of suitable thickness and constitutes the supporting member of the fas-40 tener, the said plate having openings 2 at the corners to receive stitches, whereby it is secured to the rear portion of the necktie below the knot or shield of the latter, as clearly indicated by Fig. 1. Near one end the plate has 45 an enlarged opening 3 formed therein and also an outwardly-struck projection 4 at a suitable distance inward from the said opening 3, the projection 4 extending vertically over a portion of the plate and adapted to serve as a 50 frictional holding means for the clamping member 5. This clamping member is made up from a piece of resilient wire which is dou-

bled and has the terminals thereof bent to form a hook 6, the main body of the clamping member being straight, with an outwardly-55 flared doubled end 7. The hook 6 is inserted through the opening 3 and the entire clamping member then drawn longitudinally across the plate to cause the said hook to engage and become frictionally held by the outstruck por- 60 tion 4, as clearly shown by Fig. 3, and by this means the said clamping member is held in close operative relation to the rear face of the plate or supporting member 1. This means of securing the clamping member and support- 65 ing member dispenses with the necessity of using solder or other fastening devices to arrive at the same result and materially cheapens the structure of the complete fastener. The doubled wire which is used in forming the 70 clamping member provides the hook 6 with an extended bearing-surface in view of the close contiguity of the two terminals, and the frictional contact of the said hook with the projection 4 will be more positive and the clamp- 75 ing member rendered less liable to loosen or become disengaged from the supporting member 1, especially when the latter is secured to the rear portion of the tie, as shown by Fig. 1.

In operation the neckband of the tie is 80 pushed inwardly between the portion of the clamping member extending over the rear side of the plate 1 and the latter after said band has been adjusted and secured. Owing to the resiliency of the clamping member the 85 neck band will be held against movement and be firmly clamped between the two parts of the device. It will be observed that there are no penetrating points or pins embodied in the structure of the improved fastener, 90 and hence wear on the neckband will be materially reduced, and, furthermore, the neckband may be easily adjusted to tighten the same to any degree desired.

It is proposed to suitably ornament or plate 95 the two parts of the device, and in view of the simplicity of the construction of the latter the cost of manufacture is reduced to a mini-

Having thus described the invention, what 100 is claimed as new is—

1. A necktie-fastener comprising a supporting member having an outstruck projection, a clamping member having a hook in-

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serted through the supporting member and | frictionally engaging the outstruck projection, the latter hook forming the sole means of securing the clamping member to the sup-

5 porting member.
2. A necktie-fastener comprising a supporting member having on one side a projecting portion, a clamping member having a bent terminal inserted through the support-10 ing member and frictionally engaging the

projecting portion, the greater portion of the clamping member extending over the other side of the supporting member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE BORST.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. BARHITE, MYRON T. BLY.