(No Model.)

J. HAYDEN.

NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 473,154. Patented Apr. 19, 1892.

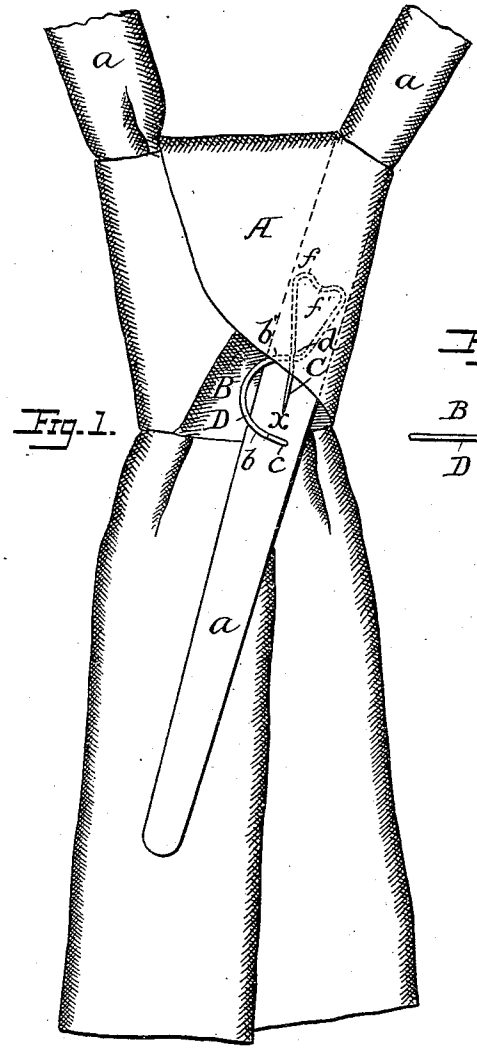

Fig. 1.

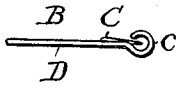

Fig. 3.

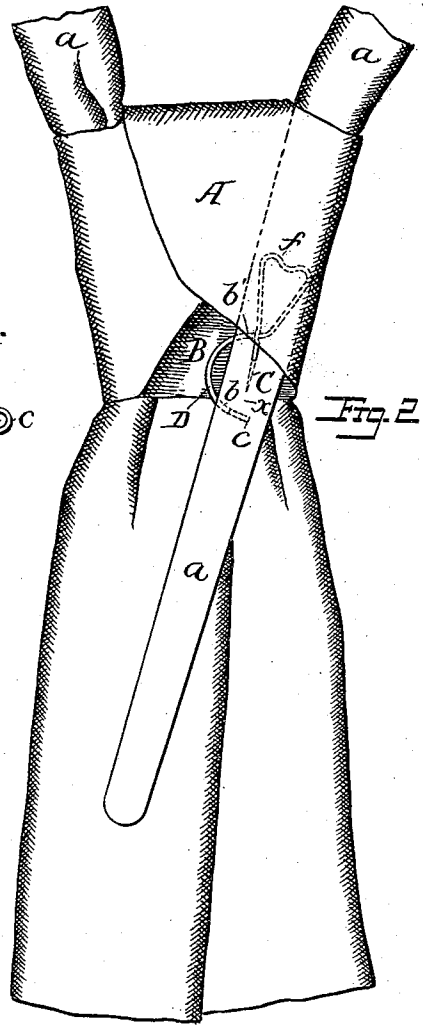

Fig. 2.

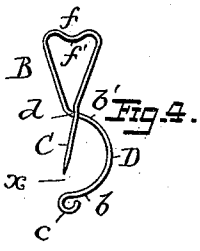

Fig. 4.

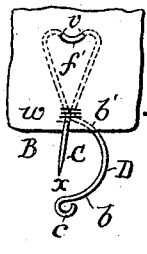

Fig. 5.

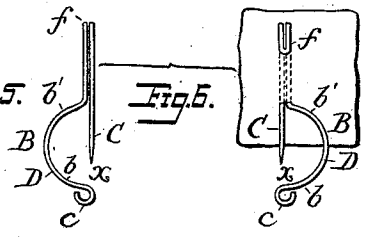

Fig. 6.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,154, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed September 21, 1891. Serial No. 406,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices for Neck-Wear, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in securing or fastening devices for the neckbands of neckties and other similar articles.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastening device for neck-wear with a guard open at one side and extending beyond and across the pin-point to protect the fingers of the wearer in adjusting and removing the tie; to guide the band and facilitate its impalement upon the pin and its withdrawal from the tie when detached; to limit the movement of the band upon the pin when secured thereon, and generally to improve the construction of such fasteners without materially increasing their cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of a necktie with the preferred form of my fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the neckband impaled upon the pin. Fig. 3 is a slightly-enlarged end view of the fastener detached, looking toward the pin-point. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a somewhat different form of the fastener detached, and Figs. 5 and 6 are side views of other modified forms of the fastener.

A designates a necktie or scarf of any suitable style, provided with a band *a* for suspending it from the neck of the wearer, as usual, and B is a fastener secured to the tie and by which the band is engaged and retained in place after adjustment. The fastener B, as shown, is made of a single piece of wire bent to the required shape, and consists, essentially, of a sharp-pointed pin C and a laterally-open and substantially-bow-shaped guard D, these parts being united at the upper end *f* and occupying the relative positions indicated in the different views. The guard is in about the same vertical plane with and arranged at one side of the pin, with its open side toward the latter, and the lower arm *b* of the guard extends beyond and slightly across the pin-point, an intervening space *x* being left for the lateral introduction of the band *a* and its engagement with the pin. The arm *b* of the guard may be variously formed at the end; but, as preferred and shown, it terminates in a loop or ring *c*, the body of which, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, is substantially horizontal or at right angles to the plane of the pin C, the point of the latter being in about a line with the center of the ring, which thus effectually prevents the accidental engagement of the band and pin when the band is in proper position for withdrawal from the tie. In the remaining views the terminal loop or ring is vertical, and may in some instances be entirely dispensed with; but in any form of the device the arm *b*, being in the vertical plane of the pin at its point, serves to hold the band laterally away from the point while being withdrawn, as stated. The upper portion or arm *b'* of the guard in Figs. 1 to 4 crosses over the pin at a suitable distance above the end thereof, one of said parts, preferably the pin, being bent or curved outwardly at the point of crossing *d*, so as not to be deflected out of line with the lower portion of the guard. In Figs. 5 and 6 the portion or arm *b'* is bent toward and abuts against the pin without crossing it; but in any case the arm *b'*, adjacent to the pin, forms a shoulder or stop to limit the movement of the band *a* upon the pin when pierced thereby, such shoulder or stop also affording a comparatively wide bearing for the band and preventing to a certain extent the distortion of the band under the strain imposed thereon when held by the pin.

The fastener may be secured to the tie or scarf or to the usual shield thereof in any suitable way. In the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 5 the pin is passed back and forth through the material at the points *v w*, Fig. 5, by proper manipulation of the device, as will be understood, the upper portion *f* of the fastener in this instance being spread and bent into a loop or crotch *f'* to receive and interlock with the material at *v*, and thus prevent independent lateral movement of the upper portion of the fastener, while at the same time the fastener is also secured against vertical play, the lower portion being held laterally in place by the engagement of the pin at *w*, although, if

preferred, the fastener may be secured in place by stitches.

The fastener shown in Fig. 6, in which the upper portion thereof has parallel sides, is more particularly intended to be used in connection with shields, and is usually secured in place by being passed back and forth through openings in the shield and then clamped thereto by bending over the upper end of the fastener.

The use of the device will now be readily understood and is briefly as follows: The tie or scarf being adjusted to the neck, the free end of the band *a* is introduced into the opening in the upper end of the tie, as usual, and passed down behind the fastener, as illustrated in Fig. 1. To secure the band upon the pin, it is moved laterally from in rear of the guard and inserted into the open side thereof between the pin and the arm *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, the closed and upwardly-curved side of the guard serving to guide the band toward the pin. The band is then moved vertically and engaged by the pin, and is limited in its upward movement thereon by the stop formed by the upper arm *b'* of the guard. To detach the band, it is drawn downward until freed from the pin, when it is moved laterally out of the open side of the guard and drawn down in rear of the latter. The band may then be readily withdrawn without the usual liability of its becoming engaged by the pin, the end of the arm *b* or the ring *c* thereon serving to guide and hold the band out of line with the pin.

It will be apparent that in the use of my improved fastener the liability of pricking or otherwise injuring the fingers upon the pin is reduced to a minimum by the presence of the guard, while at the same time the operation of adjusting and securing the tie in place and removing it are rendered more easy and simple and the cost of the article is not appreciably increased.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement shown, I claim—

1. A necktie-fastener consisting of a pin and a laterally and permanently open bow-shaped guard, the lower arm of which extends beyond the point of the pin and terminates in a ring concentric with said point, the open side of the guard being next and partly closed by the pin, substantially as described.

2. An integral fastener for neckties, consisting of a pin, a bow-shaped guard having an open side partly closed by the pin and extending with its free end beyond the point thereof, and a stop formed by the upper portion of the guard, substantially as described.

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

JAMES HAYDEN.

Witnesses:
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