

(No Model.)

S. HAYEM, Sr.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 249,618.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.

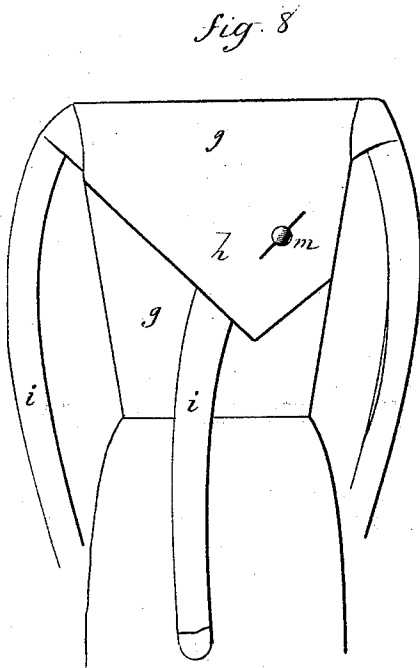


fig. 7



fig. 1

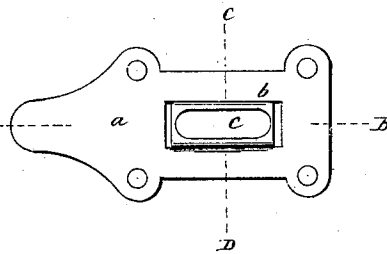


fig. 2

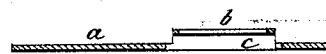


fig. 3



fig. 4



fig. 6

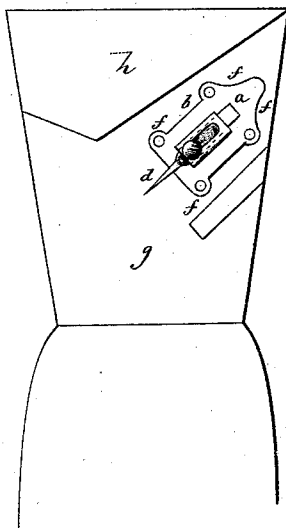
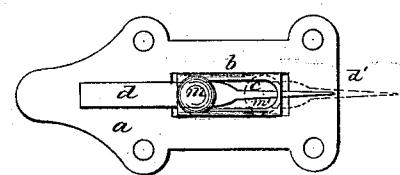


fig. 5



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON HAYEM, AÎNÉ, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,618, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed August 22, 1881. (No model.) Patented in France June 1, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON HAYEM, AÎNÉ, of Paris, and Republic of France, have invented new Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of the plate with the pin removed; Fig. 2, longitudinal central section of the same on line A B; Fig. 3, transverse section on line C D; Fig. 4, longitudinal section of the pin; Fig. 5, plan of the complete fastener; Fig. 6, inside view of the necktie, a part broken away to show the fastener; Fig. 7, vertical central section of the tie; Fig. 8, rear view of the tie complete.

This invention relates to an improvement in fasteners for neckties, particularly to that class in which a strap is attached by one end to the front piece, then passed around the neck, and enters the front piece through a loop in the rear, and when drawn out is secured by a stationary pin. In the use of this stationary pin a difficulty is experienced in properly engaging and disengaging it, difficulties which it is the object of this invention to overcome; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The plate *a* may be of any desirable shape, and is made from sheet metal fitted with perforations for attachment to the tie, as at *fff*, Fig. 6. The central part of the plate is raised, so as to form a recess, *e*, open at both ends, and within which the pin *d* may be arranged, so as to slide longitudinally. Through the raised portion of the plate is a slot, *b*, and through this slot the headed stud *m* is attached to the pin *d*. The pin *d* is a flat piece of metal

pointed at one end, and so as to project through the ends of the central raised portion onto the plate *a*, as seen in Fig. 5, the stud *m* serving as a means to move it from one extreme position to the other, as indicated by broken lines *m b*, Fig. 5. When drawn back onto the plate, as seen in Fig. 5, the point of the pin is protected and cannot engage the neck-strap. The point of the pin is turned downward, as seen in Fig. 4.

The necktie is constructed in the usual manner with the front piece, *g*, the neck-strap *i* attached thereto by one end, the other end free to be introduced through a loop, *h*, on the back of the front piece.

The fastener is preferably attached upon the inside of the loop-piece *h*, and so that the head *m* will extend through a button-hole-like slot therein, as seen in Figs. 7 and 8. The neck-strap passes between the fastener and the back of the front piece, and when sufficiently tight around the neck the thumb is applied to the head *m* and the pin forced forward or downward onto the strap, as seen in Fig. 7.

To release the strap, simply reverse the operation, which draws the pin back onto the plate and the point out of the way of possible accidental engagement with the strap.

I claim—

The combination of the plate *a*, fitted for attachment to the neck-piece, the pin *d*, fitted to slide in the said plate, and provided with a head, *m*, by which to operate the pin, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

S. HAYEM, AÎNÉ.

Witnesses:

DAVID T. S. FULLER,
ALBERT COHEN.