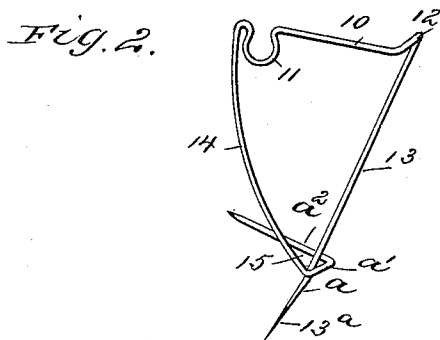
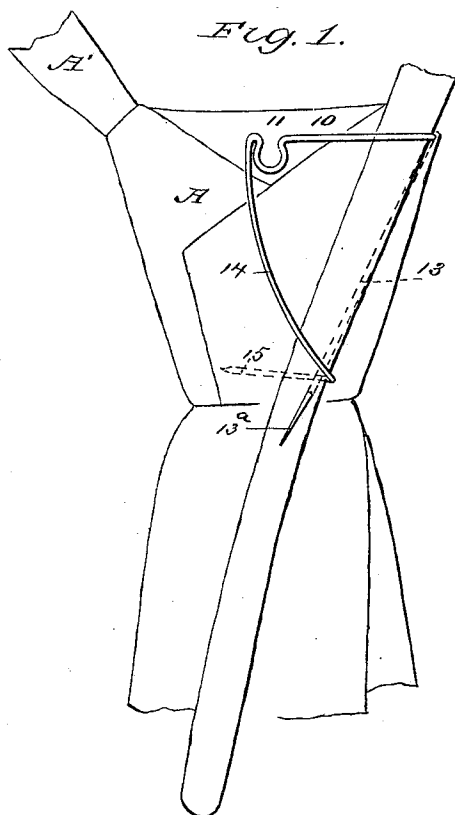


(No Model.)

M. N. BAILEY.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 438,048.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN N. BAILEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,048, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed February 3, 1890. Serial No. 338,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN N. BAILEY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful

Improvement in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in necktie-fasteners, and has for its object to provide a device of simple and economic construction, capable of attachment to any scarf in connection with which a neckband is employed, and so shaped that provision will be made for preventing the scarf riding upward upon the collar, and also for guiding and securing the free end of the neckband.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a rear view of a scarf having my fastener applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached from the scarf.

The device is ordinarily made of a single piece of preferably spring wire so bent as to approximate a triangle in general outline. In manipulating the wire an essentially straight upper section 10 is formed, having a downwardly-extending loop 11 produced near its inner end of such shape as to neatly receive the shank of a collar-button when the scarf to which the device is applied is worn. At the outer end of the straight section 10 the wire is carried forward at a right angle, as shown at 12 in Fig. 2, and is then bent downward and inward diagonally beneath the upper section, the said diagonal side section 13 being made to terminate in a sharp point 13^a, and the said pointed end is slightly bent upward and rearward, as illustrated at *a* in Fig. 2. At the inner end of the upper section 10 the wire is curved downward and inward beneath said section, across and to the rear of the diagonal side section 13, preferably at the lower bend therein, thus completing the forma-

tion of the inner side 14 of the device. After the wire of the inner side has crossed the wire of the outer side it is bent at a right angle to the front, as at *a'*, and then again at a right angle, as at *a''*, in front of the diagonal side, and in the direction of the curved inner side beyond the lower end of the latter. This extremity of the wire is also pointed and forms a loop 15, adapted to receive the pointed extremity of the diagonal side.

The application of the device to the scarf is as follows: The outer diagonal side section 13 is disengaged from its loop 15, and the pointed end of the said diagonal side section is introduced into the rear face of the head A of the scarf at the upper right-hand corner very near the edge, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and the said diagonal side section is pressed downward until the pointed extremity 13^a thereof passes through the head at a point near the bottom thereof and projects rearward. The pointed end of the loop 15 is then inserted into the head of the scarf at the right-hand side of the diagonal section and at a point near where the extremity of said section passes through the scarf-head to the rear. The pointed end of the loop-section 15 remains inserted in the scarf-head, and when the said loop is carried to the left to a contact with the diagonal side section the device is held in firm connection with the scarf and securely braced therein. The part 12 of the wire passes into the interior of the scarf-head, thus causing the loop end of the upper section 10 to closely contact with the central upper portion of the back of the scarf, as illustrated in Fig. 1. When the scarf is worn, the neckband A' thereof is passed around the collar in the usual manner and down between the device and the rear face of the scarf across the pointed end 13^a of the device, and after the neckband has been drawn sufficiently tight the said pointed end is permitted to enter the free end of the neckband, thus holding the scarf in position, and as the scarf is brought into proper position the shank of the collar-button enters the loop 11 of the device, thus effectually preventing the device from creeping upward. The upper outer end of the device serves as a guide in drawing the neckband downward, and should be so located with reference to the

scarf that the neckband will not wrinkle when drawn downward and will extend outward in like manner to the attached end.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A necktie-fastener having an approximately triangular form, consisting in a top bar 10, having a loop 11 at its inner end, and outer and inner side sections 13 14, extending from the ends of said bar downwardly and inwardly, the lower end of the member 14 having a transverse loop 15 crossing the lower end of the outer section and having a penetrating portion a^2 to enter the lower end of the scarf-head, and the lower end of the section 13 bent upward and rearward, as at a , substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a necktie-fastener constructed of a single piece of spring-wire bent to form an essentially straight upper section having a loop produced at one end, the wire at the opposite

end of the upper section being carried forward at a right angle and thence downward diagonally beneath the upper section to form the outer side, the said outer side section being sharpened at its lower extremity and upwardly curved, and the wire at the loop side of the upper section being curved diagonally downward beneath the upper section and made to terminate in a loop which is adapted to embrace the straight diagonal side section, substantially as shown and described.

3. A necktie-fastener having an approximately triangular form, consisting in a top bar 10, having a loop 11 at its inner end, an inward bend 12 at its opposite end, arms 13 14, extending downward and inward from said bend and loop, respectively, and crossing at their lower ends, the lower end of the arm 14 being looped, as at a^2 , where it crosses the lower end of arm 13, substantially as set forth.

MARTIN N. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

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