

(No Model.)

E. SCHANNEN.
GRAVAT FASTENING.

No. 543,318.

Patented July 23, 1895.

Fig. I.

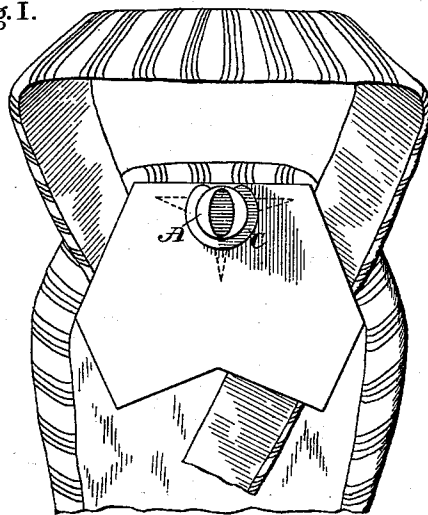


Fig. II.

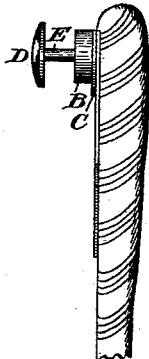


Fig. IV.

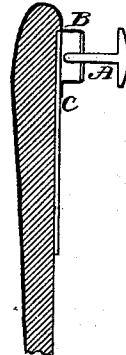


Fig. III.

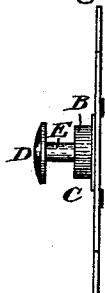


Fig. VIII.



Fig. VI.



Fig. X.



Fig. V.



Fig. IX.



Fig. VII.



Fig. XI.

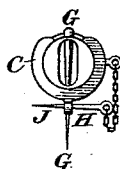
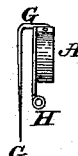


Fig. XII.

Fig. XIV.



Fig. XIII.



Witnesses.
C. W. Smith
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST SCHANNEN, OF BUDA-PESTH, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

CRAVAT-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,318, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed February 17, 1894. Serial No. 500,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST SCHANNEN, architect, of Buda-Pesth, in the Kingdom of Hungary, Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cravat-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and reliable means for securely attaching neckties, cravats, and the like to shirt-collar studs; and it consists in a fastening device which when secured to the stud specially constructed for the purpose prevents the necktie from shifting or becoming loose or from being detached otherwise than by voluntary external action.

The accompanying drawings, Figures I to XIV, illustrate, by way of example, two forms of the improved arrangement which are deemed best calculated to accomplish the object stated.

Fig. I is a front elevation of the fastener attached to a necktie or cravat. Fig. II is a side elevation. Fig. III is an elevation viewed from the top of the cravat. Fig. IV is a vertical section thereof. Fig. V is a cross-section of the combined fastener and collar-stud. Fig. VI is a similar cross-section of the fastener and stud, showing the former previous to its attachment to the cravat. Fig. VII is a rear elevation of the fastener with the collar-stud head passed through its slot and turned at right angles thereto. Figs. VIII to XI represent the collar-stud adapted for use in combination with the improved fastener, said views being two elevations and two horizontal sections thereof, respectively, at right angles to each other. Fig. XII shows an elevation of a modified construction. Fig. XIII shows a side view of the same. Fig. XIV shows a top plan view.

It will be seen that the fastening arrangement in all cases consists of two main parts, viz: first, the fastener proper, and, second, the shirt-collar stud, the shape and dimensions of which are such as to accommodate the fastener, and thus form a necessary adjunct thereto.

In the example shown in Figs. I to XI the fastener proper consists of a case or barrel B with its top or closing plate A and flange C. The top plate A has formed upon it an elongated slot in the direction of its diameter.

The slot extends to the wall of the case or barrel B on either side, and according to the shape of the head and stem of the stud may be of oval or other similar shape, or of uniform width throughout, or indeed of any other form or configuration that may be convenient. The barrel is of circular section and closed all around. The flange is provided with perforations, pins, or lugs capable of being turned down to facilitate its attachment to the tie or cravat, which attachment is effected in such a manner that when the cravat is in its normal position the slot of the fastener is at right angles to the buttonhole which receives the stud.

The collar-stud, forming, as stated, a necessary part of the fastening combination and represented in Figs. VIII to XI of the drawings, consists of the usual bottom plate or flange D, turned toward the neck of the wearer when the stud is in position, the stem or neck E, and a cross piece or head F, of anvil or other shape, extending in the same plane as the stem, but at right angles thereto, and corresponding in length to the slot in the barrel of the fastener, or, in other words, to the diameter of the barrel itself. It is this peculiar feature in the construction of the head of the stud which enables the purpose of the invention to be fully attained, and which is therefore of paramount importance. As to the neck or stem of the stud, it may be of flat or any other suitable shape.

To fasten a necktie or cravat fitted with the improved device to the stud of corresponding shape fixed in position in the collar, the slot of the fastening device is passed over the stud-head projecting from the collar, for which purpose the cravat is first turned at right angles to its normal position and pressed in the direction of the axis of the fastener. When this is done, the connection is completed in the most simple and reliable manner by merely turning the cravat back to its proper position, so that the fastener-slot is at right angles to the cross-head of the stud. The obvious consequence of thus turning the cravat is that the head of the stud, acting as a bolt or latch within the barrel of the fastener, not only prevents the latter from being withdrawn from the collar-stud by a move-

ment along its axis, unless the cravat is again turned, but counteracts, also, any tendency of the said fastener to shift and to move the necktie out of position, owing to the length of the transverse head of the stud being equal to the inner diameter of the barrel. The diameter of a circle being larger than any chord thereof, it follows that the circular barrel can receive and accommodate the head of the stud only in its very center or along its diameter, where the said head is therefore invariably retained, and whence it can only be removed after the barrel has been turned about its axis.

To unfasten the cravat when required, it need only therefore by a single turn be brought into the position in which the slot, being again in a line with the head of the stud, may by passing over it sever the connection.

If preferred, the fastener may be so constructed as to admit of its attachment to the necktie after the manner of a cravat-pin or brooch.

Figs. XII to XIV exemplify a necktie-fastener constructed in the form of a cravat-pin, which will be found particularly suitable for cravats unprovided with any card or other stiff support. The secure this form of fastener to the cravat or tie, its pin G is simply

inserted into the material, and then the eye H fastened either by means of an ordinary pin or by stitching. It will, however, be understood that instead of a pin and eye various other means for attaching the fastener to the cravat are applicable, and where a pin, such as G, is used it may, if required, be movably or detachably connected with the fastener, all which modifications involve no departure from the principle of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An improved necktie fastener consisting of a collar-stud having a shank with a cross-head tapered at each end, and a closed circular case or barrel attached to the necktie, said case being of an interior diameter exactly equal to the length of said cross-head, and being formed in its top or closing plate with a diametrical slot to receive the cross-head, and of sufficient size to allow turning of the barrel when oblique to the stud, the engagement of the cross-head with the walls of the barrel preventing lateral movement of the latter.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ERNST SCHANNEN.

Witnesses:

PAUL FISCHER,
MAX GAUTHE.