

(No Model.)

J. H. WRIGHT.
NECK WEAR FASTENER.

No. 302,217.

Patented July 15, 1884.

Fig. 1.

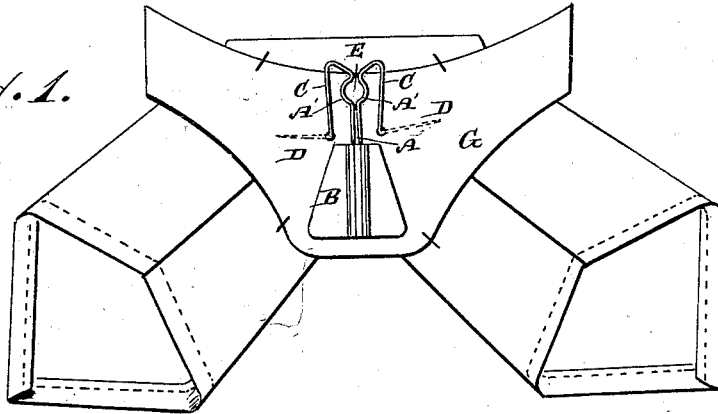
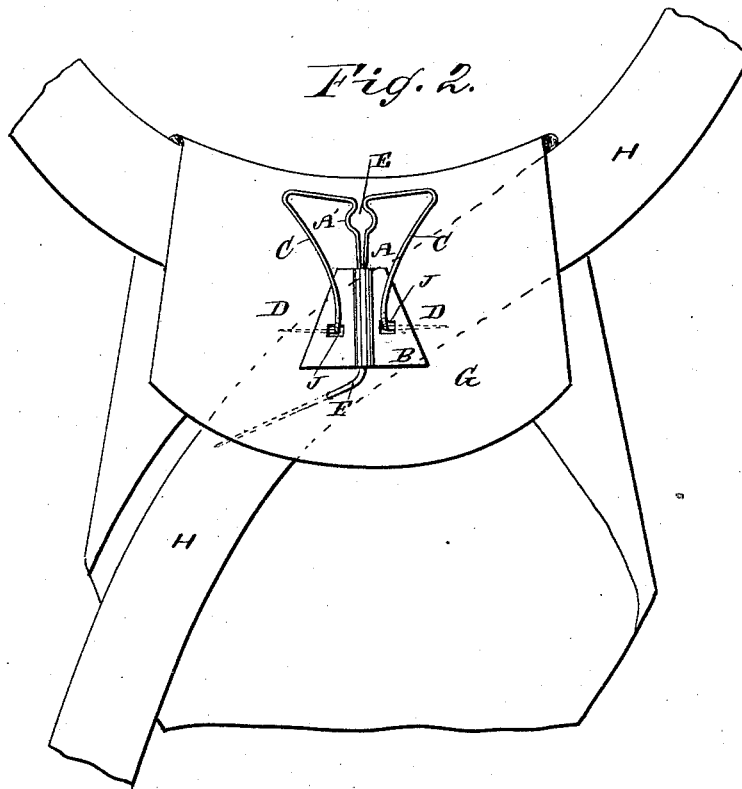


Fig. 2.



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NECK-WEAR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,217, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed April 11, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. WRIGHT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Neck-Gear Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for holding cravats, bows, and other neck-wear on the collar-button, which fastener can easily be secured on the shield or detached from the same.

The invention consists in a spring-wire frame provided with two upwardly-projecting prongs bent downwardly from their upper parts, and then bent laterally or outwardly in opposite directions, the outwardly-projecting parts being pointed. The spring-wire frame can be secured to a plate.

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

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved neck-wear fastener, showing it fastened on a bow. Fig. 2 is a face view of a modification of the same, showing it fastened on a scarf.

Two upwardly-projecting prongs or spring-wires, A, are secured to a plate, B, and are then bent downward to form parts C, and at the lower end of the parts C they are bent outwardly or laterally to form the parts D, which are pointed, and are located a short distance above the top edge of the plate B. The spring-wires A are each provided with an outward bend, A', to form a loop, E, for the shank of the collar-button.

If desired, a pin, F, either straight or inclined, can be fastened to the plate B to project from the lower edge of the same, which pin F serves to hold the end of the neckband G to the shield H.

If desired, the plate B can be provided with two transverse slots, J, through which the pointed ends D of the spring-wire can be passed, as shown in Fig. 2.

The fastener can be made of sheet metal as well as of wire.

The fastener is secured on the shield in the following manner: The lower ends of the parts C are pressed together as much as possible, or curved, and the fastener is placed on the back

of the shield G, with the ends of the points D resting on the said shield. The parts C are then released and spring from each other, and the points D are forced into or through the shield, thus holding the fastener on the back of the shield.

If necessary, the points D must be forced through the shield, or holes may be made in the shield, through which holes the points D pass.

If the fastener shown in Fig. 2 is used, the pin F is first forced through the shield to project from the inner surface of the same.

If the neck-wear is to be held on the collar-button, the top of the fastener is placed under the shank of the button in such a manner that the shank rests on the upper parts of the wire A, and the neck-wear is pushed upward, causing the shank of the button to press the wires A apart, and to pass into the loop E, in which it is held by the spring-tension in the wires A. The spring-wires serve to hold the fastener on the neck-wear and on the collar-button.

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

1. A neck-wear fastener consisting of two spring-arms, A, secured to and projecting upward from a plate, and bent at A' to form loop E, then bent downward and laterally to form attaching-prongs D, substantially as set forth.

2. A neck-wear fastener consisting of two spring-arms, A, projecting upward from the plate B, to which they are secured, and bent at A' to form loop E, then bent downward and laterally to form attaching-prongs D, and the pin F, projecting from the bottom of the plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A neck-wear fastener consisting of the two spring-arms, A, and plate B, slotted at J J, said spring-arms projecting upward from the said plate, and bent at A' to form loop E, and then bent downward and laterally to form attaching-prongs D, constructed to pass through the slots J J, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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