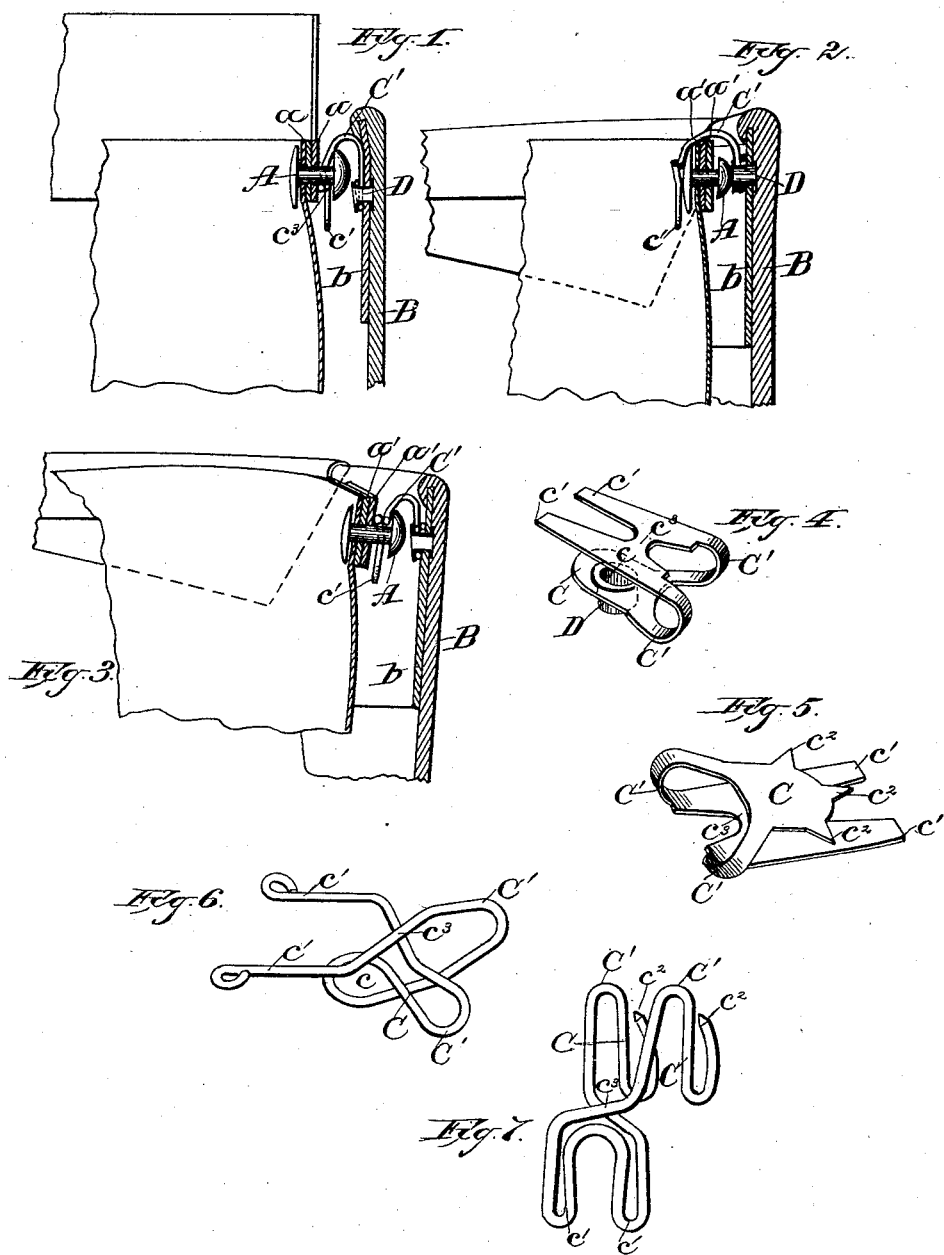


(No Model.)

F. W. THAL.
GRAVAT RETAINER.

No. 345,935.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses:
E. G. Somner
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. THAL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CRAVAT-RETAINER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,935, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed January 25, 1886. Serial No. 189,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. THAL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cravat-Retainers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to devices for retaining cravats, scarfs, bows, or similar articles of neck-wear in proper position upon the collars of the wearers; and it consists of certain peculiarities of construction, as will be fully set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

The general form of the fastener embodied in this invention is somewhat similar to that of the fastener embraced in a separate application filed by me of even date herewith, Serial No. 189,603; but this present device differs from that in my said separate application in that the reversible action of the latter is due to its altered position upon the article of neck-wear, while the present device may be reversed in action without necessarily reversing its position upon the article of neck-wear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of one form of my device applied to the button of a standing collar. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same slipped or hooked over a turned-down collar. Fig. 3 is a like view, but showing the device applied to the button of a turned-down collar. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 represent various forms of my device in perspective.

A represents a collar-button of any ordinary construction passing through the button-holes in the front ends of the standing collar *a a*, or the button-holes in similar ends of the turned-down collar *a' a'*.

B represents a cravat, scarf, or similar style of neck-tie, having a shield, *b*, to which my device is attached, so as to be either reversible, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, with the forms of my device shown in Figs. 4 and 6, or be immovably attached, if the forms shown in Figs. 5 and 7 are employed.

My device may be made from a strip of flattened metal or from wire, as preferred, and in either case consists of the inner portion, C,

designed to be secured or attached to the cravat-shield.

In the forms shown in Figs. 4 and 6 the inner portion, C, is formed with an eye, ring, or loop, *c*, to receive an eyelet, D, or other fastening device, designed to be passed through the opening *c*, and through corresponding openings in the shields *b*, (and in washers, if desired, on the other side of the shield,) and then upset or riveted, so as to enable the device to be reversed, if desired, as fully set forth in another application executed by me on even date herewith for another cravat-retaining device, while in the forms shown in Figs. 5 and 7 the portion C is provided with points or sharpened ends *c' c'*, whereby the device may be fastened to the shield *b*, this form of device being of course incapable of rotation or reversal.

Both the sheet-metal and wire fasteners in all the forms shown are formed with bent necks *C' C'*, beyond which the device extends parallel with the portion C, (only longer,) terminating with the ends or tines *c' c'*, forming the forked outer portion of the device, and this forked end is designed to be inserted over the shank of the collar-button of a turned-down collar, embracing the same, as shown in Fig. 3, or to be hooked or slipped over such a collar next the neck of the wearer, as shown in Fig. 2, while if a standing collar is worn the head of the button thereof rests between the necks *C' C'*, the sheet-metal devices being cut out, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the wire devices being correspondingly bent, as in Figs. 6 and 7, for the reception of said button-head, the shank of the button in either case being above the point *c'* of the device, as best shown in Fig. 1. If a reversible device is used, then, with a standing collar, the shank of the button would be between the tines *c' c'*, but resting above the point *c'*, (on the other side thereof, of course, at the lowest point between the two tines *c' c'* of the forked end.)

The chief advantage of the reversible feature lies in the fact that as necks vary in height a more perfect adjustment can be secured, and this feature will also serve to equalize matters in case the attachment to the shield *b* is made at a slightly-different height in different cra-

vats; but owing to the described opening, between the bent necks C' C', this feature is of less importance with this device than in the case of my other application hereinbefore referred to.

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

The herein-described improved cravat-fastener, consisting of a hook or U shaped body composed of two parallel arms or members connected transversely together near one end of the body by a strap or bridge adapted to

engage the stem of a collar-button at either edge, and having the opposite end constructed to form or receive an attachment to the cravat, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses. 20

FREDERICK W. THAL.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
MAURICE F. FREAR.