

(No Model.)

J. GOLDBERG.  
NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 252,456.

Patented Jan. 17, 1882.

Fig. 1.

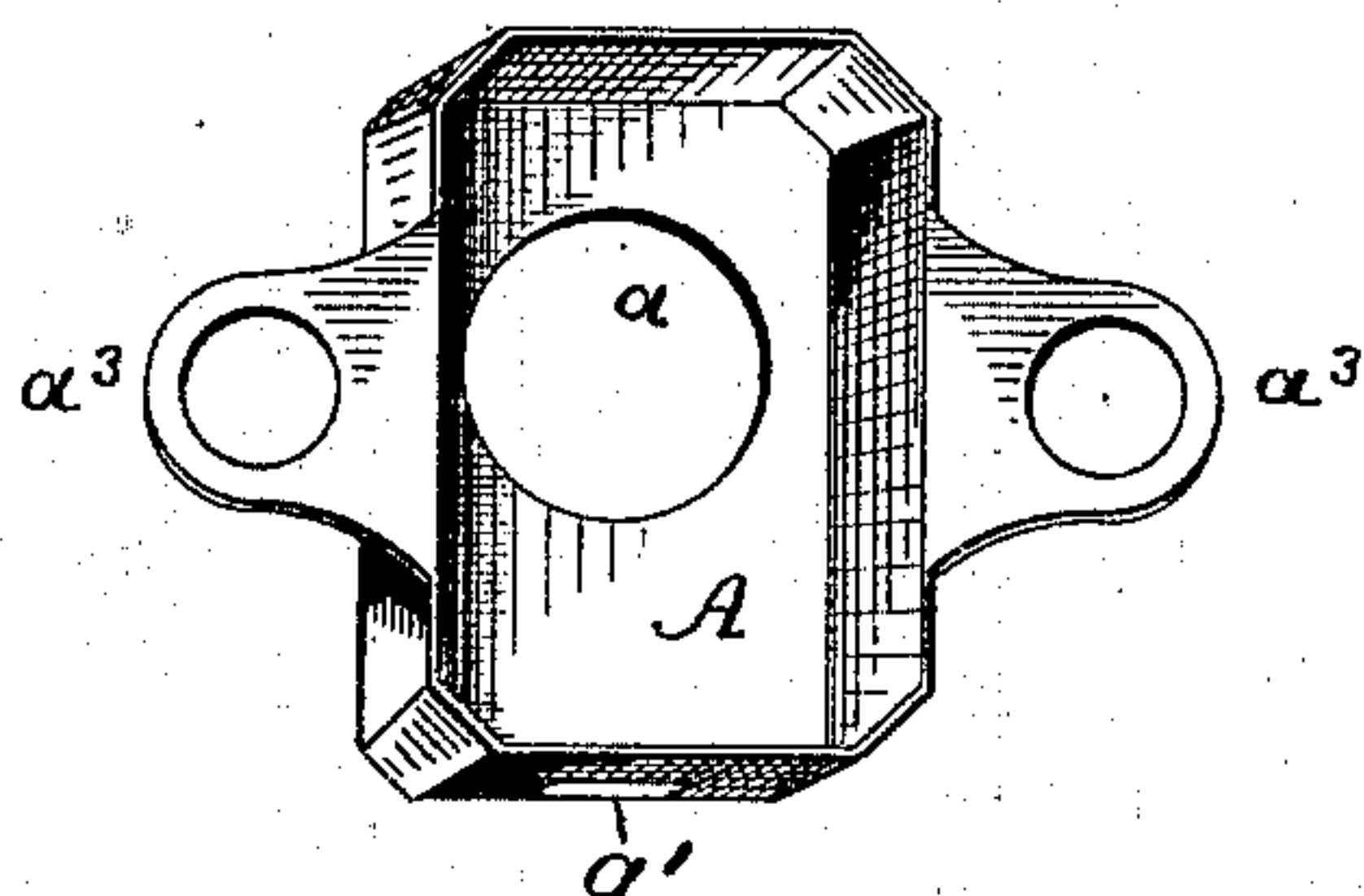


Fig. 2.

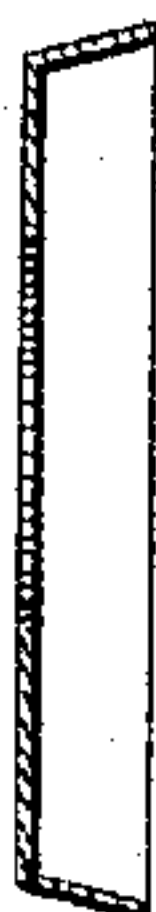


Fig. 3.

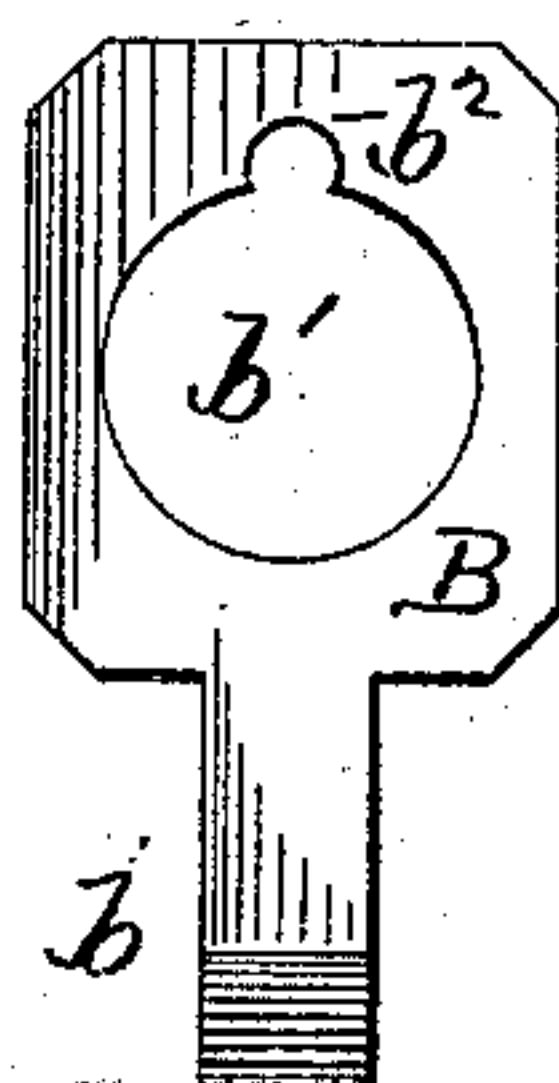


Fig. 4.

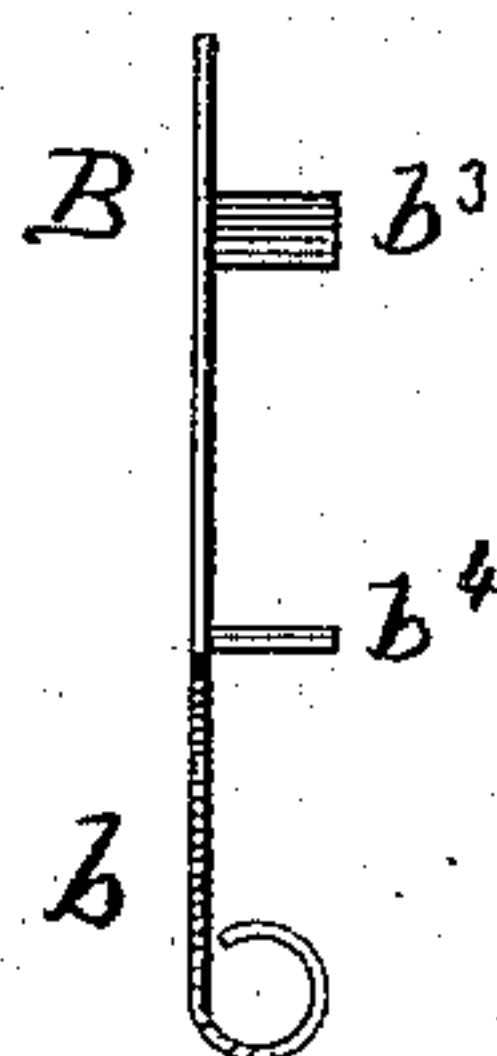


Fig. 5.

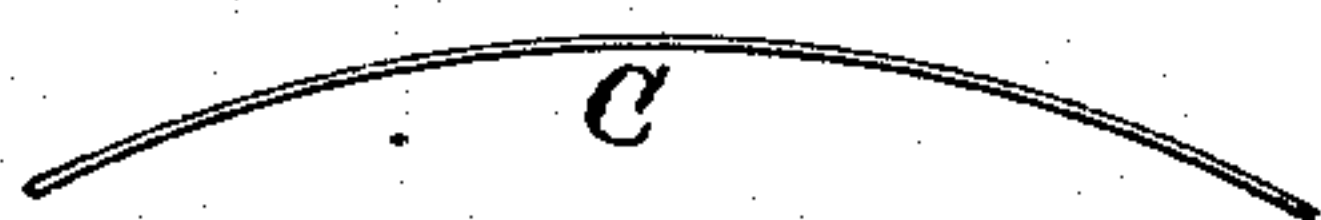


Fig. 6.

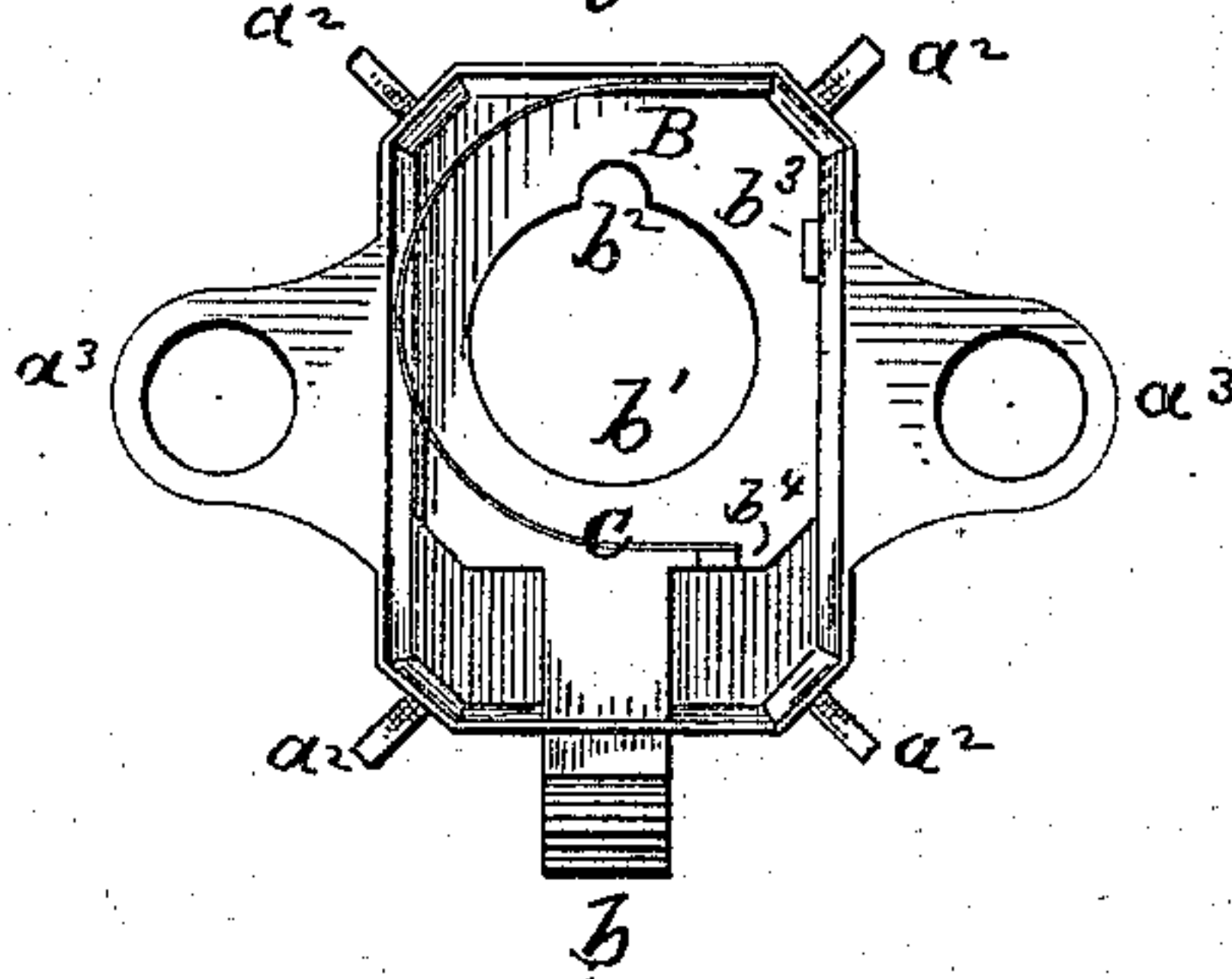


Fig. 7.

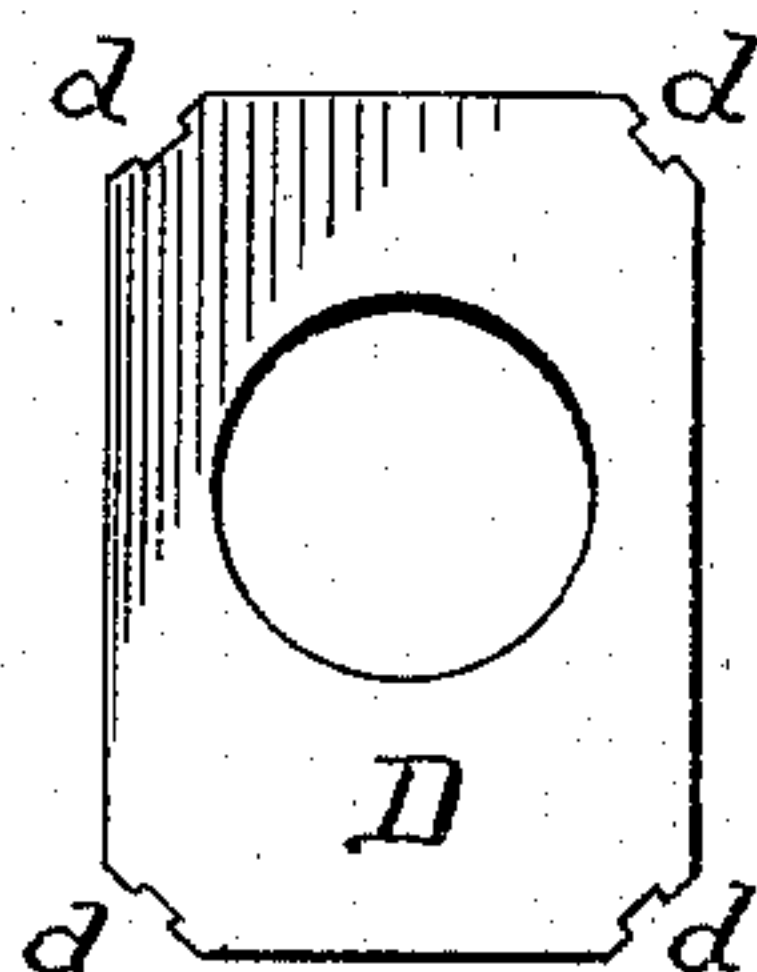


Fig. 8.

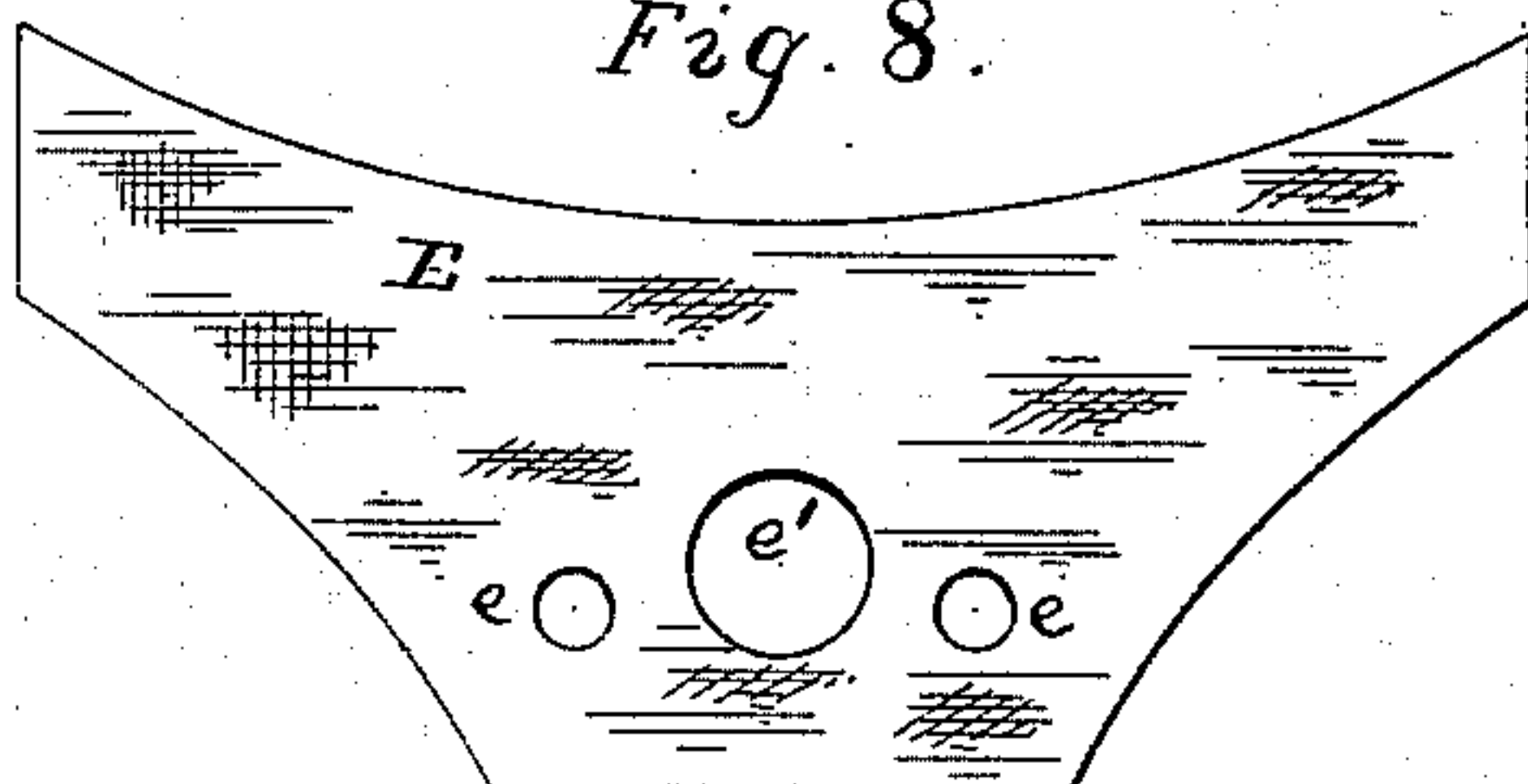
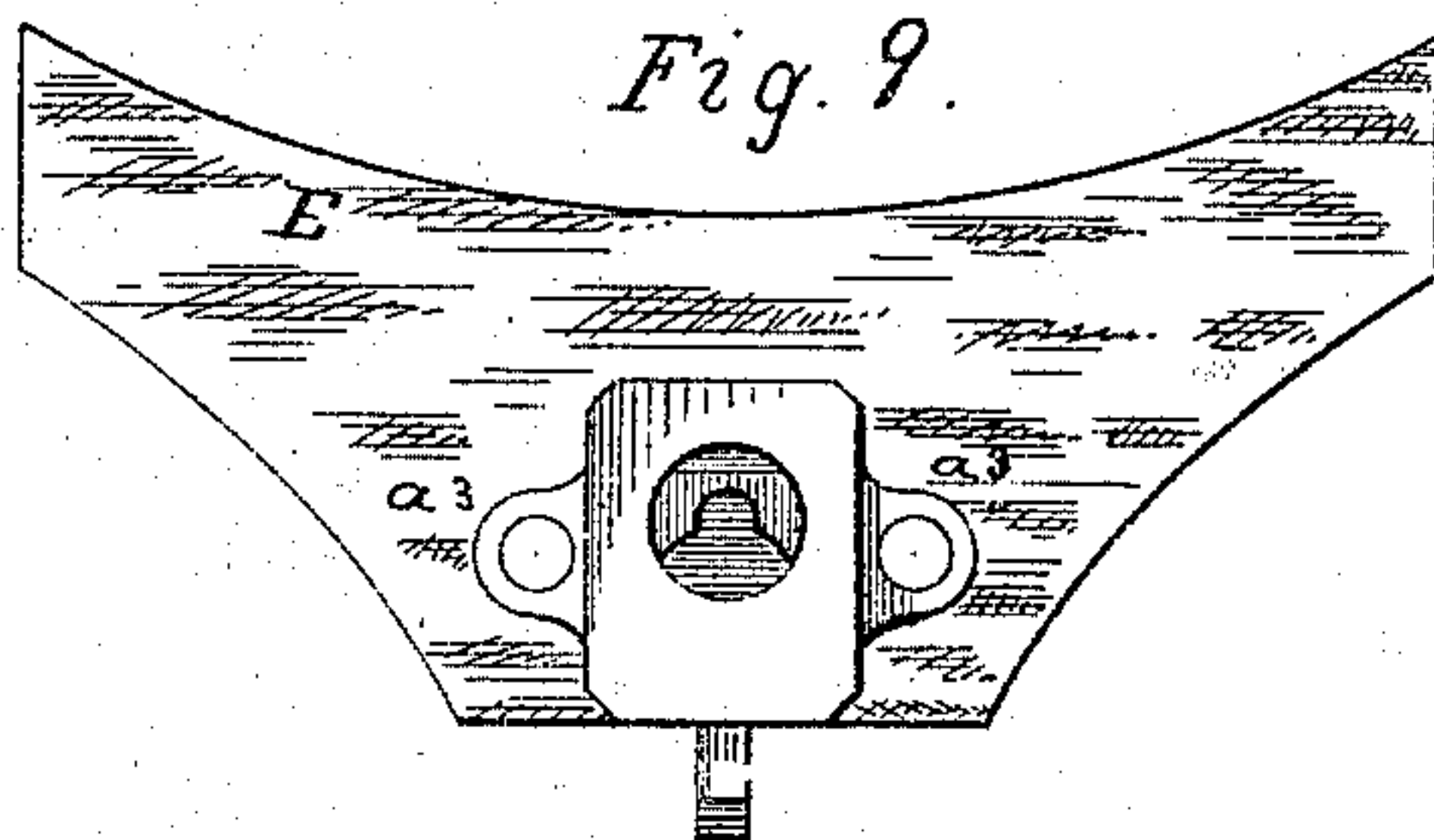


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GOLDBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF THREE FOURTHS TO  
LOUIS SILVERMAN AND ISAAC NOAR, OF SAME PLACE.

## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,456, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed March 26, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB GOLDBERG, 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, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to devices for attaching a necktie to a collar-button; and it consists in a suitable case containing an apertured spring-operated slide, which is adapted to engage with a collar-button to hold the necktie in position, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the case or shell; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, the apertured slide; Fig. 4, an edge view of the same; Fig. 5, the spring; Fig. 6, the said parts combined together; Fig. 7, the cover for the open side of the case; Fig. 8, a perforated shield for a tie, and Fig. 9 the fastener and shield secured together.

The case or shell A may be made of any desirable form, and is provided with a circular aperture,  $a$ , in its closed side, and an opening,  $a'$ , in its wall at one end. Into this open shell the slide B is placed by first inserting the shank  $b$  thereof into the opening  $a'$ . The slide is designed to fit the sides and one end of the case closely, its edges being shaped to correspond with the walls of the case, and it is provided with an aperture,  $b'$ , which is adapted to be made to register with the aperture  $a$  in the case. A small slot,  $b^2$ , communicates with the aperture  $b'$  on the side opposite to the shank  $b$ , for receiving the shank of the button, and a rectangular stud,  $b^3$ , of a length to correspond with the depth of the case, is secured to the face of the slide near one of its edges.

To another stud,  $b^4$ , on the end of the slide, near the shank  $b$ , one end of the steel spring C is secured, and the spring is then bent until its other end is brought within the case and made to rest against the wall at one end. With this arrangement the action of the spring tends to force the slide to that end of the case through which the shank  $b$  projects. The case is then closed by means of the apertured plate D, which is secured to the case by metal strips

$a^2$ , which are soldered to the outer surface of the walls, and are passed over the edges of the plate through the notches  $d$  therein, and soldered to the outer surface of the plate. When this plate is secured in position, the studs  $b^3$  and  $b^4$ , which are in contact therewith, serve as guides for the slide B, to hold it in place. The fastener is then ready to be secured to the shield E by means of the perforated flanges  $a^3$  on opposite sides of the case and the eyelets  $e$  in the shield. The shield is also provided with an aperture,  $e'$ , which registers with the apertures in the fastener. The fastener is secured to the under or concave side of the shield, and the opposite side of the shield is covered with a suitable fabric for forming the necktie.

The fastener is operated in the following manner: By pressing against the outer end of the shank  $b$ , which may be provided with a knob or turned up to form a thumb-piece, the slide B will be forced into such a position that its aperture  $b'$  will register with the apertures in the plate D, shell A, and shield E. The fastener will then be passed over the collar-button, so that the head of the button shall pass beyond the aperture  $b'$ , and as the spring is released by removing the finger from the end of shank  $b$  the shank of the button will be caught between opposite sides of the said apertures, and the head of the button thus kept from becoming disengaged therefrom. If the shank of the button should be long, it may project entirely through the case into the aperture  $e'$  in the shield.

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

In a necktie-fastener, the combination of the apertured and flanged shell A, having opening  $a'$  in one end, the apertured plate B, having shank  $b$ , studs  $b^3$  and  $b^4$ , and slot  $b^2$ , leading to its aperture, spring C, notched and apertured plate D, soldered strips  $a^2$ , and perforated shield E, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB GOLDBERG.

Witnesses:

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