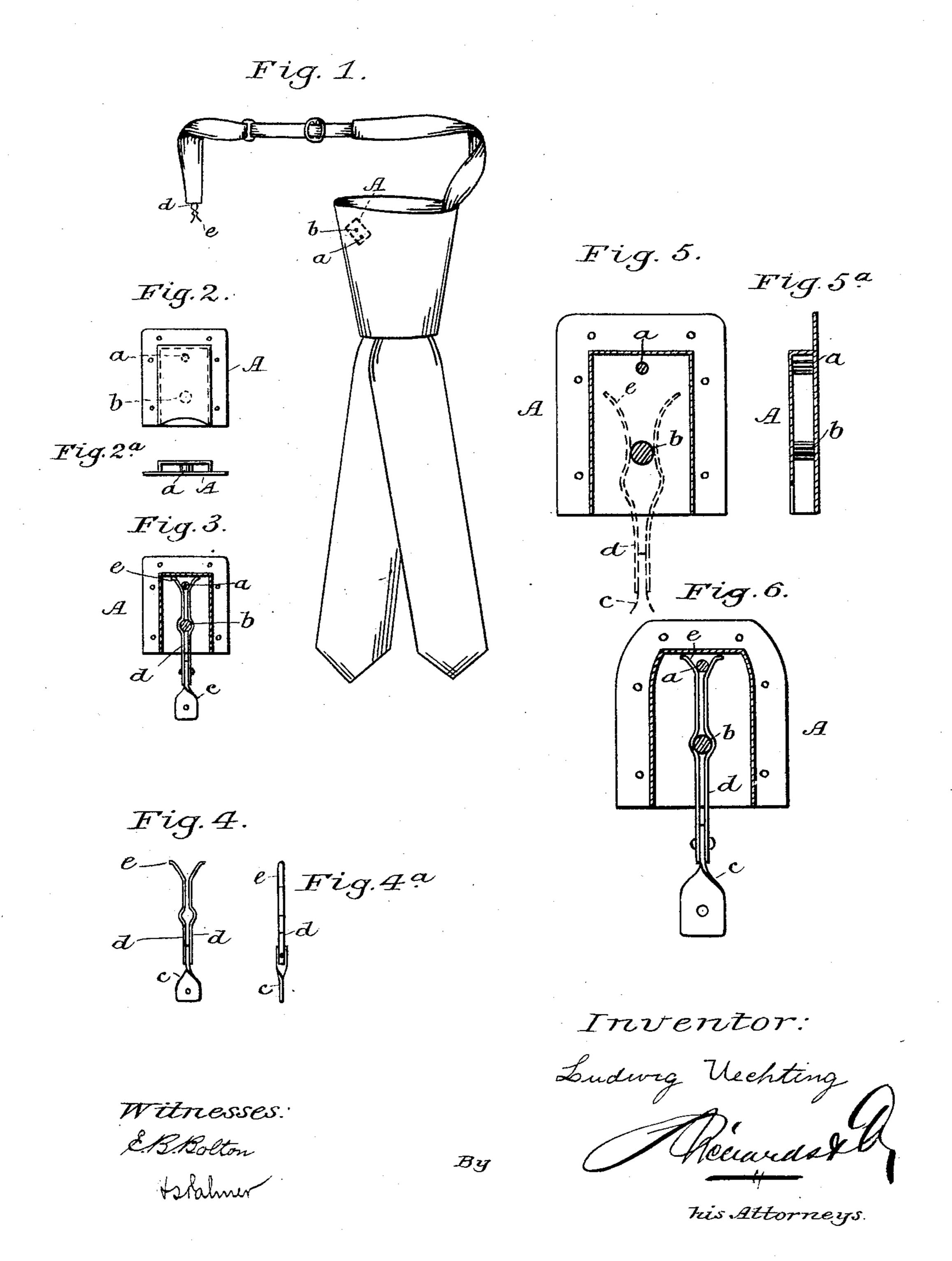
(No Model.)

## L. UECHTING. NECKTIE FASTENER.

No. 480,754.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



## United States Patent Office.

LUDWIG UECHTING, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## NECKILE-PASIENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,754, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed April 11, 1892. Serial No. 428,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUDWIG UECHTING, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented an Im-5 proved Necktie-Lock, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to the devices employed for locking the end of the neckband to the tie proper; and it consists in the improve-10 ments hereinafter fully described and set forth, whereby a simple, durable, and efficient arrangement is provided that will admit of the easy engagement and disengagement of the end portion of the band and securely re-

15 tain the band when engaged.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a tie having my improvements, the band being detached. Figs. 2 and 2<sup>a</sup> are a detail 20 side and edge view, respectively, of the housing that is attached to the shield. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the lock proper, the face portion of the housing being removed to more clearly show its operation. Figs. 4 and 4a are 25 front and edge views of the engaging fork. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing by dotted lines the entering position of the fork. Fig. 5<sup>a</sup> is a vertical central sectional view through the housing; and Fig. 6 is a view simi-30 lar to Fig. 3, but on a larger scale.

A plate A is perforated to admit of its attachment to the shield of a scarf or necktie, so that a housing B thereon will occupy the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the open 35 end of the chamber formed by the housing being uppermost. The housing is pierced by I

two pins a b, the latter being nearest the open end of the housing and of larger diameter. A small metal plate c is twisted, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 4<sup>a</sup>, and 6, so that it can be readily 40 secured between the material forming the neckband, while the other portion serves for the attachment of two spring members d d, formed to present the central loop and outer spread ends c c.

The neckband can be readily lengthened or shortened to a size that will permit it to encircle the collar and retain the tie in position

when the fork engages the pin b.

By having the outer ends of the spring 50 members d d spread as described they will serve to not only guide the pin b to a central position between the same, but as long as the said pin travels between the parallel portions thereof before entering the loop they will be 55 so spread that they can contact with the side walls of the housing and prevent lateral movement. The upper pin a prevents all movement in pin b when the parts are engaged.

I claim— 60 In a necktie-lock, the combination, with the housing adapted for attachment to the scarfshield and containing pins a b, of a springfork having the central loop and spread ends and adapted for connection to a neckband, 65 substantially as set forth.

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

LUDWIG UECHTING.

Witnesses:

W. H. EDWARDS, L. A. EDWARDS.