

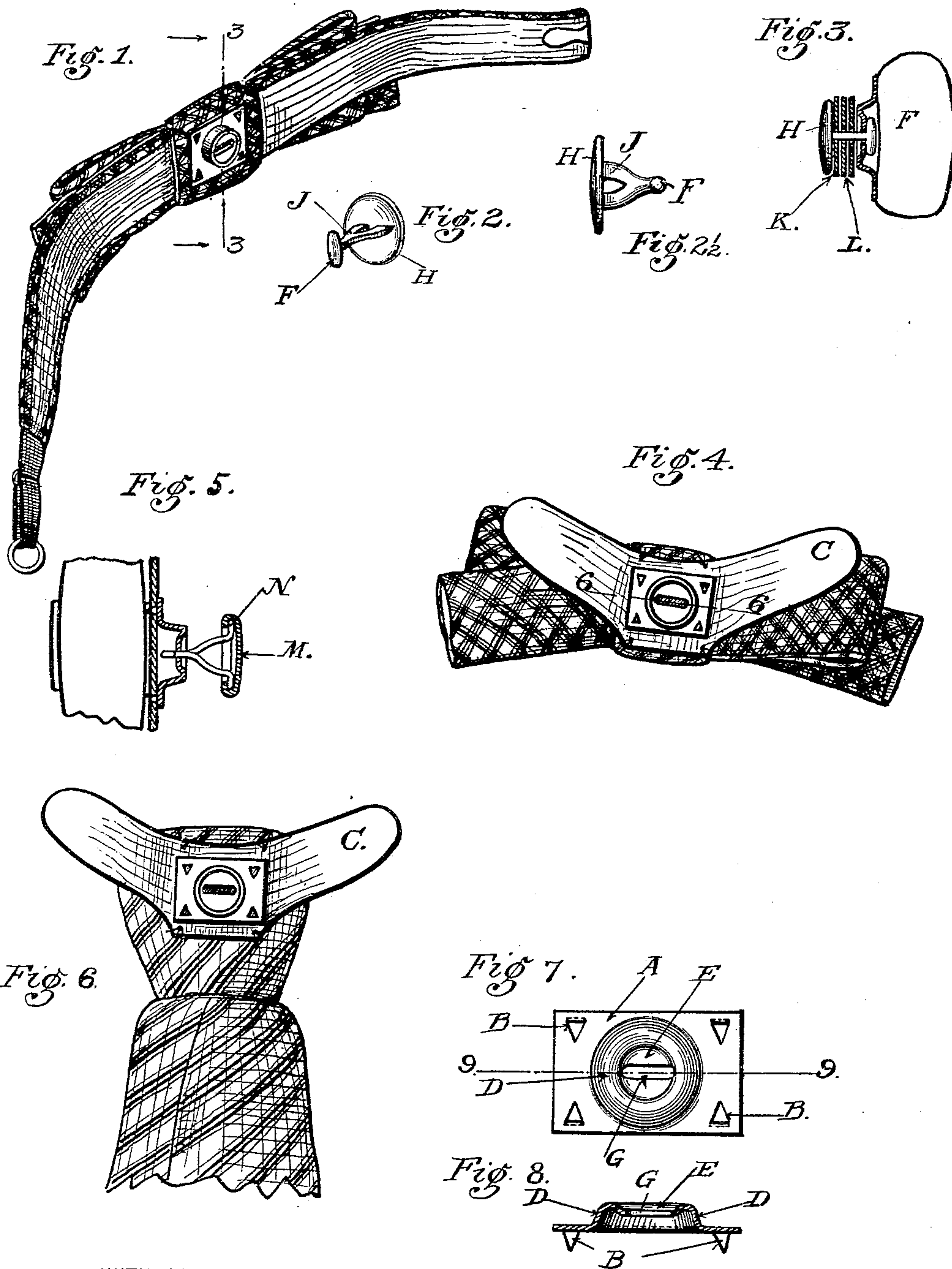
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Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

C. BREVES & E. CAPOUCH.
NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed July 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BREVES AND EDWARD CAPOUCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,660, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed July 24, 1899. Serial No. 724,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES BREVES and EDWARD CAPOUCH, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of devices which are ordinarily attached to neckties, generally of the made-up bow variety, which are intended to cooperate with the front collar-button to secure the tie in place and prevent its accidental disarrangement. Devices for this purpose have been previously devised, but all of them were open to more or less serious objections, and our present invention is designed to produce a fastener of this sort that shall be simple in construction, easily applied, and one that will hold the tie securely without any possibility of displacement.

To fully illustrate our invention, reference is had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which the same letters of reference are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bow-tie which fastens by straps around the collar with the fastener embodying our improvements attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one form of a collar-button which is shaped so as to cooperate with the fastener and which is a part of the mechanical combination constituting our invention. Fig. 2½ is a side view of the collar-button shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, showing the relation of the parts when they are in place. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of a made-up bow-tie for use with lay-down collars, which is secured to and supported by the collar-button with our improved fastener attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, on the lines 6 6 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of a made-up four-in-hand tie provided with the same kind of a fastener as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of that portion of the fastener which is applied to the tie on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 8 is a view of the same part in section on line 9 9 of Fig. 7.

The portion of the fastener which is attached

to the tie may be conveniently constructed of a substantially rectangular plate A, which may be provided with the prongs B, cut out of the metal plate as it is stamped and which serve to secure it to the pasteboard plate C (shown in Figs. 4 and 7,) or to the fabric constituting the rear portion of the tie, as shown in Fig. 1. Of course any other means of fastening the plate in position might be employed. This plate has centrally formed therein, preferably by stamping, the annular boss D, which forms a raised ring-like construction, the central portion of which is depressed, as at E, so as to assist in guiding the head F of the cooperating collar-button to the slot G formed in the center of the boss D. The slot G is elongated and preferably arranged in a horizontal position, while the similarly-shaped cylindrical head F of the button H is arranged in a vertical position, and the shank J of the button is widened at its base, so that the action of this shank, cooperating with the horizontal slots constituting the buttonholes of the shirt and collar, will serve to hold the cylindrical head F in this vertical position.

The action of the device will now be readily apparent, as the button H having been inserted in the buttonhole in the neckband K of the shirt the collar L is secured in place, the buttonholes of which are passed over the cylindrical head F, which may be twisted slightly for this purpose. The tie is then held in a vertical position, and the slot G is passed over the cylindrical head F, after which the tie is turned to its proper horizontal position, when it will be seen that it is secured from any possible displacement.

As a special form of collar-button has to be employed in connection with this holder, as constituting a part of it, it is advisable to produce cheap buttons that can be furnished gratis with the ties, and we may cast a cheap metallic one of the shape shown in Fig. 2 or we may produce one of substantially the same design in any other manner that may be desired.

It will thus be seen that we have produced a fastener which is absolutely certain in its action and which can be easily adjusted and one that also serves to securely lock the collar in place, as well as the tie, as with our im-

proved construction it is impossible for the collar to become unbuttoned at the front, as sometimes occurs with other constructions.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure
5 by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a necktie-fastener, the combination of the collar-button having the horizontally-widened shank J and the vertical cylindrical head F, with the plate A adapted to fasten to
10 a tie and having the raised boss D thereon provided with a depression E surrounding

the horizontal aperture G which receives the head of the collar-button when the parts are in abnormal relative position and prevents their disengagement when in their normal
15 relative position.

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