

No. 642,632.

Patented Feb. 6, 1900.

G. A. ROWE.
COLLAR BUTTON.

(Application filed July 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

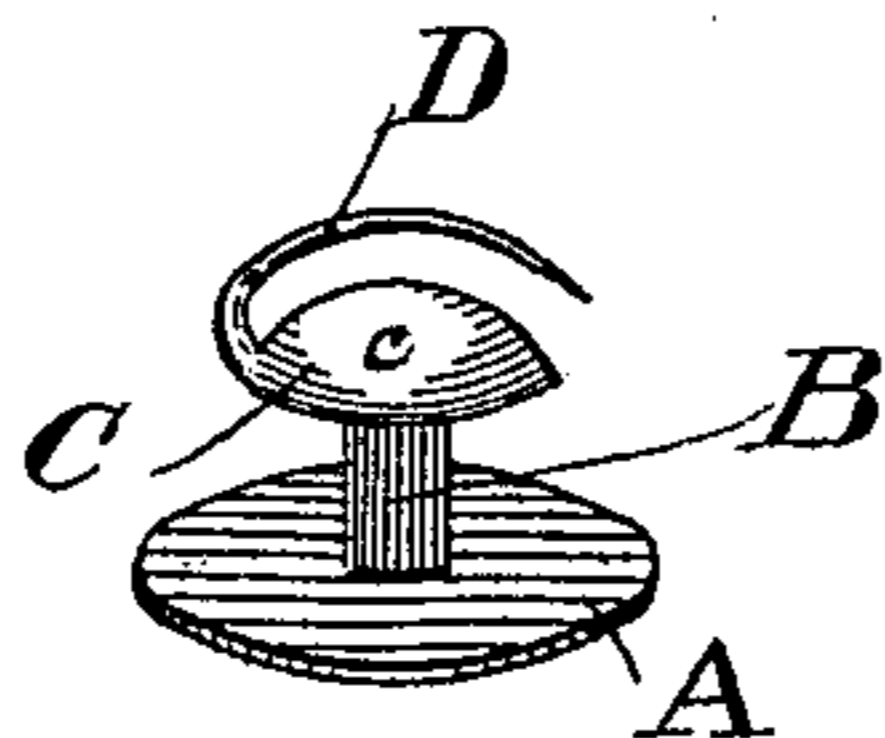
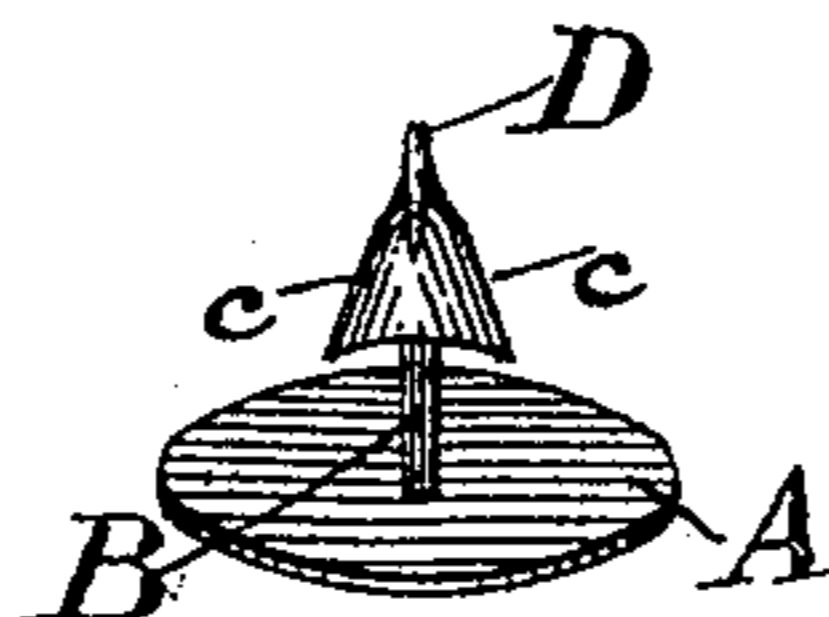


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Geo. B. Rowley.
Walter Quers Jatty.

George A. Rowe INVENTOR

BY *Balchman, Davidson & Wright*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. ROWE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLAR-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 642,632, dated February 6, 1900.

Application filed July 6, 1899. Serial No. 722,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. ROWE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a collar-button having a permanently-attached pin held in a horizontal position, adapted to engage the tie either at the front or back of the collar, and which is so curved that the point of the pin, which may readily be engaged by the tie, is so turned that the point is not so exposed as to catch in the collar of the waistcoat or coat or upon the hand. To this end I make the button with an ordinary base, a flat stem, and a head, from one side of which a needle-pointed hook or arm extends somewhat away from the face of the head and then across its face in the same plane as that of the greatest width of the shank, the point of the pin being turned inward or toward the base-plate and extending little, if any, beyond the plane in which the edge of the head lies. The needle-pointed pin may be of substantially uniform curvature from its connection with the head to its point, and the head is preferably made oblong, its greatest length being in line with the length of the pin and its sides sloped from their lower edges inwardly, so that the pin lies at, or approximately at, the point of intersection of lines extended from the sloping sides. By making the shank flat and locating the pin with reference thereto as described the shank is prevented from turning in the buttonholes, and the hook is therefore held in a horizontal position. By shaping the head of the button as described its entrance into and passage through the buttonhole are facilitated and strain upon the pin when inserting the button is avoided.

Figure 1 is a view looking at the flat side of the shank of the button, and Fig. 2 a view at right angles thereto.

A is the base, which may be of any of the usual shapes, either substantially flat or with a convex outer face and edges somewhat curved or rolled inwardly, a substantially flat base being shown.

B is an ordinary flat shank rigidly attached to the base, and C the head of the button, which is oblong and whose longer sides taper inwardly toward a plane passing centrally through the stem parallel with its greatest width. The hook D is rigidly attached to the head at or near its inner edge and extends across the face of the head at a suitable distance therefrom, its point being shown as terminating somewhat beyond the opposite edge of the head and pointing toward the base. As seen in Fig. 2, the hook lies substantially at the point of intersection of inclined lines extended from the longer side faces of the oblong head.

The manner of inserting the button will be obvious. When inserted and the tie placed over the head with a slight pressure of the finger, the pointed end of the hook may be caused to enter the tie and the tie be then drawn laterally, so that the hook will pass well into it. When so engaged by the hook either at the back or front of the collar, the tie would be prevented from rising or becoming displaced.

I claim as my invention—

1. A collar-button comprising a base, a flat stem, a head, and a curved needle-pointed hook rigidly attached to the head and extending across the face of the head at a suitable distance therefrom in line with the greatest width of the stem and having its point curved toward or pointing to the base.

2. A collar-button comprising a base, a flat stem, an oblong head whose greatest length is in line with the greatest width of the shank and whose longer sides incline from the edge of the head inwardly, and a needle-pointed hook rigidly attached to one end of the oblong button and extending across the face thereof a suitable distance therefrom with its pointed end turned toward the base, the hook being substantially at the point of intersection of converging lines extending from the inclined longer sides of the head.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE A. ROWE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. LANGTON,
FRED F. LACEY.