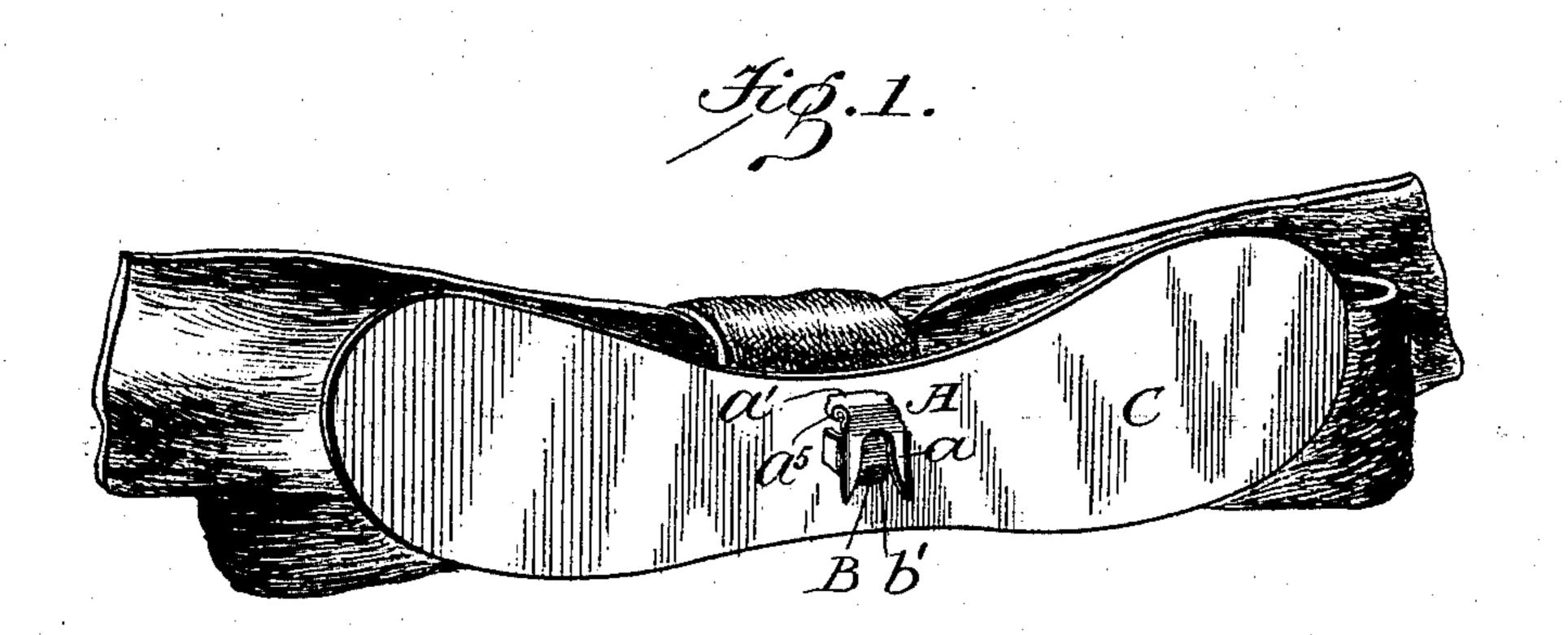
No. 670,053.

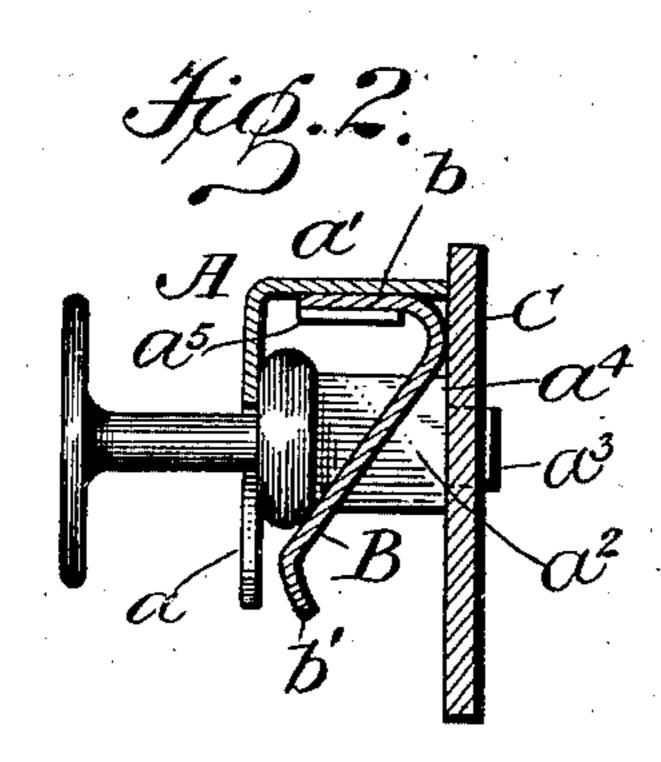
Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

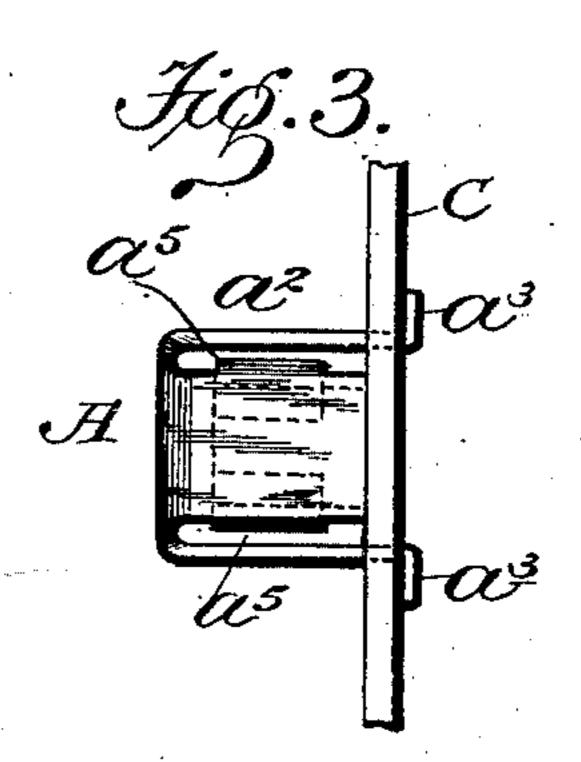
## O. KRAUS. NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)







Ditnesses: Sanis P. Moroers M. A. Cerry, Hillimmann

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

OTTO KRAUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,053, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed September 14, 1900. Serial No. 30,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto Kraus, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to certain improvements in necktie-fasteners; and it consists in the simple and efficient construction hereinafter fully set forth whereby the head of the collar-button is engaged by spring-pressure in the act of adjusting the tie in position.

5 In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a necktie provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a large cross-sectional view through the shield and fastener proper. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 2.

Similar reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several views where

they appear.

In the construction disclosed in the drawings the fastener proper comprises two parts the housing A and spring B. The housing is formed from a specially-shaped metal blank, which is bent to the required extent to pre-30 sent the slotted face portion a, top a', and sides  $a^2$ , the latter terminating in spurs  $a^3$ , which are passed through and bent back on the tie-shield C to hold the fastener in position, the offsets or shoulders  $a^4$  of the sides 35  $a^2$  preventing the fastener from extending too far through the shield and also constituting portions by which the fastener is braced against the shield and held firm. Ears  $a^5$ at the sides of the top a' are bent under 40 and inward to clamp the upper horizontal portion b of the spring B, this latter being of the configuration generally shown in Fig. 2, wherein it is shown as extending vertically downward and inclined toward the opening 45 or slot in the face  $\alpha$ , said spring having a rearwardly-bent end b'.

From the foregoing it will be seen that when the tie and shield are applied to cause the head of the collar-button to enter the housing said head will pass between the spring and face  $\alpha$ , forcing the spring away from the face, and when it clears the lower bent end of the spring the head will then be properly within the housing and be securely and frictionally confined therein by the pressure of 55 the spring exerted directly on the head, thus not only serving to properly engage the head, but largely avoiding tendency of the tie and shield to twist or unduly play on the button.

It will be noted that the top portion of the 60 peculiar-shaped spring is secured to the housing above the upper closed end of the slot. The spring then curves away from the same, next inclines toward the lower open end thereof, and finally curves away therefrom. By 65 this arrangement the button-head on its entrance into the slot only contacts with the most flexible part of the spring, which exerts its retaining action principally by snapping under the head. The oppositely-curved up- 70 per portion of the spring and part inclining toward the slot present spring means to accommodate heads of varying sizes, and when said heads reach a position at the closed top of the slot those portions of the spring which 75 are nearest its rigid connection will bear against the head.

Obviously the fastener can be readily and cheaply produced in large quantities.

Having now described my invention, what 80 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A necktie-fastener having a housing presenting in a single piece, intermediately-located vertical inturned sides with spurs and 85 shoulders, top and vertical face with slot having lower open end, the spurs of the vertical sides being adapted to be passed through the shield and secured on the face opposite to that on which the housing is located, and an independent spring-tongue with upper portion b secured to the housing-top above the closed end of the slot, said spring being inclined toward the lower end of the slot and terminating in an inwardly-bent portion, substantially 95 as set forth.

2. A necktie-fastener having integrally a housing with vertical sides, top and slotted face, the top being provided with under bent ears, spurs integral with said housing and 100 adapted to be passed through the shield and secured on the face opposite to that on which the housing is located, and a downwardly-extending spring-tongue having an upper hori-

zontal portion b, clamped against the under side of the housing-top by said ears, said spring being rearwardly bent to adapt it for bearing against the shield and inclined to- ward the slotted face and terminating in an oppositely-bent portion, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1900.

OTTO KRAUS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM PAXTON, A. R. APPLEMAN, Jr.