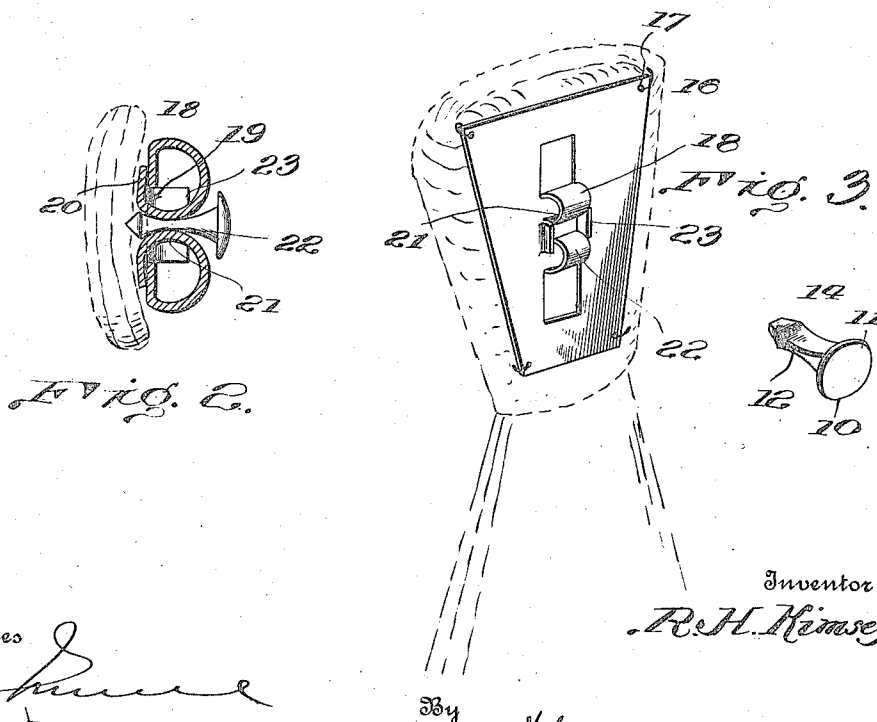
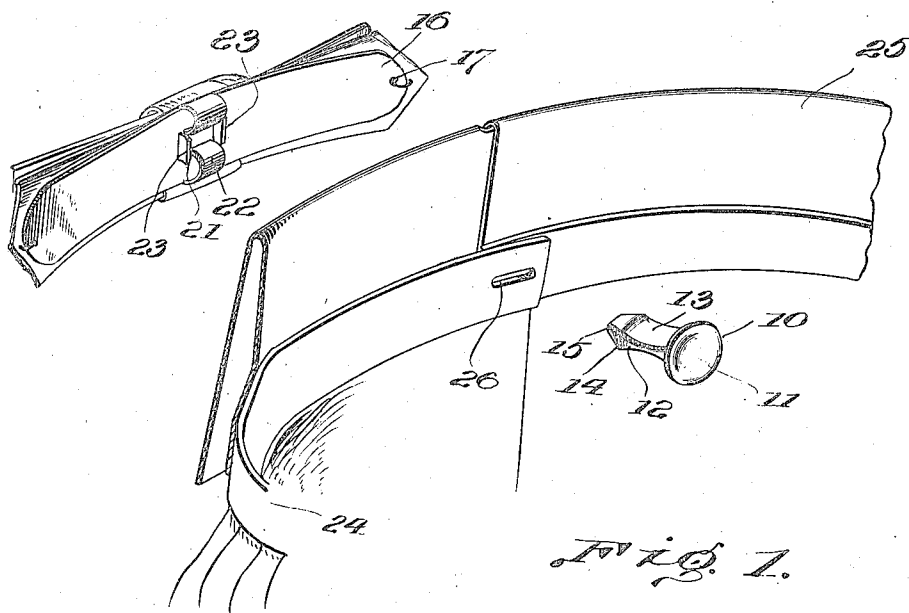


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 COMBINED COLLAR BUTTON AND NECKTIE FASTENER.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1914.

1,143,834.

Patented June 22, 1915.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROY H. KIMSEY, OF GILLETT, ARKANSAS.

COMBINED COLLAR-BUTTON AND NECKTIE-FASTENER.

1,143,834.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROY H. KIMSEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Gillett, in the county of Arkansas and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Collar-Buttons and Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in combined collar buttons and necktie fasteners, and has as its primary object to provide a device of this character including a button and wherein the button may be operatively engaged with the neck band of a shirt in the usual manner and with the collar, and may then be operatively engaged with the necktie fastener to support the tie in position and maintain the button in place.

The invention has as a further object to provide a device of this character equally applicable for use in connection with neckties of the four-in-hand type or with neckties of the bow type.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character wherein the necktie fastener will frictionally engage the button and wherein the said fastener may be readily engaged with or disengaged from the button. And a still further object of the invention is to provide an improved device which will be simple in construction and efficient in operation, and which will present a neat appearance in use.

With these and other objects in view, my invention will be more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and then specifically pointed out in the claims which are attached to and form a part of this application.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device showing the collar button and necktie fastener detached but in proper relative position, the portion of the neck band of the shirt as well as the portion of the collar shown, being conventionally illustrated, Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the button in operative engagement with the necktie fastener, and Fig. 3 is a slight modification of the invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings, by the same reference characters.

More particularly in referring now to the

drawings, my improved device includes a collar button which is indicated as a whole at 10. The said button may be formed of any suitable material and includes the head 11 which is preferably circular and upon which is formed a shank 12. The shank 12 is substantially rectangular and upon opposite sides thereof and intermediate its ends is provided with the oppositely disposed concave faces 13. At its outer extremity, the shank 12 is provided with an enlarged wedge-shaped head 14, the concave faces 13 terminating at their outer extremities medially of said head which forms a terminal shoulder at the outer extremities of the concave faces 13 extending entirely around the shank 12. The outer faces of the head 14 are preferably beveled as shown at 15 to readily enter through a buttonhole and to more readily engage the necktie fastener which shall now be described.

The necktie fastener which is adapted to coact with the button 10 preferably includes a metallic resilient attaching plate 16, which may be formed of any suitable material and which, when used upon a bow tie, is of the substantially oblong shape, shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the said plate being longitudinally curved to conform to the curvature which the tie should assume when applied in operative position. However, the exact shape of the attaching plate 16 is immaterial and in Fig. 3 of the drawings, I have illustrated the type of plate which may be employed in connection with a four-in-hand tie, the said plate, under such conditions, being preferably of a shape to conform to the shape of the knot of the tie.

In the drawings, I have shown ties of the bow type and of the four-in-hand type of conventional form, and preferably, the plate 16 is provided with suitable apertures 17 through which stitches may extend to connect the plate to the tie, it being understood that the plate is secured to the rear of the tie in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. Upon its longitudinal edges and midway the ends thereof, the plate 16 is provided with laterally disposed and oppositely arranged lugs 18, and midway its side edges and in alinement with the said lugs, the plate is apertured as shown at 19. The free extremities of the lugs 18 are curved inwardly toward each other and are passed through the aperture 19, the ends of the said lugs being turned laterally to con-

front the opposite side of the plate and providing terminal guide lips 20, extending in opposite directions.

It will be observed that the lugs 18 are continuously curved from the point where they join the plate 16 to the point where they pass through the aperture 19, and that the inner faces of said lugs at said last mentioned point, are arranged in spaced relation to the side edges of said aperture. By this arrangement, the confronting portions of the lugs 18 provide longitudinally curved coacting resilient gripping jaws 21 having convex outer faces and provide, at their outer extremities, a converging throat 22 adapted to direct the head 14 of the button 10 into engagement with said jaws. Normally, the gripping jaws 21 are disposed in spaced relation as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawing, but attention is directed to the fact that, under normal conditions, the distance between said jaws is less than the thickness of the shank 12 of the button 10, so that the said jaws will resiliently engage said shank.

It will be observed that the free extremities of the gripping jaws 21 are limited in their movement away from each other by the side edges of the aperture 19 formed in the plate 16, the said side edges providing shoulders against which the said jaws will abut when forced apart to engage therewith. By this arrangement, lateral flexing of the resilient gripping jaws 21 to such extent as would cause injury thereto, is prevented, while sufficient movement of said jaws is permitted to allow the insertion of the shank 12 of the button between the said jaws.

Formed on the end edges of the aperture 19 are the upstanding oppositely disposed lugs 23, the said lugs confronting and being arranged in spaced relation to the side edges of the gripping jaws 21, and being transversely curved, as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that when the head 14 of the button 10 is inserted within the throat 22 of the gripping jaws 21, either of said lugs will direct the said head into engagement between the gripping jaws, the said lugs in effect, providing guides for the shank of the button.

For convenience, I have illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the manner in which my improved device is applied and wherein the neck band of a shirt is conventionally illustrated at 24, upon which is positioned in the usual manner, a collar 25; the said collar also being conventionally shown. In use, the shank 12 of the button 10 is inserted through the buttonhole 26 of the neck band and through the buttonholes formed in the overlapping tabs of the collar 25 to project exteriorly thereof. The tie carrying the attaching plate 16 is then applied by inserting the head 14 of the button into the throat

22 of the gripping jaws 21, when inward pressure upon the tie will force the shank 12 of the button into engagement between the said jaws. This is best illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

Attention is now called to the fact that when thus operatively connected, the head 14 of the button will bear laterally over the curved inner extremities of the gripping jaws 21 at the point of their juncture with the guide loops 20, to thus effectually engage the said jaws and to prevent the displacement of the tie. Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, the convex confronting faces of the gripping jaws 21 will seat within the oppositely disposed concave faces 13 of the shank 12 of the button 10, and thus longitudinal movement of the button between the said jaws will be prevented. Obviously, this is a very advantageous construction, since, the rattling of the button or the movement of the attaching plate 16 upon the button after having been connected therewith, will be overcome, and consequently, the tie will be held firmly in position.

As best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the lugs 23 will confront the side edges of the shank 12 of the button, when the button is operatively connected with the attaching plate 16, and preferably, the said lugs are of a length to extend well outwardly from the attaching plate 16 toward the head 11 of the button to lie contiguous to the shank 12 of said button throughout the greater portion of its length. By this arrangement, the said lugs will engage the shank of the button in the event said shank is moved laterally between said gripping jaws, and will overcome any tendency of the button to pivot upon its head 14 to move transversely between the jaws. A firm connection is thus provided between the button 10 and the attaching plate 16 so that the tie will, at all times, be properly held in position between the confronting end edges of the collar 25.

It will be observed upon reference to Fig. 3 of the drawing, that when the attaching plate 16 is formed in the shape therein shown, that the lugs 18 are preferably struck from the body portion of said plate to extend through the aperture 19 which is formed medially therein, this being the only variation in the construction as between the two attaching plates shown. However, it will be clear that by making the attaching plate shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing of less width, the lugs which are struck therefrom, could be formed on the side edges of the plate.

It will therefore be seen that I provide a very simple and efficient construction for the purpose set forth wherein the tie may be readily attached to the button to be held

firmly in proper position upon the collar, and wherein the tie may be disconnected from the button with equal facility. It will further be seen that the button is of such construction as to be adapted for use in connection with any conventional type of shirt band or collar, and will, when the attaching plate is engaged therewith, provide a secure connection therebetween, to serve the function of the conventional type of collar button.

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

1. A device of the character described including a stud and an attaching plate adapted to coact with the stud, said plate having an aperture formed therein, opposite walls of said aperture being bent laterally to provide guides, lugs formed on said plate and bent to provide coacting gripping jaws disposed for engagement with said stud, the said guides being arranged to direct the stud into engagement with said jaws.

2. A device of the character described including a stud, and a substantially oblong attaching plate adapted to coact with the stud, said plate being provided with rela-

tively straight uninterrupted side edges and having an aperture medially formed therein, opposite walls of the aperture adjacent the ends of the plate being bent laterally to provide guides, and oppositely disposed lugs formed on the side edges of the plate, said lugs being bent to extend through said aperture and providing coacting gripping jaws arranged for engagement with said stud, said guides being disposed to direct the stud into engagement with the said jaws.

3. A device of the character described including a stud, and an attaching plate adapted to coact with the stud, said plate having an aperture formed therein, the opposite walls of said aperture being bent laterally to provide guides, and oppositely disposed lugs struck from the plate, said lugs being bent to extend through said aperture and providing coacting gripping jaws arranged to engage the stud, said guides being disposed to direct the stud into engagement with said jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROY H. KIMSEY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN H. MARTIN,
W. A. REESE.