

No. 702,973.

Patented June 24, 1902.

W. LAWRENCE.  
NECKTIE FASTENER.

(Application filed Sept. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

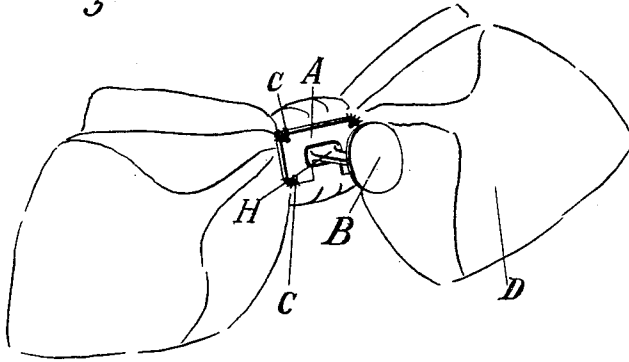


Fig. 2

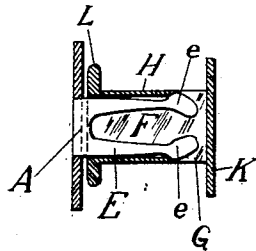


Fig. 4

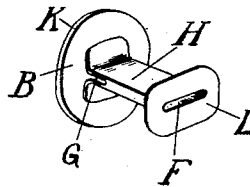
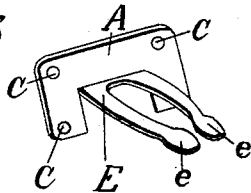


Fig. 3



Witnesses  
Berth B. Jones.  
J. C. Lebert.

Inventor  
William Lawrence,  
By his Attorney, W. H. De Vries.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NECKTIE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,973, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed September 5, 1901. Serial No. 74,430. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at 28 West Eighth street, New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a combined collar-button and necktie-securing device of an extremely simple and cheap form of construction which is usually, but not necessarily, when put upon the market provided with a necktie-bow attached thereto; and to such ends said invention consists, in substance, of a securing-plate provided with holes or other suitable means by which the same may be sewed or otherwise secured upon the back of the bow or tie, a catching-tang, usually of a bifurcate form, extending outward from the securing-plate at a right angle thereto, the two prongs thereof lying in a horizontal plane, being provided with enlarged head-securing portions or lugs extending therefrom outwardly in such horizontal plane, a collar-button having a shank flattened in a horizontal plane and provided with a central slit in such plane adapted to receive the bifurcate catching-tang, the side walls of the shank being provided adjacent to the base-plate with indentations or openings to receive the end securing-lugs of the bifurcations of the tang, so as to lock the same in position when in position therein by the natural resiliency and usually, but not necessarily, a bow or necktie secured to the securing-plate, although it is not to be understood that my invention is necessarily limited to a device necessarily comprising at once all of the devices and parts before mentioned, as said invention consists in the particular construction of certain devices and parts and the combination and arrangement of certain devices and parts, all as hereinafter more particularly set forth in the description and pointed out in the claim.

Such invention is fully shown and described in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, wherein similar letters of reference designate like or

equivalent parts wherever found throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, looking from the upper rear and left side, of a necktie provided with my improved form of combined collar-button and necktie-securing device. Fig. 2 is a side view of such combined collar-button and necktie-securing device removed from the tie or bow, taken in central horizontal longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the securing-plate removed from the collar-button; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the collar-button with the securing-plate removed therefrom, Figs. 2, 3, and 4 being on an enlarged scale from that shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, to form my improved necktie-securing device I provide a securing-plate A and a collar-button B, formed of any suitable substance, but both usually struck up from any suitable resilient spring sheet metal. The securing-plate A is provided with holes C, by which the same may be sewed to the center of the tie D, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with a central tang E, which is usually formed integral with the plate A, consisting of a piece struck therefrom and bent at right angles thereto, as shown, and such tang E is usually of the bifurcate form shown, the two prongs thereof being provided with the outwardly-extending enlarged head portions or securing-lugs e, which lugs e when the tang is in position in the slot F of the collar-button B are by the natural resiliency of the bifurcate arms forming the tang E forced outward into perforations or indentations G in the side wall of the flattened shank H of the button B, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to hold the securing-plate A, and consequently the necktie or bow D, firmly in position upon the neck of the wearer, the button B being provided with a base-piece K and a smaller front piece or head L, and thus serving as a collar-button to keep the collar upon the neckband of the shirt, for which purpose it may be used, if desired, without the addition thereto of the securing-plate A. It is evident that the securing-plate being sewed or otherwise secured to the rear central portion of the tie L, as shown in Fig. 1, that the collar-button B being inserted in the front

holes of the neckband of the wearer's shirt and the collar buttoned thereon in the usual way, that upon insertion of the bifurcate tang E in the slot F until the lugs *e* and hole G are 5 in registry, the tie L will be firmly locked in position upon the wearer's neck, and that the flattened shank H, will at the same time prevent rotation of the collar-button in the buttonhole, whereby both collar and tie will be 10 held securely in position.

Having now particularly described my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 In a securing device for neckties, &c., the combination with a securing-plate A having a bifurcate tang E formed integral therewith and extending at a right angle therefrom, the legs of which are provided at the ends with

securing-lugs *e*, of a collar-button B having a base K connected with a head L by a shank, 20 wider horizontally than vertically and provided with a horizontal slot F, which extends through the central portion of the shank H and is adapted to receive the bifurcate tang E which is then locked in place by the locking- 25 lugs *e* being forced into the perforations G in the side wall of the shank by the resiliency of the two legs of the tang, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 30 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Witnesses:

ISAAC J. SCHAMEN,  
DAVIS ZUIDEN.