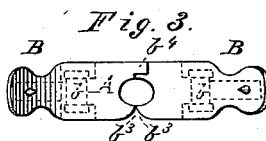
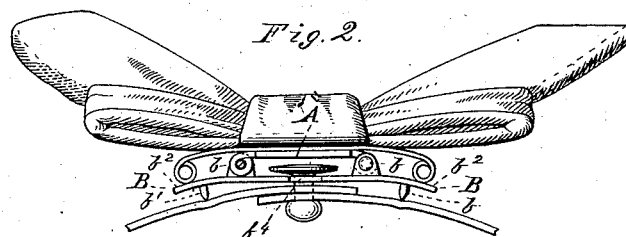
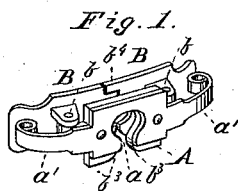


(No Model.)

E. A. BURTON.  
NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.

No. 304,988.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.



WITNESSES

*Villette Anderson.*  
*Philellasi.*

INVENTOR

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*by Anderson & Smith*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST A. BURTON, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

## NECKTIE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,988, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed July 30, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. BURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Securers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention, and is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a back view.

This invention is a device for fastening or securing a cravat-bow, or what is usually called a "fly," to the neck-button of a shirt; and its object is, besides attaching the bow on the button very securely, to prevent the former from turning or twisting upward at one end, and so becoming displaced.

The invention consists in attaching the bow to an outer piece or plate, to which are hinged, on either side of its center, two similar pieces, each having on its inner surface a pin, which pins, when the device is in place, are driven inward by springs attached to the outer plate, so that they engage in the collar and prevent the device and attached bow from turning. The two similar inner pieces are made concave on their inner edges, and have their lower meeting corners beveled outward, so as to permit the neck-button to slip in and be retained. Their upper meeting edges are properly formed to prevent the button from slipping out upwardly. The outer plate or piece has a central cut-away part or recess opening on its upper edge, which recess engages the button in a manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the outer plate, of rectangular form, and having the proper recess or cut-away part, *a*, of roughly circular or oval shape, and opening on the upper edge of the said piece.

*a' a'* are leaf-springs, having their inner ends attached to the ends of the piece A.

B B are equal and nearly similar pieces, hinged vertically to the inner surface of the

piece A at *b b*. Equally distant on each side of the center of the said piece, *b' b'*, are short sharp pins, standing inward at right angles from the inner surface of the pieces B, as shown. *b<sup>2</sup> b<sup>2</sup>* are the concave portions of the inner edges of the said pieces, and *b<sup>3</sup> b<sup>3</sup>* are the outwardly and downwardly beveled or rounded lower meeting corners of the same.

*b<sup>4</sup>* is a horizontal projection from the upper meeting corner of one of the pieces B, which projection lies across a proper cut-away space in the opposite piece when the device is in place, as shown. The outer ends of the springs *a' a'* rest against the surfaces of the pieces B outside of the hinges, and drive the outer ends of said pieces inward, consequently making the pins engage in the collar. The springs may be made to pass either outside or inside of the hinges. In the latter case the device can be made more compact.

Spiral springs may be substituted for the leaf-springs, and be made to bear upon the pieces B outside of the springs.

The mode of attaching the device is as follows: The outer ends of the pieces B are pressed outwardly against the springs, thus separating the meeting edges of said pieces, which can then be easily slipped by means of their lower beveled or rounded corners down over the shank of the neck-button. The springs being released, these drive the inner ends of the pieces B B with the button-shank held between the concave parts *b<sup>2</sup> b<sup>2</sup>* toward the piece A, and the button is engaged in the opening *a*. The projection *b<sup>4</sup>* prevents the device from slipping downward from the button. The action of the springs also drives the pins into the collar, thus preventing any twisting or turning of the device and attached bow.

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

1. In a device to secure a cravat-bow to the neck-button of a shirt, the combination of an outer plate and two similar inner plates, hinged to the said outer plate at equal distances on each side of its center, having their meeting edges adapted to easily pass over and hold the shank of the button, and their outer ends provided with pins to engage in the collar, with two

springs fixed by one end to the outer plate, and having their outer ends bearing against the inner pieces, so as to cause them to perform their proper function, substantially as specified.

- 5 2. In a device to secure a cravat-bow in place, the combination of the plate A, provided with the opening *a* and the springs *a' a'*, with the pieces B B, hinged at *b b* to the plate A, and pro-

vided with the pins *b' b'*, substantially as specified.

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

ERNEST A. BURTON.

Witnesses:

FRANK GLEDHILL,  
ROBERT I. HOPPER.