No. 779,631. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

J. WEIL.

NECKWEAR HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1904.

Fig. 1,

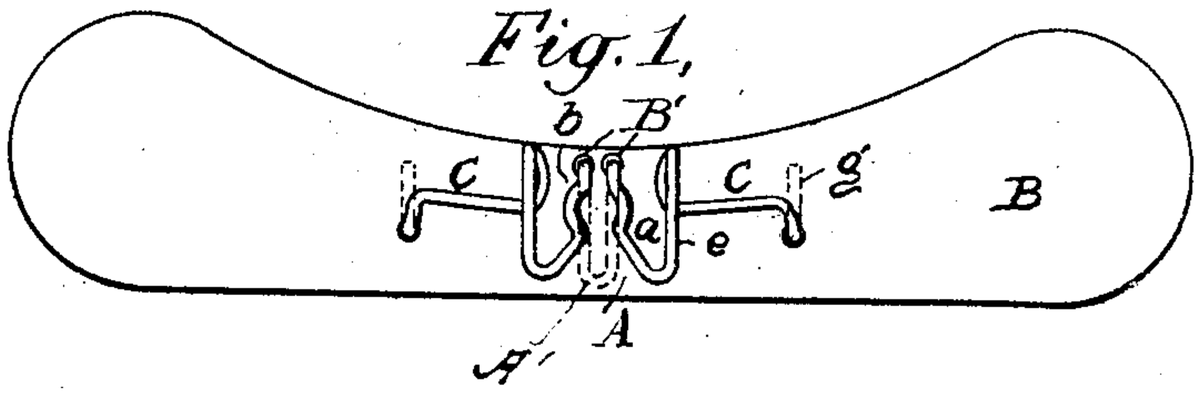


Fig. 2,

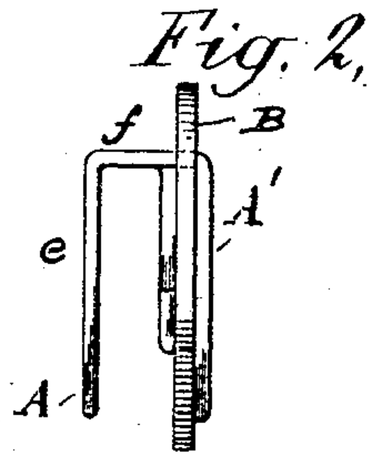


Fig. 3,

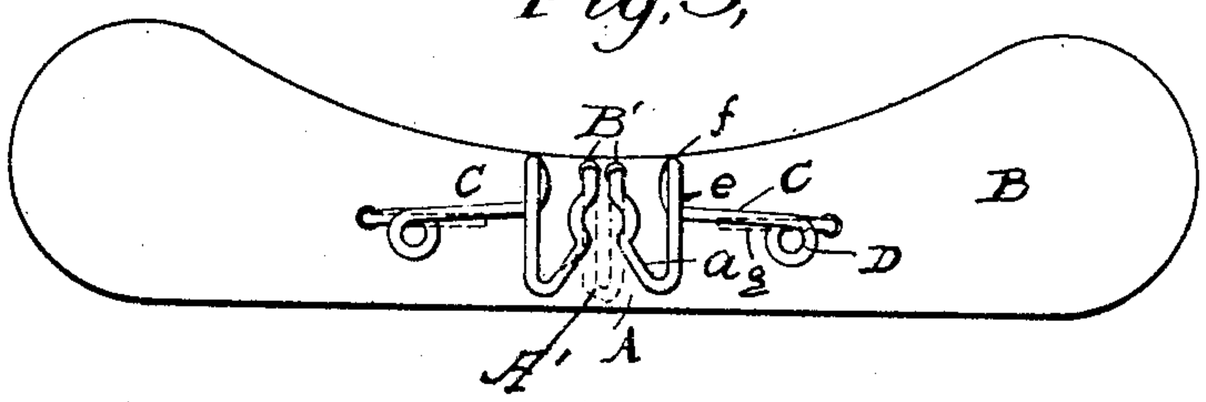


Fig. 4,

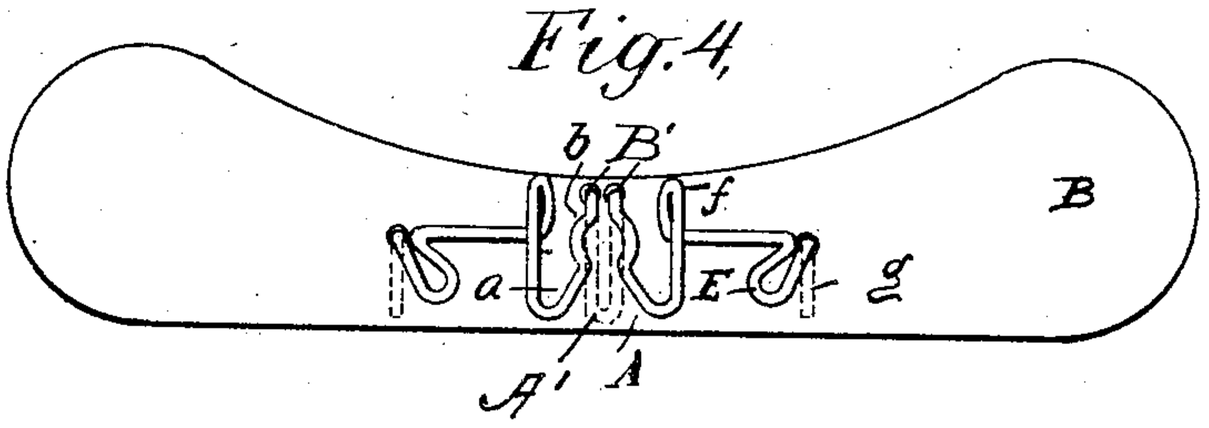


Fig. 5,

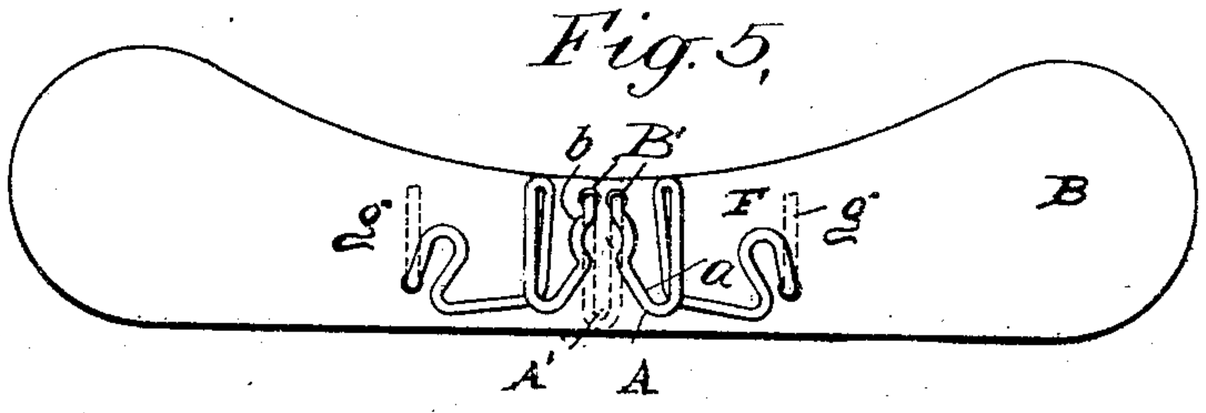
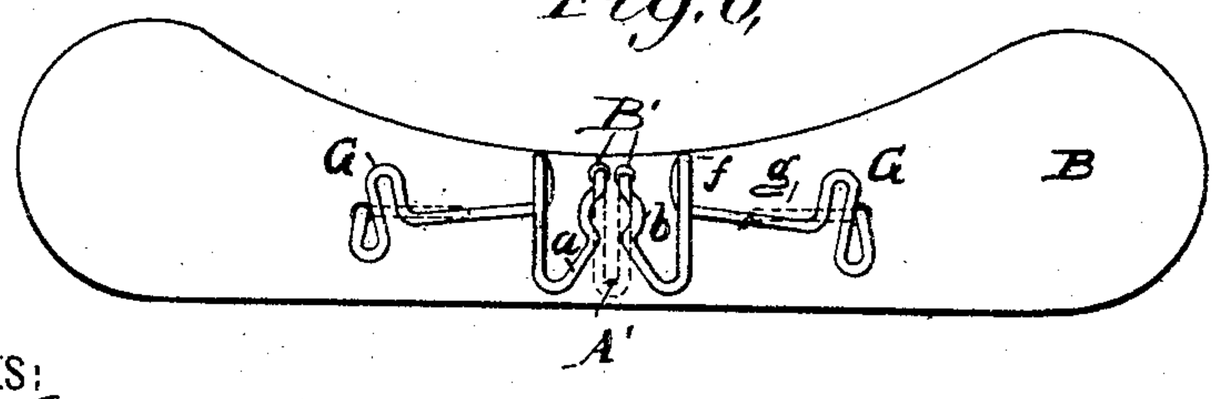


Fig. 6,



WITNESSES:

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No. 779,631. Patented January 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH WEIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKWEAR-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,631, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed April 7, 1904. Serial No. 201,991.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH WEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckwear-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in neckwear-holders such as are applied to the shields of articles of neckwear and serve for supporting the articles of neckwear on a collar-button and also serve for bracing and stiffening the shield against bending.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved neckwear-holder of this kind which is simple in construction, easily applied on the article of neckwear, is cheap, and serves to brace or reinforce the shield against undue bending of the shield both inward and outward, and thus prevents it from becoming limp at the center.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a face view of one construction of my improved neckwear-holder as applied on a shield. Fig. 2 is an end view. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 show various modifications of my improved holder.

My improved holder is preferably made of wire in a single and continuous piece. It is provided with a central separable spring-eye A for receiving the shank of the collar-button, which eye is formed with two side members *a*, having opposite bends *b*. The upper ends of the side members *a* are united and bent over to form the hook or prong A′, which is passed through holes B′ in the shield B and bent over or clenched on the opposite side of the same to hold the holder firmly in place on the shield at the center of the same. From the lower ends of the members *a* the wire extends upward, as at *e*, is then bent toward the shield B, as at *f*, and then down along the surface of the shield and then laterally for a distance equal to about two or three times, more or less, the width of the spring-eye along the surface of the shield to form the arms C on at each side, and the free ends of the arms C are passed through the shield and clenched on the opposite face of the same, as shown at *g*. For the purpose of stiffening and strengthening the arms each may be bent near its outer end to form a loop or eye D, as shown in Fig. 3, or a downward U-shaped bend E, as shown in Fig. 4, or an upward U-shaped bend F, as shown in Fig. 5, or an upward and downward bend G, as shown in Fig. 6. These bends in the wire stiffen the same, as they render it less flexible, and as the bends rest flat on the shield, and thus cover a greater area of the shield in the direction from top to bottom, they also stiffen the shield between the top and bottom edges. In all constructions the free end of the arm C is passed through the shield and clenched on the opposite face, and whenever any such loop or bend is provided, it is provided between the spring-eye and that part of the arm that is to be passed through the shield. As the arms C extend over about one-half, more or less, of the length of the shield, they brace and stiffen the shield thoroughly and offer resistance against transverse bending in either direction. As the arms pass through the shield at their outer ends and the holes through which these arms pass are therefore not located at the center of the shield, this does away with the necessity of providing such holes at the center, and thus weakening this shield at the center by additional holes is avoided, and thus the shield is stronger and less apt to break at the center than it would be if the holes for the end of the arm were provided at the center.

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

1. The combination with a neckwear-shield, of a neckwear-holder having a central separable spring-eye and two arms projecting from said spring-eye laterally toward the ends of the shield, the free ends of which arms are passed through the shield, and clenched on that face of the shield from which they project after having been passed through the shield, and which arms each have a bend adjacent to the free end which is passed through the shield, which bends rest on the same face of the shield on which the neckwear-holder rests and are each located on the shield between the hole through which an end of the arm projects, and the spring-eye, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a neckwear-shield, of a holder constructed with a central separable spring-eye, the side parts of which are brought together at their upper ends and bent to form a hook which is passed through said shield at the center of the same, and two arms projecting at the sides of the spring-eye laterally toward the ends of the shield, the free ends of which arms are passed through the shield and clenched on the opposite face of the shield, and which arms each have a bend adjacent to the free end which is passed through the shield, which bends rest on the same face of the shield, on which the neckwear-holder rests and are each located on the shield between the hole through which an end of the arm projects, and the holder proper, substantially as set forth.

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

JOSEPH WEIL.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
SOPHIE M. BAEDER.