

No. 836,979.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

RENÉ-T. LECLERC.
NECKTIE HOLDER.

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FIG. 1.

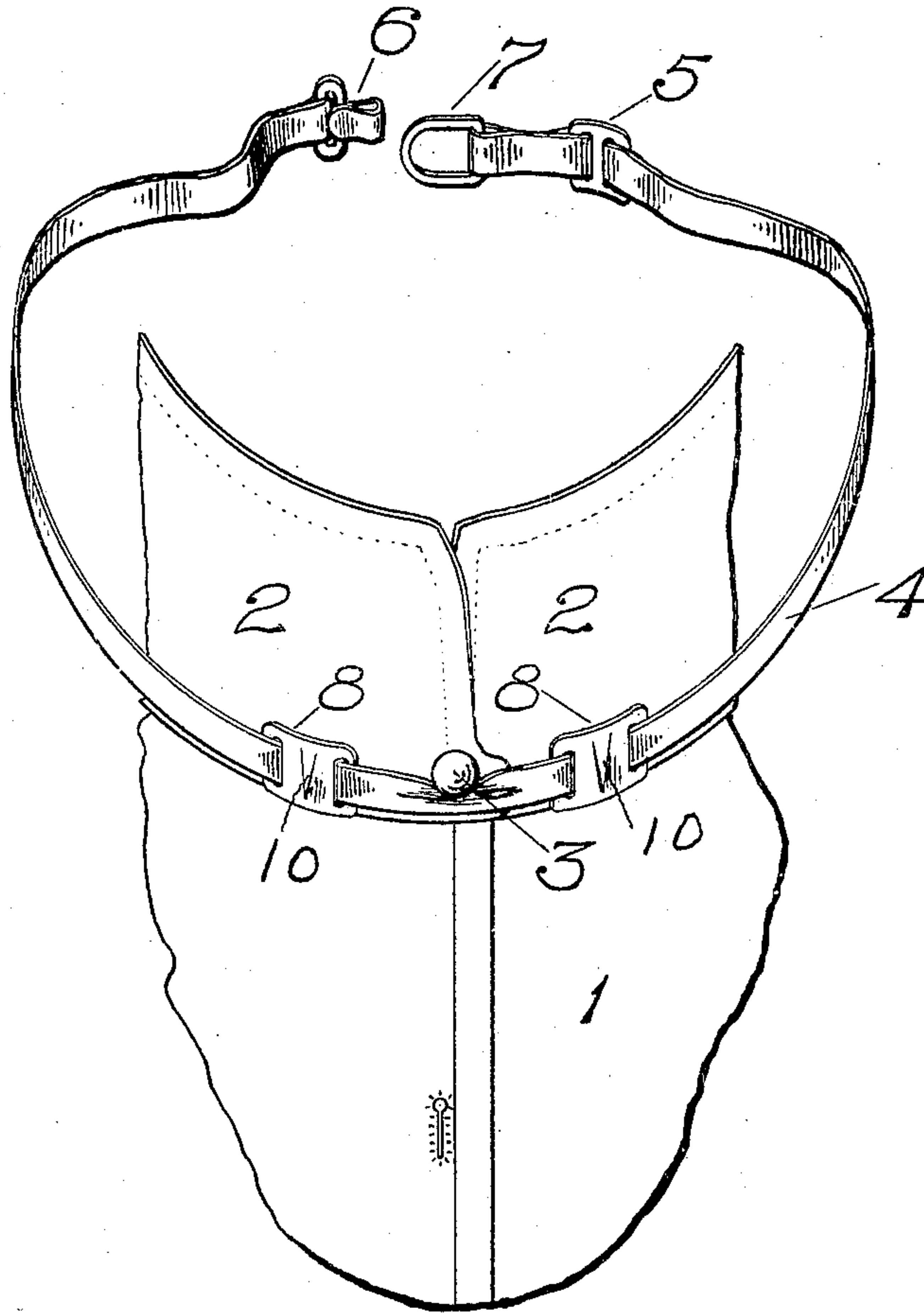


FIG. 3.

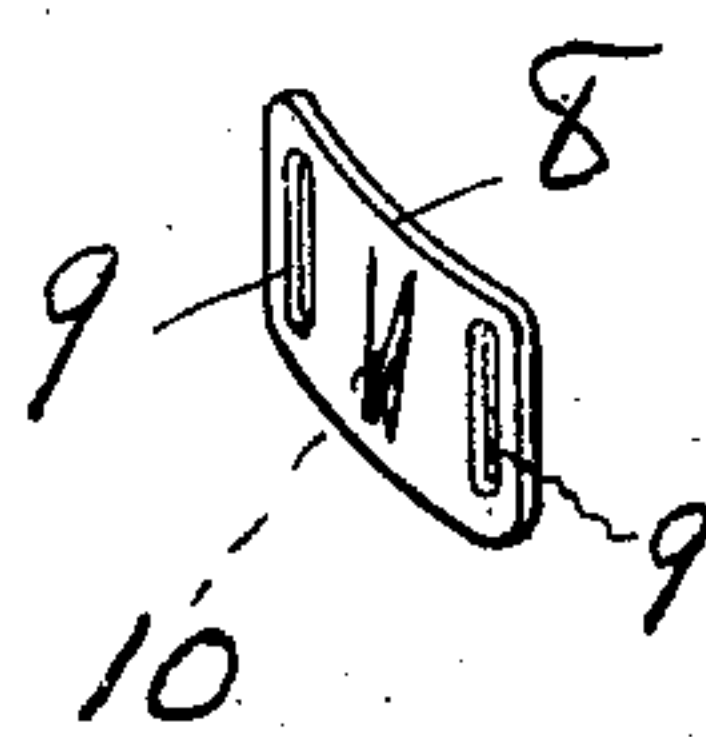


FIG. 2.

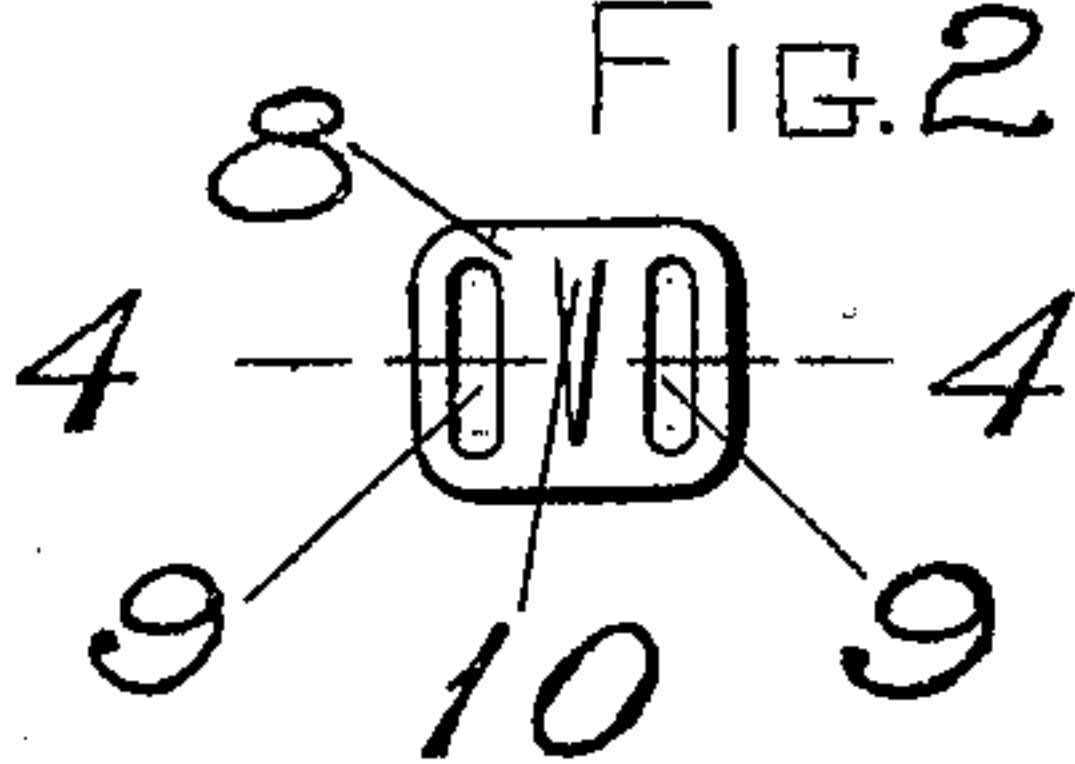


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

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NECKTIE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RENÉ-TANCRÈDE LECLERC, a subject of the King of England, residing in the city and district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which is so full, clear, and exact as to enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and construct the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in necktie-holders, and comprises means whereby it may be worn with an ordinary straight collar of the general type shown in the accompanying drawings and provides new and useful means for securing a necktie in position to prevent shifting of the tie, either vertically or sidewise, except as may be desired by the wearer.

The object of the invention is to provide simple, convenient, and economical means which may be worn with an ordinary bow-tie to hold the tie in proper position and comprises features of novelty in the construction and arrangement thereof, all as hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the annexed drawings, in which similar characters of reference denote like parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a view showing in broken perspective how the invention is applied in use with the ends of the fabric band, hereinafter referred to, left unconnected. Fig. 2 is a face view of one of the locking-plates which are slidably mounted on the fabric band. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of said plates, showing the projection of the engaging pin or prong of said plates bent outwardly from the plane of said plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the parts, 1 indicates a portion of a shirt-front, the remainder of said shirt-front being broken away.

2 is the collar, which is of the straight standing variety, and 3 is the collar-button commonly used to secure collars in position on the neck of the wearer.

Adapted to surround the neck of the wearer is a band 4, which may be made of any suitable material, though preferably of elastic fabric, and one end of this fabric band is secured to an ordinary take-up plate 5, slidably mounted on said fabric band, so as

to provide for adjusting the relative length of said band to accommodate it to necks of different sizes. Secured to the end portions of the band are the hook 6 and loop 7, by means of which said band may be secured in position surrounding the collar 2.

Slidably mounted on the band 4 are a pair of tie-locking plates 8, each of which is provided with the slots 9 9 and an intermediate spur 10, which latter is adapted to be bent slightly outwardly from the general plane of the said locking-plates, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, so the pointed ends of the said spurs will be adapted to engage with the material of the tie when the latter is in position and hold said tie as may be desired.

It is obvious that where the band 4 is formed of elastic textile material the said band may be carried downwardly beneath the projecting collar-button 3, engaging the shank portion thereof, and be held against displacement by the rounded head of the said collar-button or by the head of said collar-button regardless of the shape of said head, so as to hold the slidable locking-plates 8 against vertical displacement, and it is also obvious that where the said locking-plates are properly curved the curvature thereof will tend to cause said plates to engage frictionally with the said textile band to prevent lateral shifting—that is, shifting of the locking-plates longitudinally of said band.

When the device is placed upon the neck of the wearer and the said locking-plates are properly spaced apart, so as to provide for the engagement with the collar-button, the necktie may be placed in position and adjusted to the desired position, after which the spurs 10 are caused to engage with the material of the necktie, and said necktie is secured in position, so that it is practically impossible for it to shift either vertically or laterally away from the front of the collar-button.

The spurs 10, which are formed integral with the locking-plates, are preferably arranged to project downwardly when in position, at which time the slots 9 9 are vertical.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a necktie-holder, the combination comprising a band of suitable material adapted to engage with a collar-button, fastening means for the end portions of said band, and a pair of vertically-slotted locking-plates

slidably mounted on said band and adapted to be held at opposite sides of a collar-button, there being an integral spur formed from the material of each plate between said slots and terminating above the lower edges of each of said plates.

2. In a necktie-holder, the combination comprising a band of suitable fabric, fastening means for the end portions thereof, and a pair of curved locking-plates slidable on said band and adapted to be placed at opposite sides of a collar-button, there being downwardly-projecting spurs integral with the said locking-plates, and terminating above their lower edges.

3. In a necktie-holder, the combination comprising a band of elastic fabric, fastening means for the end portions of said band, and slidable locking-plates mounted on said band, said plates having slotted end portions through the slots of which said band is passed and there being an integral pointed spur formed from the material of each plate between the said slots, said spurs projecting downwardly and being bent away from the general plane of the material of which said

plates are formed, and terminating above the lower edges thereof.

4. In a necktie-holder, the combination comprising an elastic neck-surrounding band, fastening means for the end portions thereof, a take-up adapted to regulate the relative length of said band, and a pair of slidably-mounted locking-plates on said band intermediate the ends thereof, said locking-plates having a plurality of slots, through which said band is passed, and integral pointed spurs formed from the material of which said plates are made, and terminating above the lower edges thereof, with the points of said spurs projecting downwardly and slightly beyond the plane of said plates so as to be adapted to engage with a necktie and hold it in position.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Montreal, Quebec, this 1st day of March, 1906.

RENÉ-TANCRÈDE LECLERC.

Witnesses:

F. H. GIBBS,
M. BRANT.