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PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

J. L. SUTHERLAND.

NECKTIE HOLDER.

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Fig. 1.

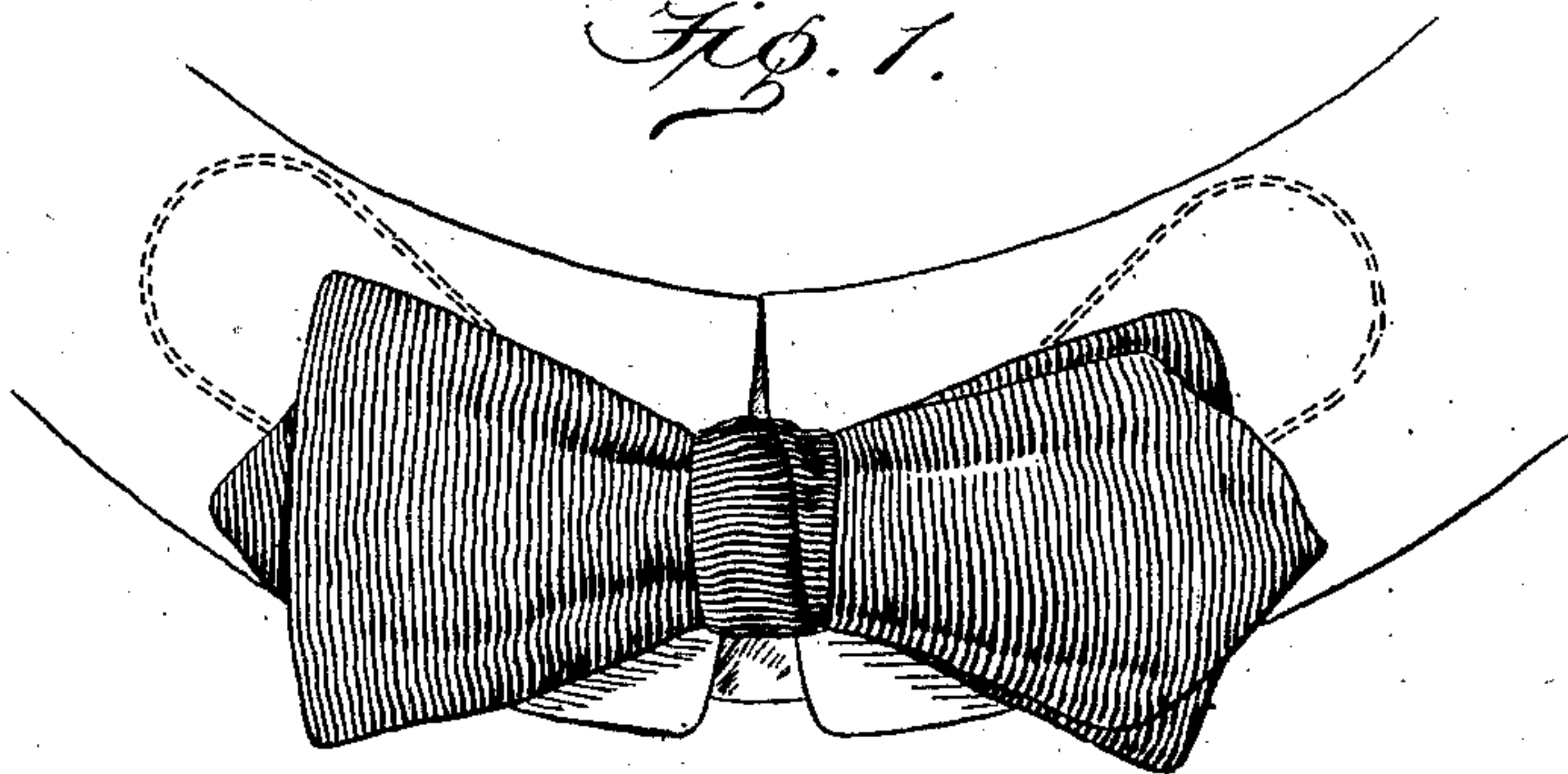


Fig. 2.

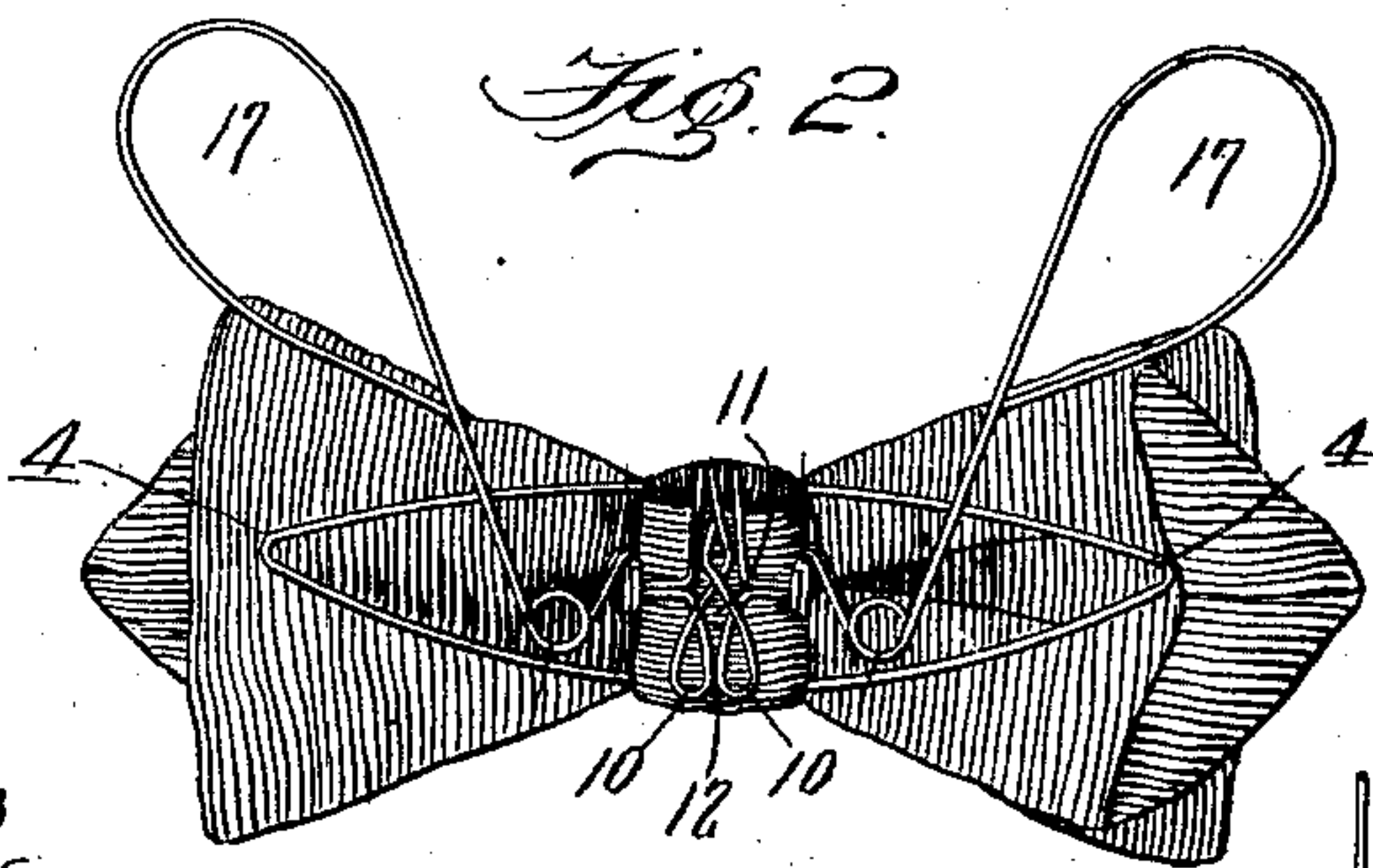


Fig. 6.

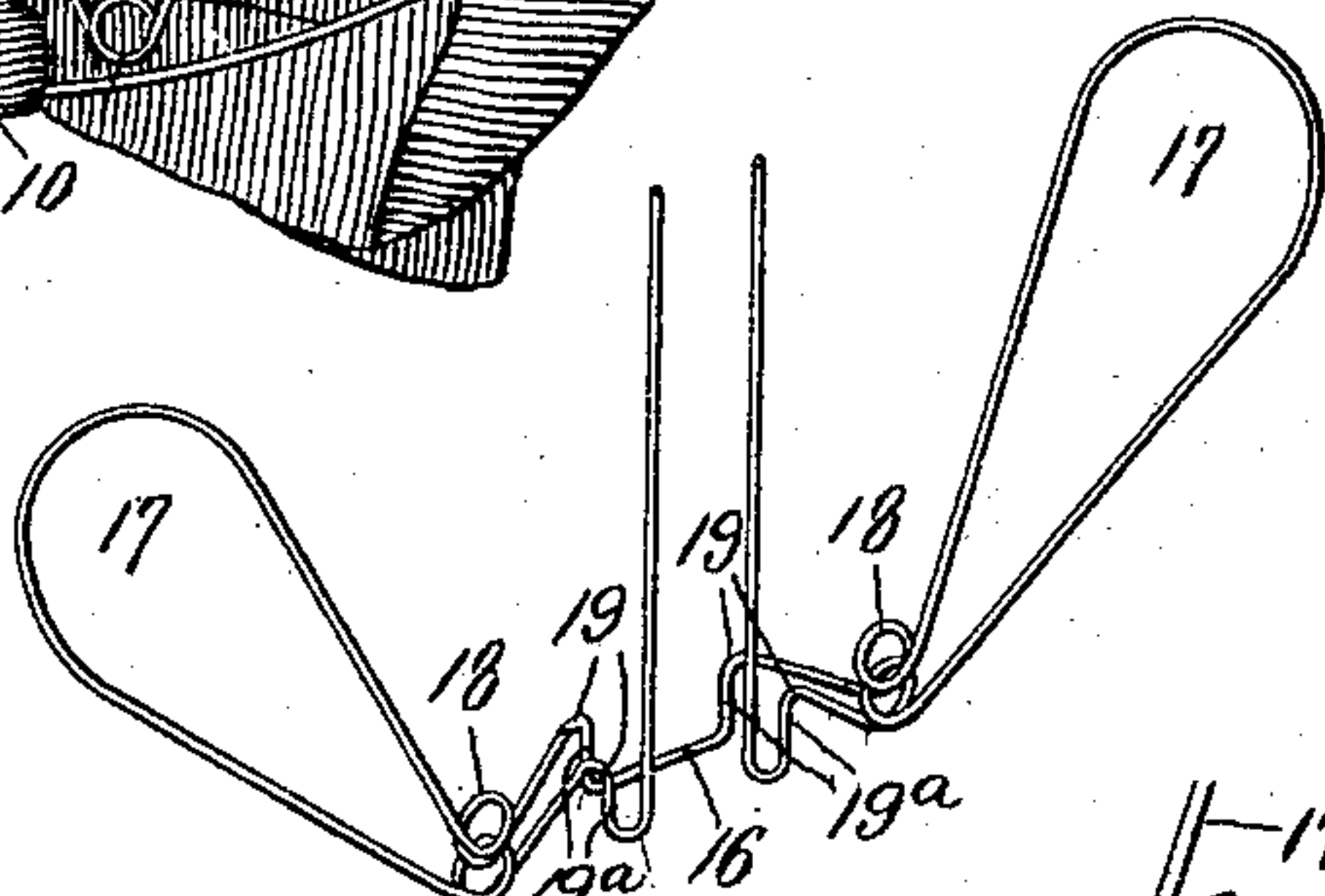


Fig. 3.

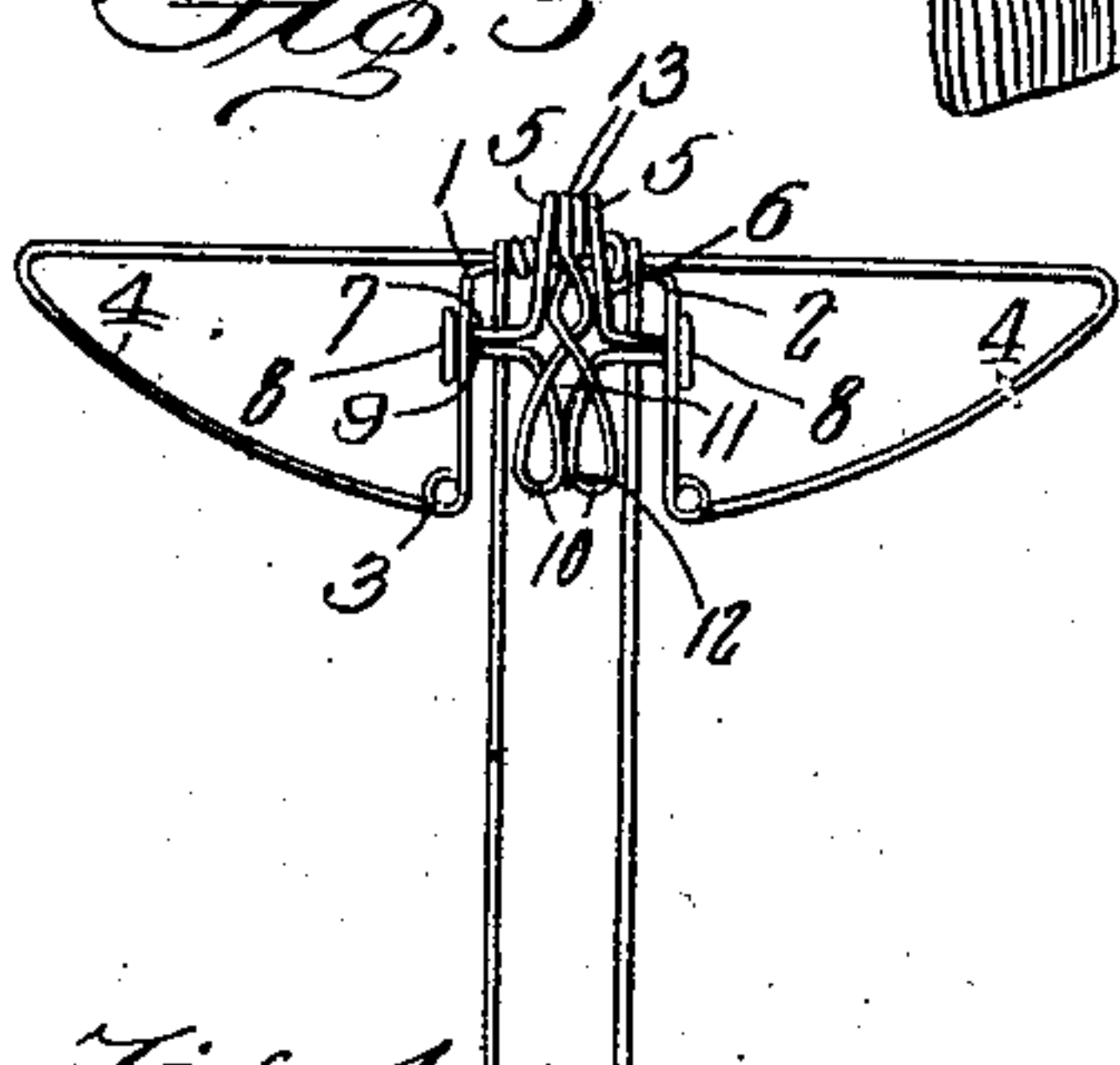


Fig. 4.

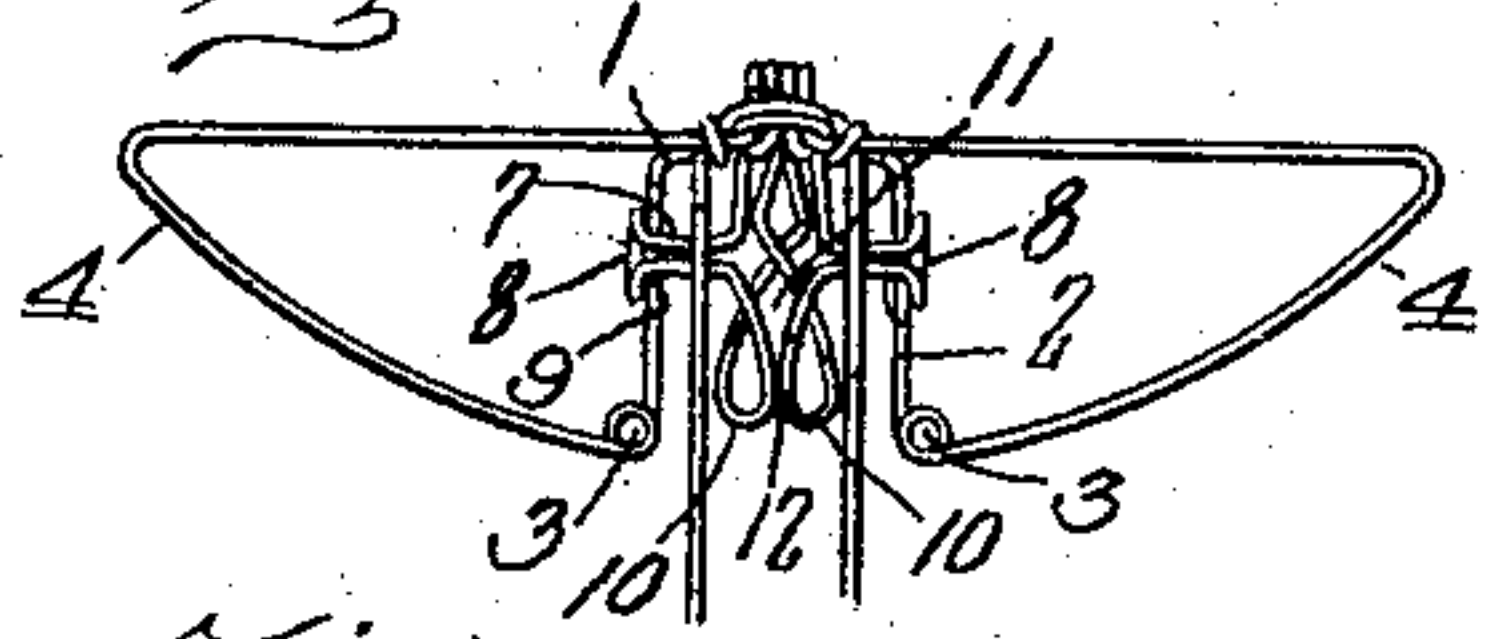


Fig. 5.

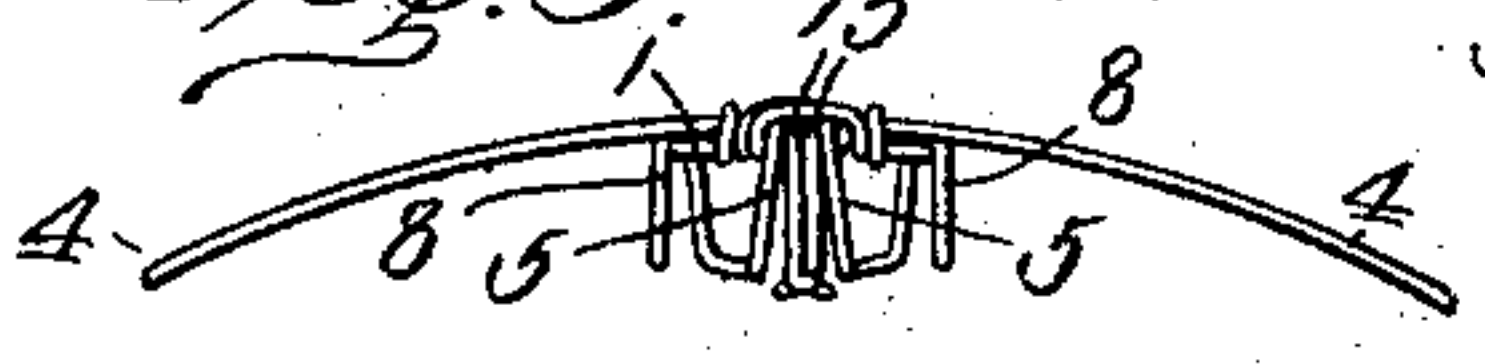


Fig. 9.

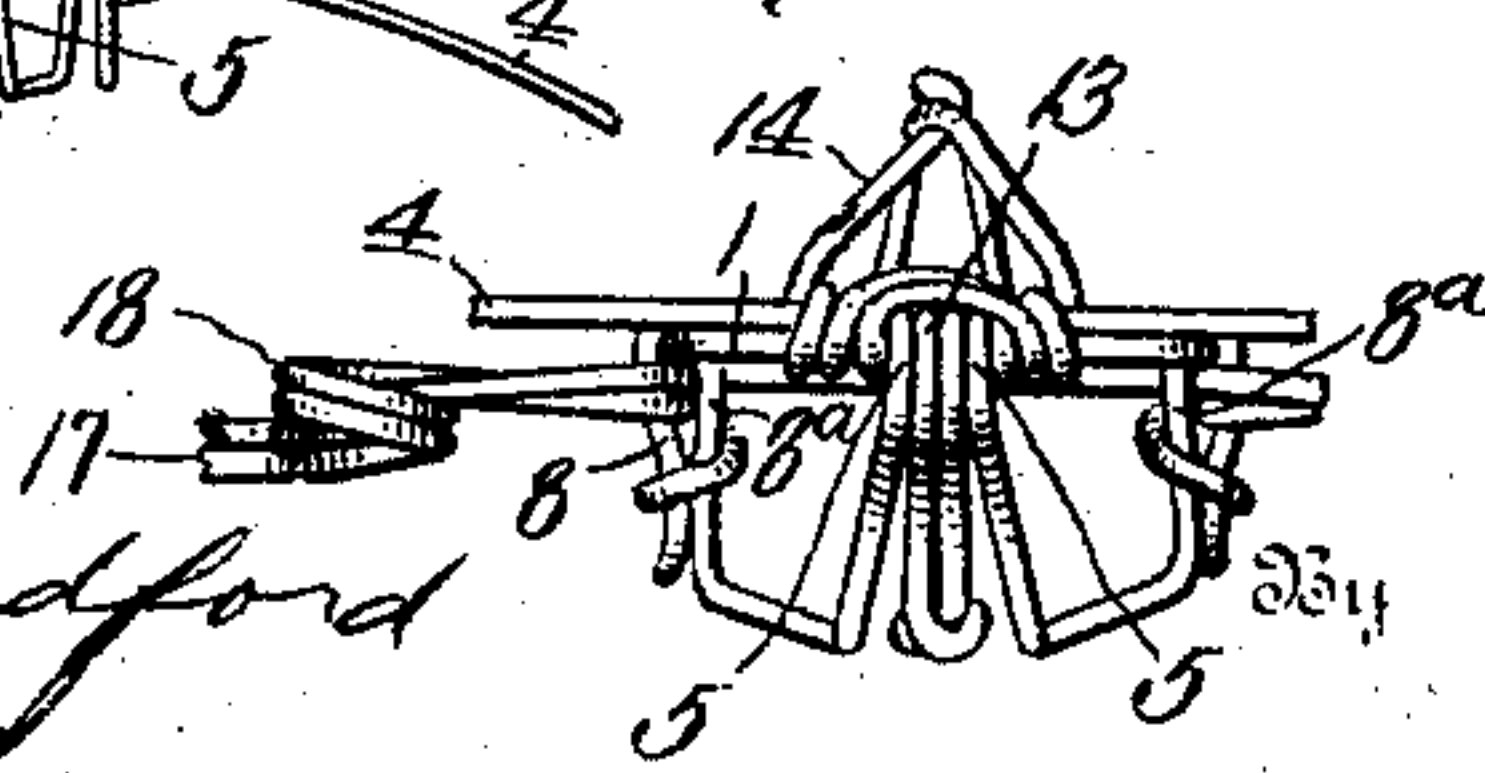


Fig. 7.

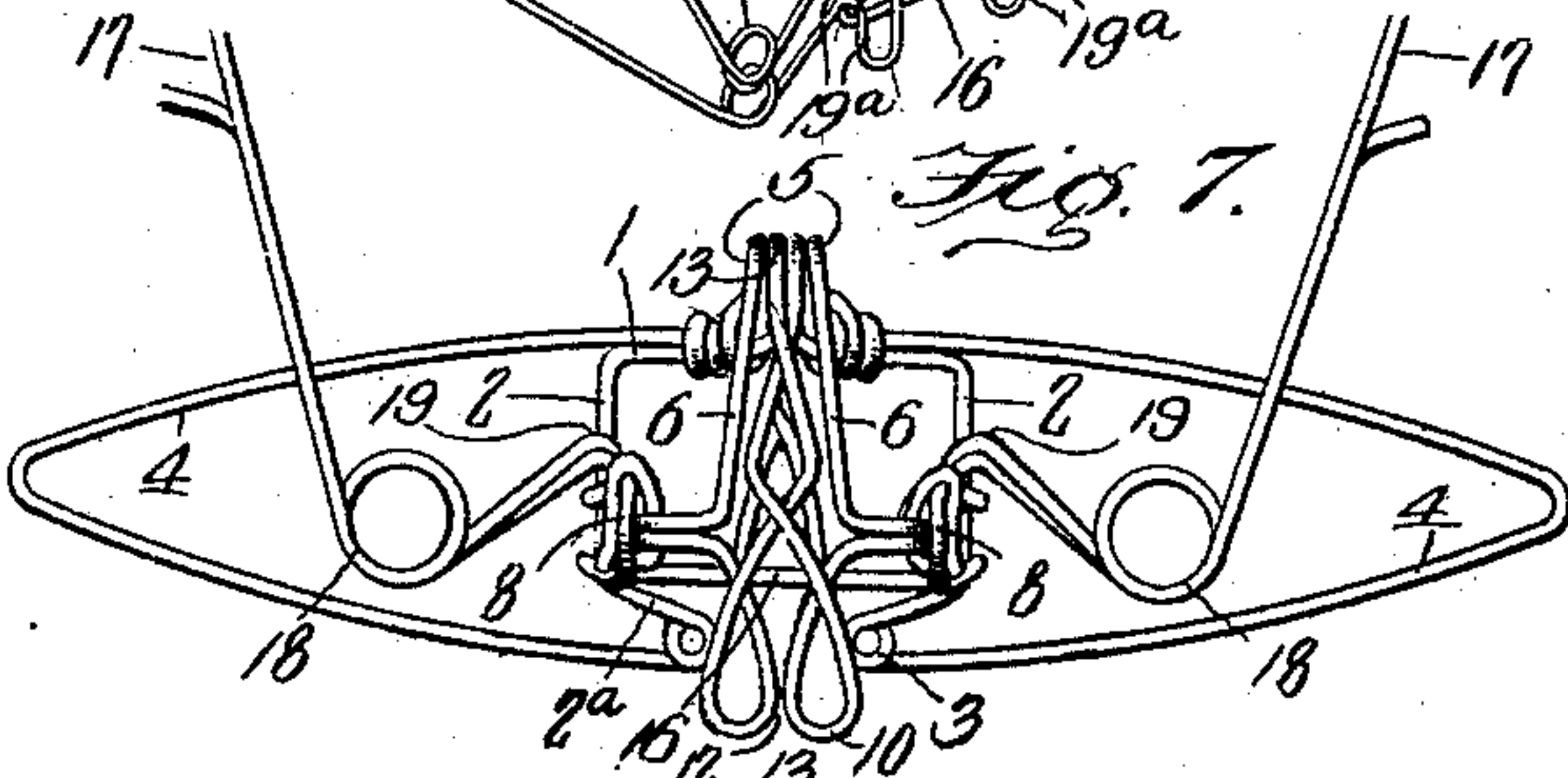
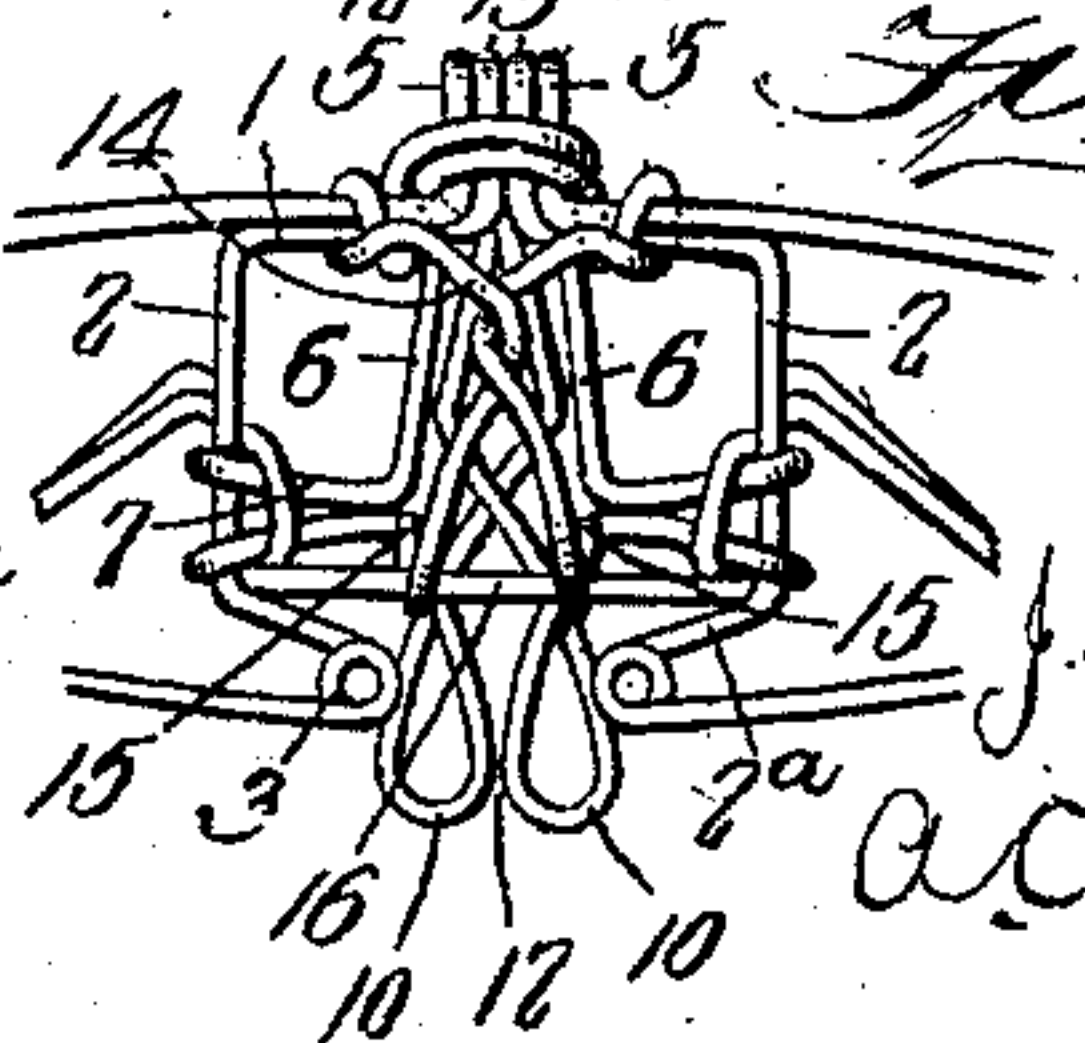


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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NECKTIE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. SUTHERLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a necktie-holder in which a shield of novel construction is provided to be placed beneath the ends of the collar, a spring-clasp to receive the collar-button, and two spring-wings constituting a retainer adapted to be placed within the folds of a lay-down collar, its function being to hold the spring-clasp in engagement with the collar-button and to prevent the necktie from tipping.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front face representation of a necktie and collar, in which the spring-wings of my improved holder are shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an inner face representation of the necktie with my holder in connection therewith. Fig. 3 is an inner face representation of the shield and spring-clasp. Fig. 4 is a view of the reverse side of the shield and spring-clasp to that shown at Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top view of the shield and spring-clasp. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the spring-wings detached from the frame. Fig. 7 is an inner face representation of the shield, spring-clasp, and a section of the spring-wings. Fig. 8 is a view of the reverse side of the shield, spring-clasp, and spring-wings to that shown at Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a top view of the holder in which the ends of the shield and spring-wings are broken away.

The drawings show and the specification will refer to the preferred manner of constructing the improved holder, without, however, intending to limit the invention to the details, except in so far as the same may be expressly set up in some one or more of the clauses of claim, and then only for the purposes of those particular clauses.

As shown, the necktie-holder is made up of two connected parts—namely, a shield part and a retaining part.

The shield part is constructed of a single piece of suitable wire fashioned as follows, reference being more particularly directed to Figs. 3 and 4: The wire at or about the middle of its length is formed into an anchor-bar 1. It is then bent to form the arms 2, then coiled, as at 3, and continued in the

form of loops 4. If desired, the arms 2 may converge toward each other just in advance of the formation of the coils 3, as will appear upon reference to designation 2^a in Figs. 7 and 8. The two portions of the wire after the formation of the loops 4 lie against the bar 1, Fig. 4. From thence the wire is then bent upwardly and rearwardly away from the plane of the loops 4, forming a neck 5, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 9. Then it is continued downwardly parallel to the plane of the loops 4, as shown at 6. The two portions of the wire are then bent away from each other, as shown at 7, then bent to form rearwardly-extending arms 8^a, then bent about the arms 2, Fig. 5, and extended forwardly and shaped to constitute hooks 8, the wire being bent upon itself and carried back and again about the arms 2, as best seen in Fig. 4. Thence the wire is carried forward in the shape of arms 9, running parallel to the arms 8^a, to the plane of the portions 6, and shaped to constitute loops 10, which form a spring stud-clasp having a receiving pocket or recess 11, to which access is had for the neck of the stud through the restricted opening 12 between said loops. After the formation of said loops the two portions of wire are crossed, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 7, and are bent toward the plane of the loops 4, passing in between the arms 5, as shown at 13, and then are wrapped about the portions 5 and 13 and also about the bar 1, and the members of the loops 2, which lie against said bar, thus securely tying the loops 2 and the spring-clasp portions to the anchor-bar 1. Then the two portions of the wire are bent forwardly and crossed upon each other to form a necktie-attaching frame 14, as best shown in Figs. 8 and 9, and the extremities of the wire are finally bent in between the arms 2 and shaped to constitute hook-like terminals 15.

In describing the retaining part, which is shown in perspective in Fig. 6, it will be convenient also to describe the manner of connection of said part with the shield part. The retaining part, as shown, consists of a single piece of wire bent intermediate its extremities to constitute a bar 16, which is disposed in the hook-like extremities 15 of the shield part, and is thence bent and shaped, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, to constitute the wings 17, coils 18 being formed in the wire to impart a desired resiliency to the wings and permit a limited yielding movement thereof. Bends 19 are provided, the legs 19^a of which

pass in between the arms 8^a 9 and the hooks 8. The two extremities of the wire after the formation of the wings are folded about the arms 8^a 9 of the shield portion, and also about the hooks 8, thus serving to maintain the definite shape and position of the clasp element of the shield portion and also tying the retaining part to the shield part.

In use the shield is located behind the necktie and the spring-clasp is exposed to receive the shank of the collar-button. The retaining-wings stand in between the folds of the collar, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and bear against the inner folded upper edge of the collar with sufficient yielding force to hold the spring-clasp in engagement with the collar-button, and the shield and the necktie in proper position with relation to the collar. The necktie may be secured to the shield by disposing the wing portions thereof in the pocket 14^a and passing the central band portion of the tie under the neck 5 and folding the band over and in front of the wing portions and into the space between the spring-clasp and the loops 2 and securing the

same, as by means of stitches, to the wing or body portion of the tie. My invention does not concern the manner of attaching the tie to the shield, as this may be done in various ways.

I claim—

1. A necktie-holder comprising a shield having loops and a spring-clasp, said clasp having arms engaging said loops and holding them in relative position, and a retainer connected thereto for engaging the collar.

2. In a necktie-holder the combination of a shield of a single piece of wire having loops and a spring-clasp, said loops and spring-clasp interlocking with each other, and a retainer of a separate piece of wire having wings, said retainer and shield being connected, wings of said retainer adapted to engage the folds of a collar and hold the necktie-holder in position.

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