

No. 888,360.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

L. K. SONE.
TIE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1906.

Fig. 2.

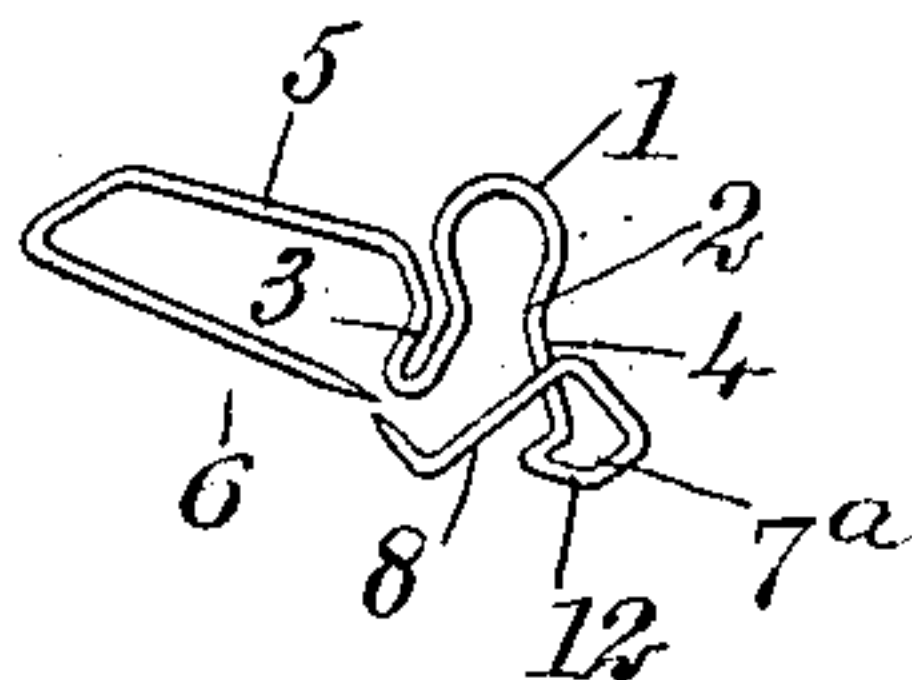


Fig. 1.

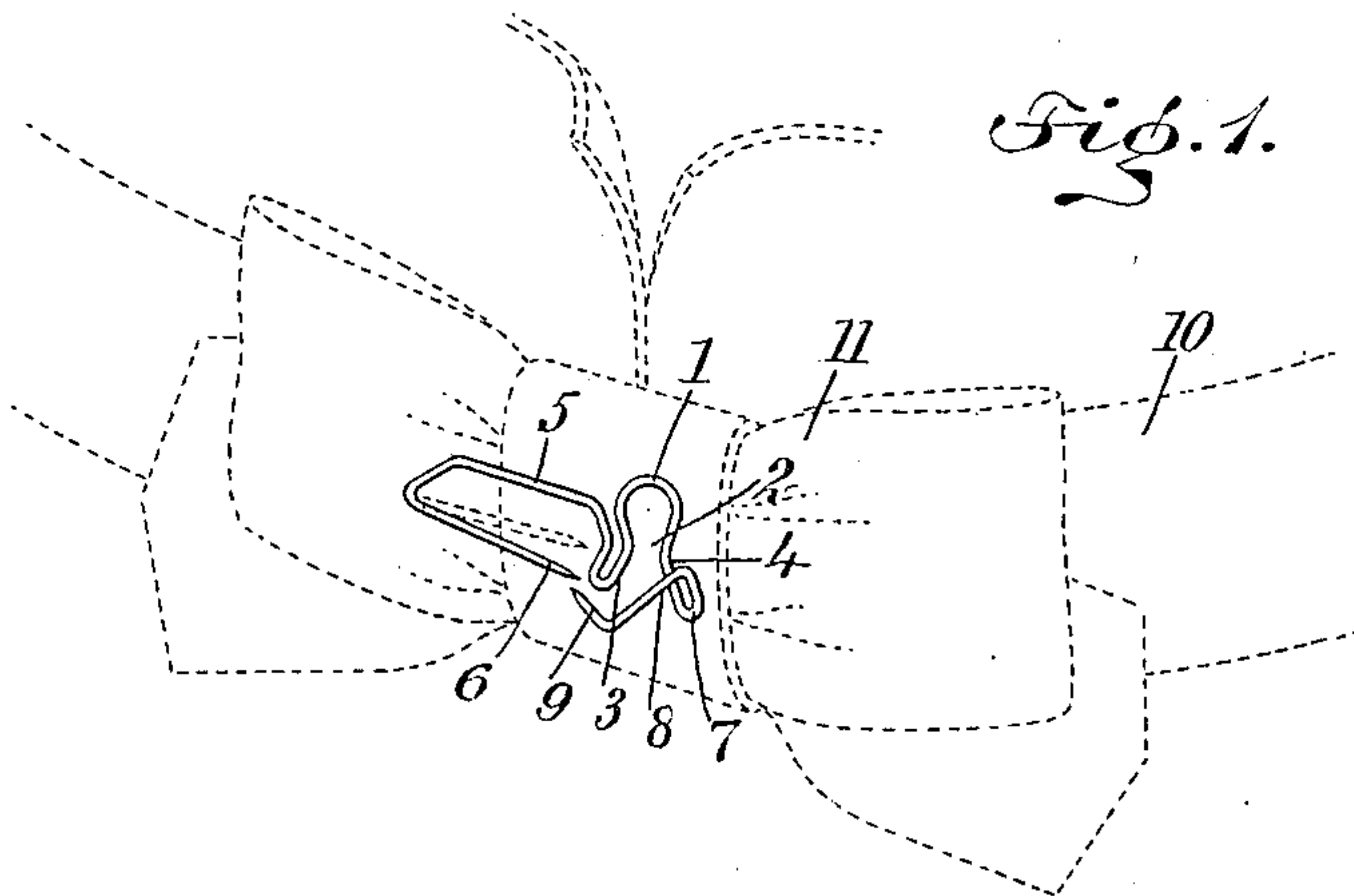


Fig. 3.

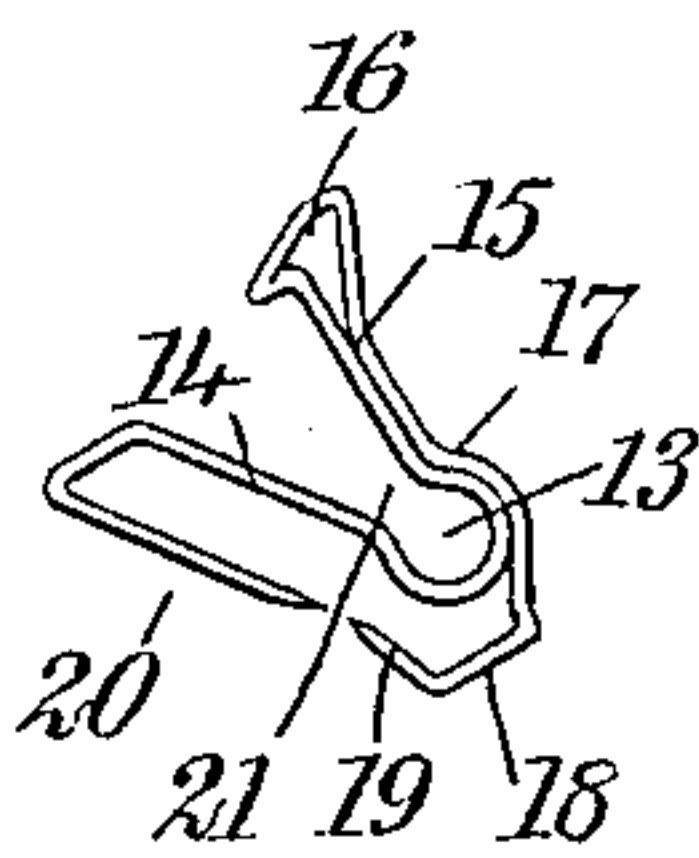


Fig. 4.

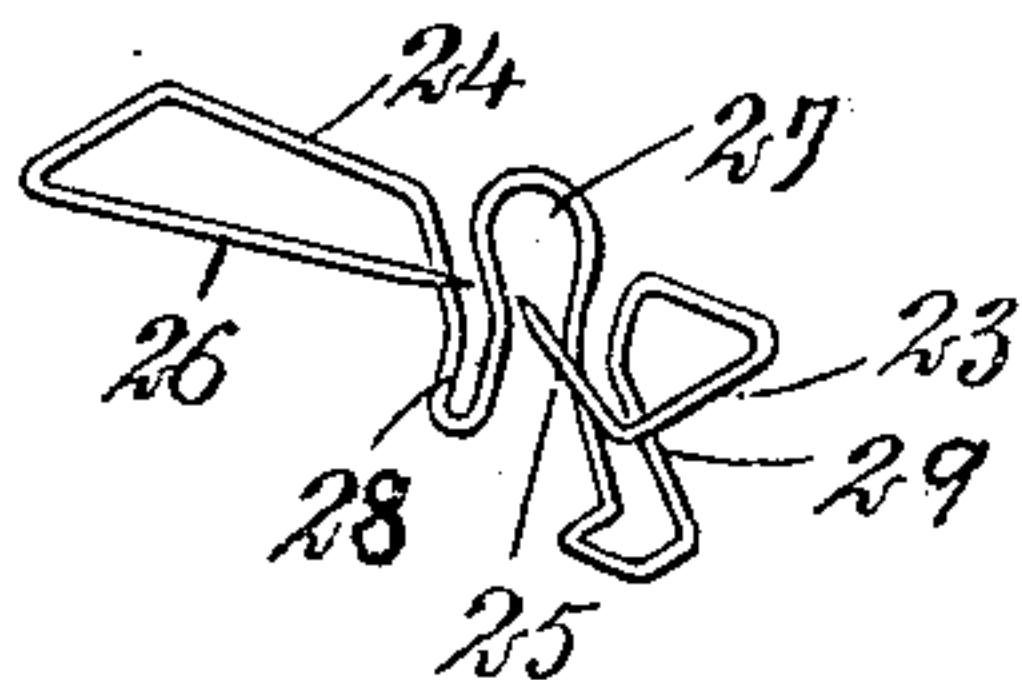
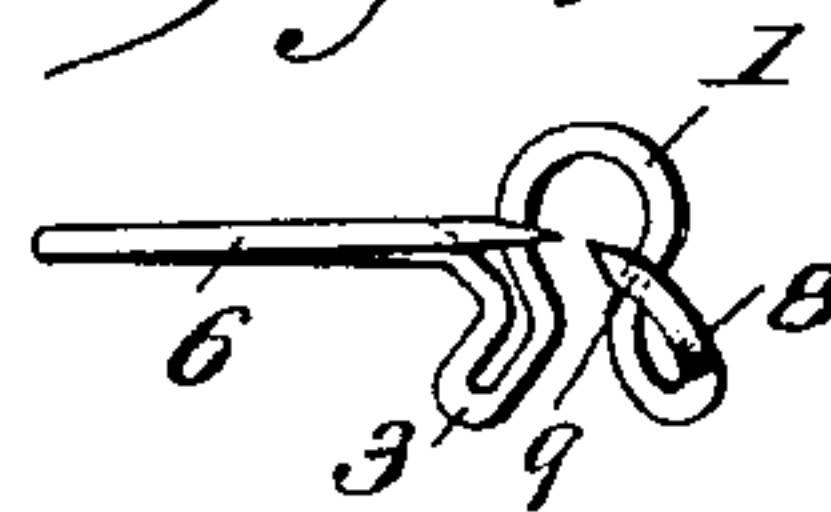


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

W. C. Abbott
J. D. Duman

INVENTOR

Louis K. Sone

BY

Mum & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS K. SONE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TIE-HOLDER.

No. 888,360.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed October 16, 1906. Serial No. 339,170.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS K. SONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Tie-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to tie holders, and the object of the invention is to produce a device of this class which will be of simple construction and easily attached in position so as to prevent the necktie from moving in any direction from its proper position.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the preferred form of the device, and representing, in dotted lines, a tie to which the device is supposed to be applied, the parts being represented in the relation which they assume when the device is in practical use; Fig. 2 is a perspective showing a slight modification of the form shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective showing another form of the device which is especially adapted for being worn with collars of certain style; Fig. 4 is a perspective showing another modified form of the invention and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the preferred form.

Before proceeding to a detailed description of the device, it may facilitate the disclosure to state at the outset that it is preferably constructed of a piece of wire bent to the required form. This wire is preferably resilient and may be of any material desired. In forming the device, the wire is bent around so as to form a yoke or socket 1 which presents a downwardly disposed contracted throat or opening 2. Below this throat the material is bent outwardly so as to present inclined extensions or lips 3 and 4. Beyond the lip 3 the material is bent back upon itself and it is formed into a substantially horizontal lateral extension or arm 5. At its outer end this arm is bent around and inwardly so as to form a tongue 6 which pro-

jects substantially horizontally and toward the space before the yoke or socket 1. The extremity of this tongue 6 is pointed as shown so that it may readily pierce the material of the tie when being applied. The lower extremity of the extension 4 is doubled upon itself, as indicated in Fig. 1, so as to form a finger piece 7, and beyond this finger piece the material is bent laterally so as to present an outwardly and upwardly projecting shank 8. At its extremity this shank is bent upwardly and inwardly with respect to the central portion of the device, until its point rests just outside of the point of the tongue 6. In this way the device is made to present a spur 9 projecting in a direction toward the tongue 6 and disposed before the socket. It will be seen that the point of the spur and the point of the tongue lie near together and extend at an angle to each other, the point of the tongue being slightly above the point of the spur and outside thereof with respect to the socket; both points are opposite the socket.

The manner of using the device is clearly shown in Fig. 1. In this connection it should be understood that the yoke or socket 1 is forced downwardly over the shank of the collar button at the front of the collar so that the shank of the collar button passes through the protracted throat 2 into the yoke. The fastening of the device in this way is much assisted by the lips 3 and 4 which guide the shank of the collar button through the throat. The device may be attached before or after the tie is put on. After the bow has been formed, it is turned upwardly and one's finger is applied to the tongue 6 so as to force the same outwardly, as indicated by dotted outline in Fig. 1. The tie is then manipulated so as to force the point of the tongue into the material of the tie preferably at the back of the bow. The tongue 6 is then released and the resiliency of the tongue operates so that it springs back into its place impaling the material, acting simply as a lock to secure the material upon the tongue, in case the material should work toward its point, or, in other words, to prevent the tie from working off toward the left after pressure upon the tongue has been removed. In this way the device operates to hold the tie securely in position, and prevents its rising on the collar or shifting in any direction lat-

erally. The tie may be readily disengaged from the device by pushing the tongue outwardly; this movement of the tongue being accompanied by a shifting of the tie so as to disengage it from the spur.

The application of the device is most conveniently effected by taking the finger piece 7 between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand.

10 In Fig. 2, I show a slightly modified form of the device, in which the finger piece 7^a is represented in a somewhat enlarged form. This finger piece, instead of being formed simply by doubling the material upon itself, 15 as illustrated in Fig. 1, is formed by bending the material beyond the lip 4 forwardly, then laterally and then rearwardly, so that a substantially rectangular eye or loop 12 is formed. Beyond this loop 12 the shank 8 is 20 formed, which projects forwardly or outwardly and slightly upwardly as in the preferred form. In other respects, this form of the device is identical to that first described.

In Fig. 3 I illustrate another form which 25 the invention may take, which may be used with an ordinary standup collar such as that shown in Fig. 1, but which is especially adapted for use with turned-over or rolled collars. In this form, a socket 13 is formed 30 at substantially the same point on the body of the device, but the socket opens toward the side instead of downwardly. In order to produce this form of the device, a bar 14 is formed which corresponds to the arm 5 referred to above. At one extremity this bar 35 is bent around so as to form the yoke or socket 13. Beyond the yoke an upwardly disposed inclined extension 15 is formed and the wire forming this extension is doubled 40 upon itself and enlarged at its end so as to form a finger piece 16. The outer extension 17 of this finger piece is bent along the inner extension so as to conform to the same, and then bends around the yoke, near which it is 45 bent forwardly so as to form a shank 18 which is turned upwardly and inwardly to present a spur 19 which is opposed to a tongue 20 formed by bending the extremity of the bar 14 as shown. After it is applied, 50 this device is operated in the same manner as the device described in connection with Fig. 1. In applying it to a turn-over or rolled collar, it is held with the throat 21 of the socket 13 opening downwardly, the device 55 being held by the finger piece 16. It is then forced downwardly so as to bring the shank of the collar button through the throat 21 into the socket; the device is then left with the angle between the members 14 and 15 60 opening downwardly; the entire device is swung toward the right when using this form of the device with an ordinary stand-up collar so that it will come to rest at substantially the position in which it is shown in Fig. 3.

It will be observed that the bar 14 and the 65 extension 15 converge toward the throat 21, so that they assist in passing the shank of the collar button into the socket.

In one aspect, the device may be said to present two pins, one of which is resilient and 70 is operated so that its resiliency affords means for impaling and holding the material of the tie upon the other pin.

The device may take the form shown in Fig. 4; with this modification the wire is bent 75 to form a socket or yoke 27 which is to be forced down over the shank of the collar button. On each side of the socket downwardly inclined extensions or lips 28 and 29 are 80 formed; the latter is somewhat enlarged to form a finger piece as shown and is then bent upwardly so as to present a forwardly projecting shank 23 near the level of the socket and in a horizontal plane. This shank is 85 bent inwardly in a horizontal plane to form a spur 25 which terminates just in front of the socket.

The lip 21 is extended laterally to form a bar 24 which is bent forwardly upon itself to form an inwardly projecting tongue 26. 90 The point of this tongue lies adjacent to the point of the spur. It will be understood that both the spur and the tongue are in a horizontal plane and both project or incline inwardly toward the socket. The manner of 95 applying the device when of this form, is very similar to that described in connection with the preferred form, each point tending to hold the tie in engagement with the opposite point. 100

Special attention is called to the relative position of the tongue 6 and the spur 9 with respect to each other; the essential feature here is that the spur is disposed more or less transversely of the tongue, so that when the 105 tongue is displaced, its resiliency tends to move it laterally toward the spur to impale the material as described above. The finger-piece 7 is very useful in affording a place for grasping the device in the fingers in applying 110 or removing it.

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

1. A holder for a hand-tied tie having 115 means for attaching itself to the collar button, having a short projecting spur and having a long tongue extending transversely with respect to said spur and adapted to be deflected laterally from said spur to engage 120 its point in the tie, the resiliency of said tongue operating to impale the tie on said spur.

2. A device of the class described formed of wire bent to form a socket adapted to en- 125 gage the shank of a collar button, the material on one side of said socket being bent to form a laterally extending arm, said arm

being bent inwardly to form a tongue projecting substantially across the front of said socket, the material on the opposite side of said socket being bent so as to form a finger
5 piece and having a forwardly projecting shank beyond said finger piece, said shank terminating in a pointed spur having its point lying near said tongue and projecting transversely thereof, said tongue being
10 pointed to engage the material of said tie,

and being resilient whereby it may hold the material of the tie impaled on said spur.

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

LOUIS K. SONE.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,
JNO. M. RITTER.