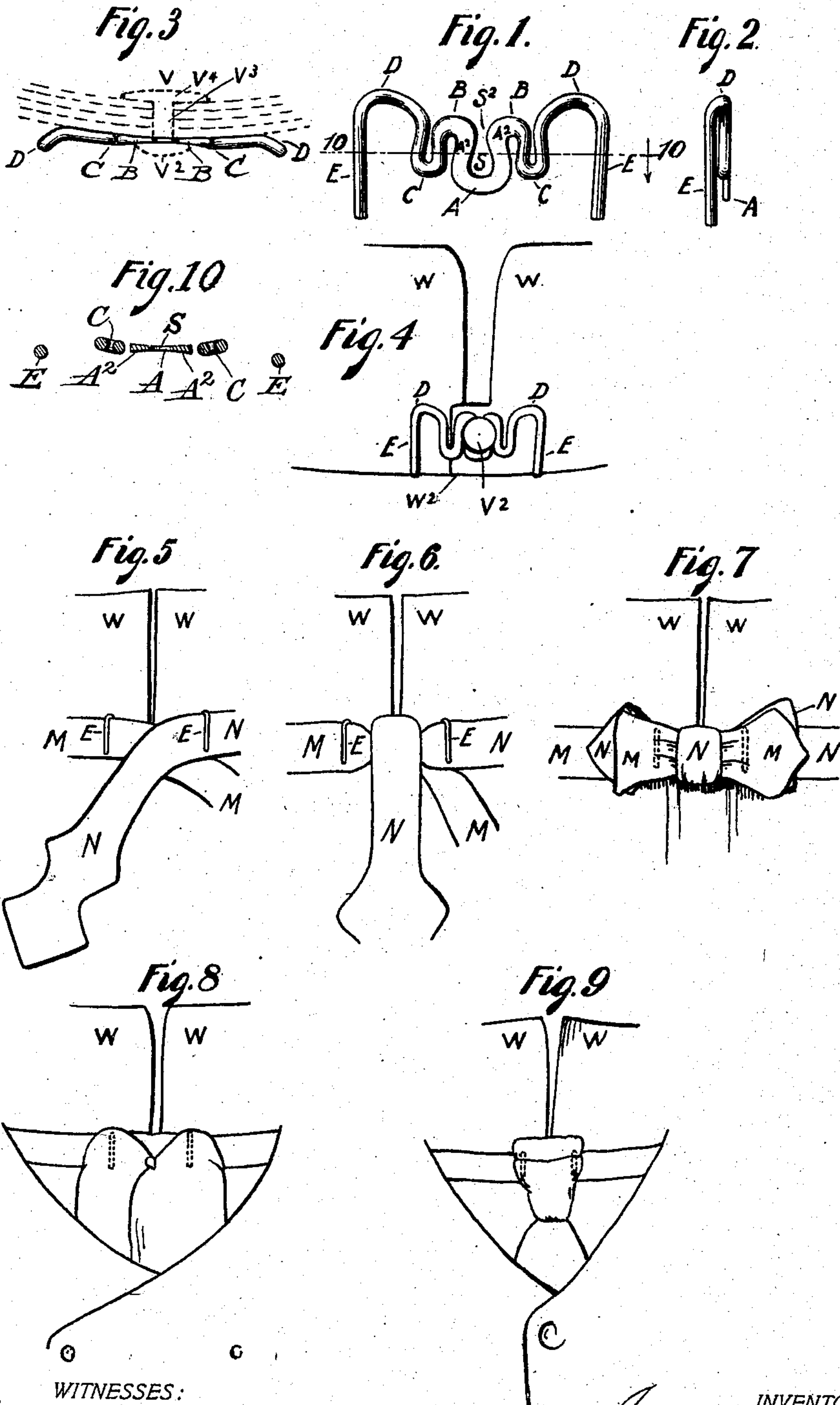


No. 889,550.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

J. C. RYAN,
NECKTIE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1903.



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NECKTIE-HOLDER.

No. 889,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed March 23, 1903. Serial No. 149,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. RYAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to necktie holders; and the object of the invention is to provide a cheap, simple and readily applied device for holding the necktie in place on the collar.

I will now proceed to describe my invention in detail.

In the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a tie holder illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of that end of my holder which, in the drawing, faces toward the right in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of my holder. The dotted lines accompanying this holder and substantially parallel thereto, indicate the positions of the collar bands and the shirt bands. The collar button is also indicated by dotted lines, and its position relative to the shirt bands, to the collar bands and to the holder is shown. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a stand up collar, and the collar button, and of my holder applied thereto. Figs. 5, 6 and 7, each represents a front elevation of a stand up collar, and of my holder, and of a tie piece, each figure representing a different position of certain parts of the tie in relation to the holder, the successive positions of the parts of the tie being represented in the respective successive figures. Fig. 8 represents a front elevation of a stand up collar, and of a tie scarf made up by the wearer, into what is known as the puff or De Joinville tie. My improved holder is combined therewith, and the position of its outer arms E, beneath the outer or front portions of the scarf is indicated by dotted lines.

Fig. 9 represents a front elevation of a stand up collar and of a tie scarf (the same scarf as shown in Fig. 8) made up by the wearer into what is known as the "four in hand tie." My holder is combined therewith; and the position of its arms E beneath the outer or front portions of the scarf is indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view through Fig. 1, on line 10, 10.

The collar button is indicated by the character V. The head of the button is indicated by the character V², the shank of the button by the character V³, and the back or base by the character V⁴. The front end portions of the collar are respectively indicated by the character W. That button hole part of the collar through which the collar button shank passes is indicated by the character W².

The holder is made of one piece and preferably of any suitable elastic material. For instance, the metal of which key rings are made, may be serviceable. So also wire may be employed.

There is a center loop or yoke A, inclosing a space S opening at the top into the more contracted space S². To form such spaces as S and S², the arms A², A², of the yoke are bent so as to approach each other at this neck. The space S affords ample room for containing the shank V³ of the collar button of the wearer. When the holder is placed under the collar button shank and the mouth of the space S² is just below this shank, and the holder is pressed upward, the shank enters the space S² and then the space S. Then the holder will be held by the friction of the device against the front of the collar and the back of the head of the collar button, embracing the collar button shank and will remain in position until removed by human agency.

The arms A², A², are each continued and curve over forming a bend or shoulder B.

The parts of the loop C, D and E are of round wire, but the parts A, A², A², and the bends or shoulders B are preferably made flat, as to take up less room from front to rear at the collar button, and avoid increasing the length of the shank of the latter, see more particularly Figs. 1, 3 and 10. Each of these bends B is continued down and then around and then up constituting a bend C. The outer limb of these ends C passes up and each is continued in a bend D. The lower outer arm E of this bend D is of some length because it is designed to hold the tie piece in the first instance in place as hereinafter mentioned. The arms E terminate near the line of the lower edge of the collar.

The function of the bends or parts C are, first, to assist in keeping the holder in position, that is to say, they prevent the arms E from moving too far away from the collar, and secondly, to prevent these arms E from coming too near the collar. For it will be observed, see Figs. 3 and 10, that the rear side

of the holder, with the exception of the arms E, follows substantially the curve of the forward surface of the collar. This curve is, in general, that of a large circle. But the arms E are not found in this curved surface which the other parts of the holder may be said to occupy, but are in another surface at a distance in front of the first named surface. This position of the arms E is due to the inclination of the bend of the shoulders D, namely: in a direction forward and away from the curved surface of the collar, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

Viewed from above, see Fig. 3, the shoulders or bends D extend away from their respective adjacent parts B, C, at an inclination which may be considered nearly or substantially a diagonal direction from the surface in which the collar lies when in use. This position of the arms E is for the purpose of allowing a space between arms E and the collar, through which space the cravat, tie or scarf piece may pass, and also be prevented from rising by the shoulders D.

The mode in which the tie is applied to the holder, and in which the latter is combined therewith is as follows: The rear part of the tie piece is placed against the rear part of the collar (behind the neck) and usually under the rear collar button to prevent it rising at that point. The ends of the tie are now brought forward to the front, and one end portion M is passed under the right hand arm E, and the other end portion N under the left hand arm E, whereupon the parts will assume the position shown in Fig. 5. The end N is then passed up behind the other part of the tie M, and brought above and forward over the part M, and that part of itself (N) which is in front of part M and of the loop A, and the parts of the tie, and of the holder, in their interrelation thereupon assume the position shown in Fig. 6. The rest of the operation of tying the tie is now to be completed in any one of the desired modes.

In Fig. 7, I have shown the tie as completed according to one of the common modes, and in Figs. 8 and 9, according to certain other modes, the ties resulting being heretofore named.

It is to be noted that the arms D, E, of the holder prevent the tie from riding up toward the chin of the wearer, or of slipping laterally around the collar as the bow of the tie which occupies the space between the arms cannot pass therein.

The tie when completed completely covers from view the arms E and all other parts of the holder.

It will be observed that my tie holder obtains all of the advantages claimed for it in the opening portion of this specification. It is equally applicable to all forms of ties from the simple string tied in a bow to any of the complicated forms into which the De Join-

ville or basic tie can be folded, for the reason that it affects the tie at points where all ties are necessarily of the same shape, namely: at the band. It does away with the necessity of using a device commonly resorted to for the purpose of clasping to the shirt front the lower part of the cravat when the same is tied in the "four in hand" or "Ascot" style, said device being undesirable, in that the symmetry and puff effect of the tie is destroyed if it be held sufficiently taut to keep it in position at and around the collar.

What I claim as new, and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A tie holder having the flattened loop A^2 , A, A^2 , forming the space S, adapted to receive the shank of the collar button, the said loop being adapted to retain the said collar button shank within said loop, when so located, by friction between the device and the front of the collar and the back of the head of the collar button, the tie holder being adapted to be readily removable from the button, the tie holder being provided with the outward bends D, having the vertically downward extending arms E terminating near the line of the lower edge of the collar and free at said lower ends, the lower portion of these arms lying in advance of the curved parts A^2 , A, A^2 , and adapted to receive the tie pieces, between the parts A^2 , A, A^2 , and the arms E, and means for uniting the parts A^2 , A^2 , respectively to the upper ends of the arms E, E, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. A tie holder having the flattened loop A, forming the space S, and whose arms at their upper ends approach and form the narrower space S^2 , and having the upper bends B, continued from the arms A^2 , A^2 , and the lower bends C continued from the bends B, and the upper bends D continued from the bends C, and extended forward, and the arms E extending from the bends D downward and without the curved part of the holder, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A tie holder, having the loop A, forming the space S, and its arms A^2 , A^2 , approaching each other and forming the space S^2 , and provided at each side with the bends B and C, and the bend D, continued in the hanging arm E, the loop A and bends B and C forming a curved part conforming to the curve assumed by the collar when in use, but the bend D extending diagonally forward from that curve, and the arms E, hanging forward and without the curved part of the holder, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. A tie holder having the loop A, forming the space S, and its arms A^2 , A^2 , approaching each other and forming the space S^2 , and provided at each side with the bend B, and the bend D, continued in the hanging arm E, the

loop A and bend B conforming to the curve assumed by the collar when in use, but the bend D extending diagonally forward from that curve, and the arms E, hanging forward and without the curved part of the holder, the holder being made of wire, and the loop A, A², A², and the adjacent portions of the bends B being flattened, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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10 5. A tie holder having the loop A, forming the space S, and its arms A², A², approaching each other and forming the space S², and provided at each side with the bend B, and the bend D, continued in the hanging arm E, the loop A and bend B conforming to the

curve assumed by the collar when in use, but the bend D extending forward from that 15 curve, and the arms E, hanging forward and without the curved part of the holder, the holder being made of wire, and the loop A, A², A², and the adjacent portions of the bends B being flattened, substantially as and for 20 the purposes specified.

JAMES C. RYAN.

Attest:

CHARLES A. MINTEN,
K. SMITH.