

G. P. STUMPF.
NECKWEAR HOLDER AND SLIP.
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929,513.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

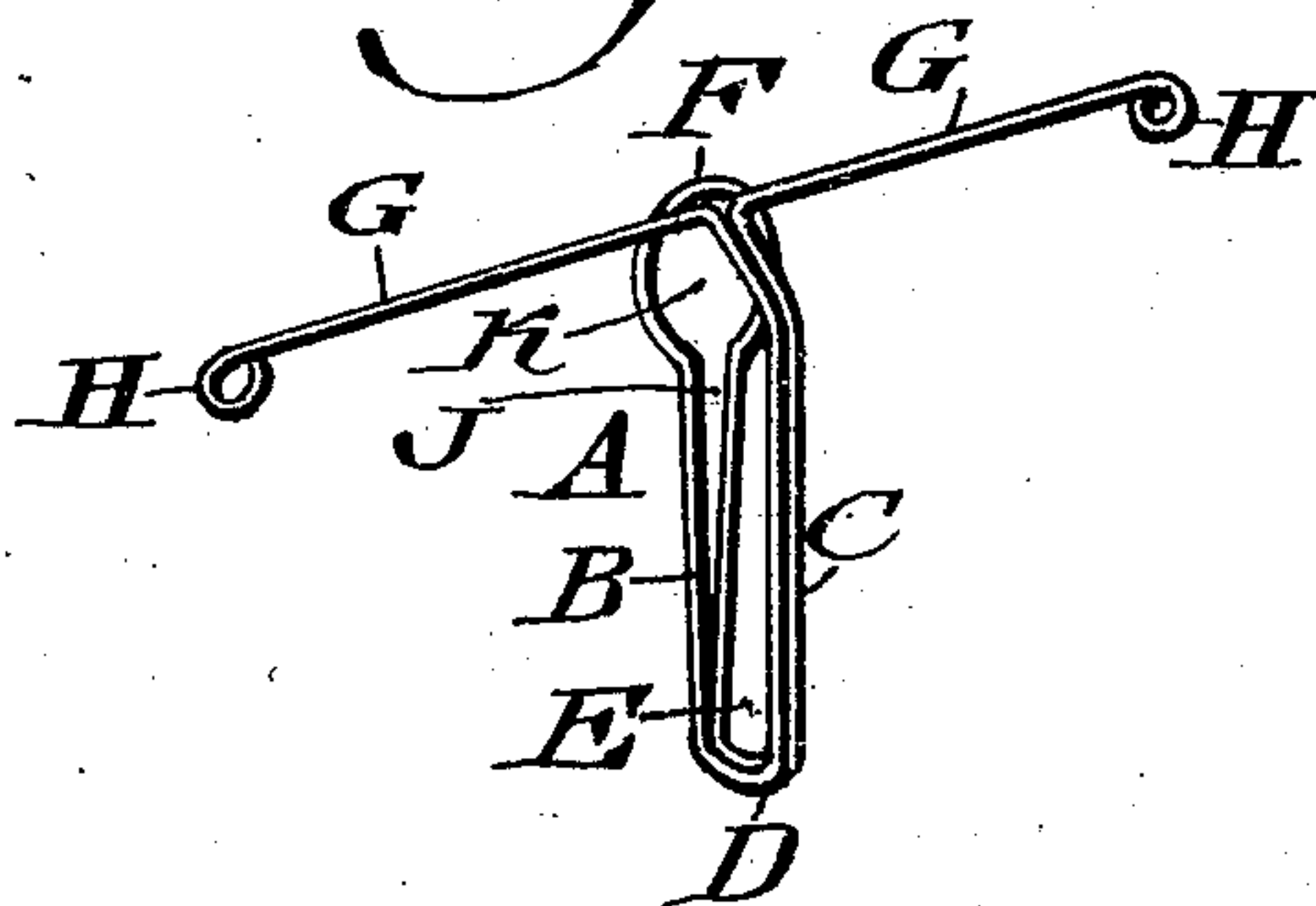


Fig. 2.

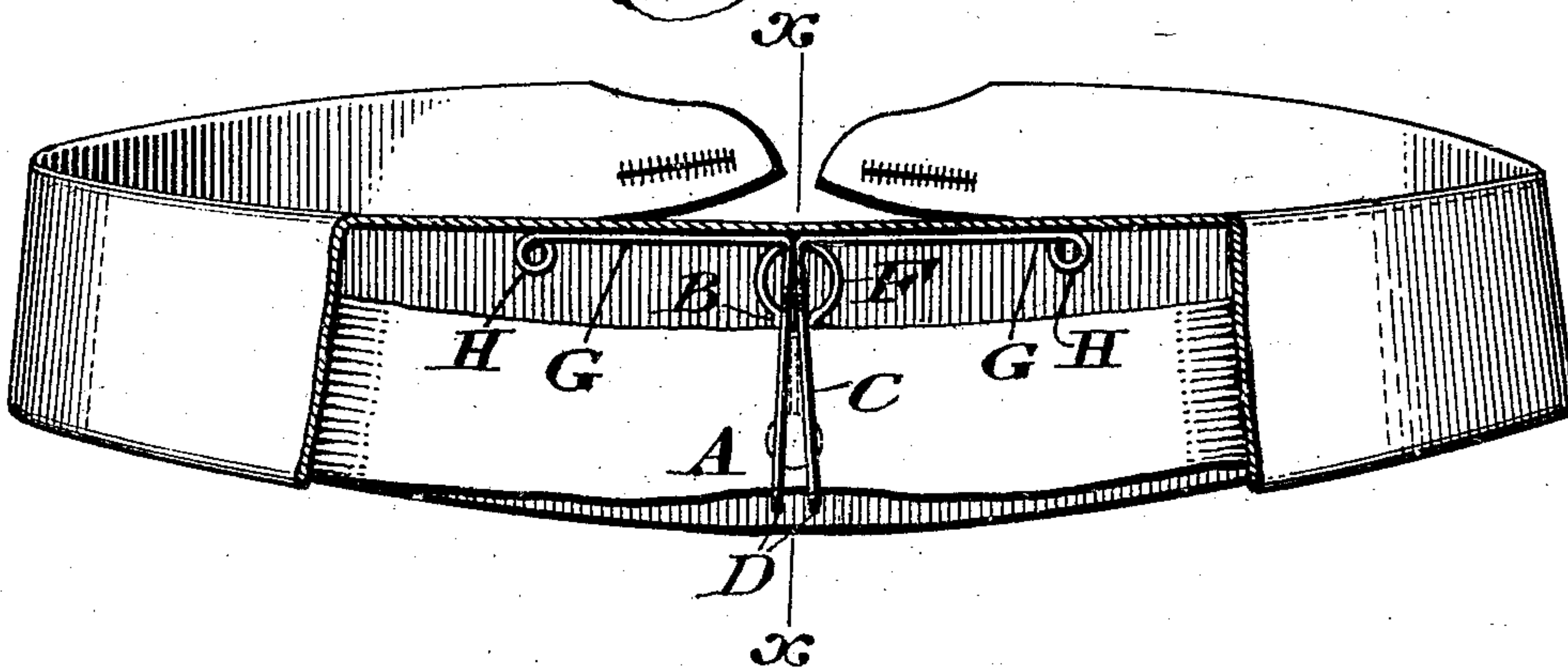
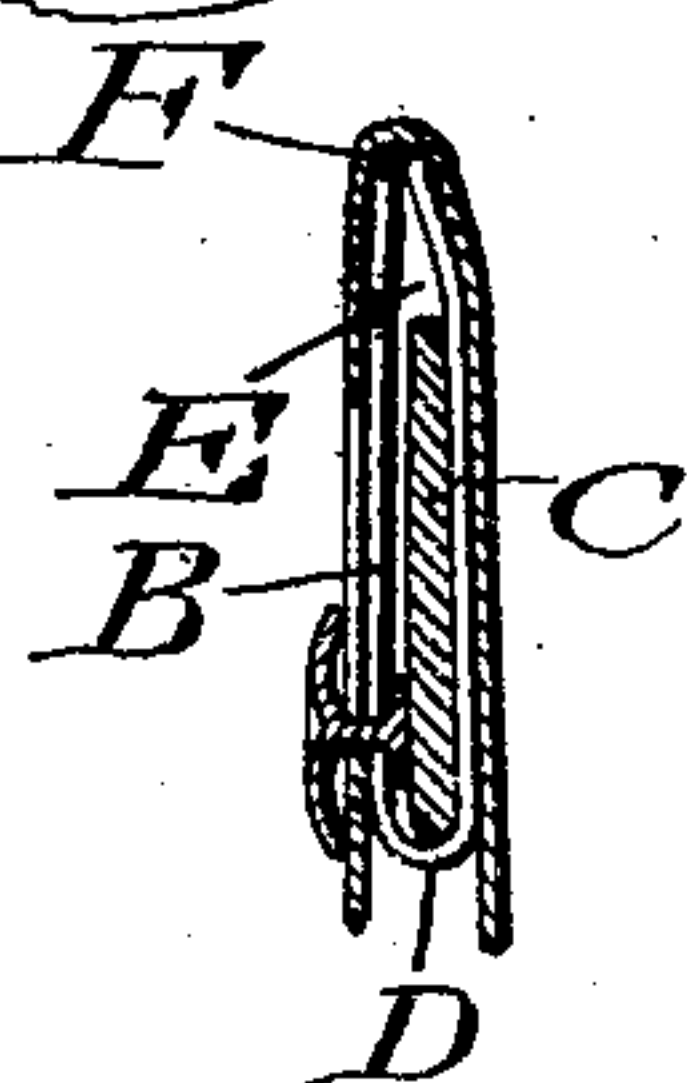


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. STUMPF, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECKWEAR HOLDER AND SLIP.

No. 929,513.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed November 30, 1908. Serial No. 465,235.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. STUMPF, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Neckwear Holder and Slip, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a device which is attachable to a collar button and insertible between the outer fold of the collar and the neck band thereof, it being adapted furthermore to have a neck tie or other article of neck wear such as a scarf applied thereto in such manner that while retaining the tie in place, it relieves the tie of the severe friction incident to the head of said button and pressure of the fold and band of the collar, whereby it may readily slip when drawn in either direction to adjust it on the collar, while the tie is not twisted or strained or the collar distorted.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawings illustrate a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a neckwear tie holder and slip embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a rear view thereof including a portion of a collar with the device in position thereon. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation thereof including a vertical section of the collar on line $x-x$, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a vertically extending loop, which is formed of the inner and outer limbs B and C, which are united at bottom by the bend D and separated in vertical direction, forming the space E for the reception of the corresponding portion of a neck tie, the lower edge of said portion being adapted to rest on said bend D, whereby the tie may be retained in place. On the upper end of the limb B is the eye F, and on the upper end of the limb C are the wings G, which extend laterally in opposite directions from said limb. The outer terminals of said wings are bent on themselves, as at H, thus preventing the exposure of the said ends of the material of which said wings are formed.

In practice, the device is formed of a continuous piece of wire shaped to produce the limbs B, C, the bend D, the eye F, and wings H, said limbs being composed of two lengths of said material, thus imparting resiliency and lightness to the same, while the space J between lengths of the limb B is in communication with the interior space K of the eye F, the latter forming the connection for the upper ends of said lengths of the limb B. The wings G are respectively continuous of the upper ends of the lengths of the material comprising the limb C.

The operation is as follows:—The eye F is fitted over the head of a stud or button at the rear of a collar, and the device is pushed upwardly, when the shank of said button enters the space J and separates the lengths of material comprising the limb B, so that said lengths frictionally engage said shank and serve to hold the limb and consequently the device in position, it being noticed that the wings G contact with the top fold of the collar, thus serving to prevent improper turning of the device in the position which it now properly occupies. The tie is placed in the loop A, and the portion of the former occupying the latter is interposed between the limb B and head of the button on one side, and the limb C on the other side, and so is relieved of the pinching pressure of the fold and neck band and consequently of severe friction with the head of said button, by which provision, the tie may be readily drawn to the right and left in order to adjust the front of the same in being made up, as in the case of a four-in-hand, without misshaping the tie or distorting the collar as occasioned when the tie contacts directly at the back of a collar with the fold and neck band thereof.

The wings G are resilient in their nature, whereby they yield to motions imparted to the collar, their resiliency being increased by the ability of the members of the limb C to spread laterally, and thus the device, while being sufficiently rigid for its purpose, sets nicely in position without severity or harshness.

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

1. A device for neck wear purposes composed of a loop formed of limbs vertically separated, a bend joining the lower ends of said limbs to form a rest for a tie, an eye on

one limb at right angles to said bend and a laterally extending wing on the other limb at the upper end thereof to engage the top fold of a collar, the several parts named
5 being formed of a continuous piece of material such as wire.

2. A device for neckwear purposes composed of a loop formed of limbs vertically separated, a bend joining the lower ends of
10 said limbs, one of the limbs being formed of laterally separated members and an eye joining said members at the upper end, there being a downwardly contracted space between said separable members and communi-
15 cating with said eye, one of said limbs being provided with a laterally extended wing.

3. A device for neckwear purposes composed of a loop formed of limbs vertically separated, a bend joining the lower ends of said limbs, one of the limbs being formed of
20 laterally separated members, an eye joining said members, there being a downwardly contracted space between said separable members and communicating with said eye, and wings extending laterally in opposite
25 directions from the upper end of the other limb for contact with the top fold of a collar.

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Witnesses:

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