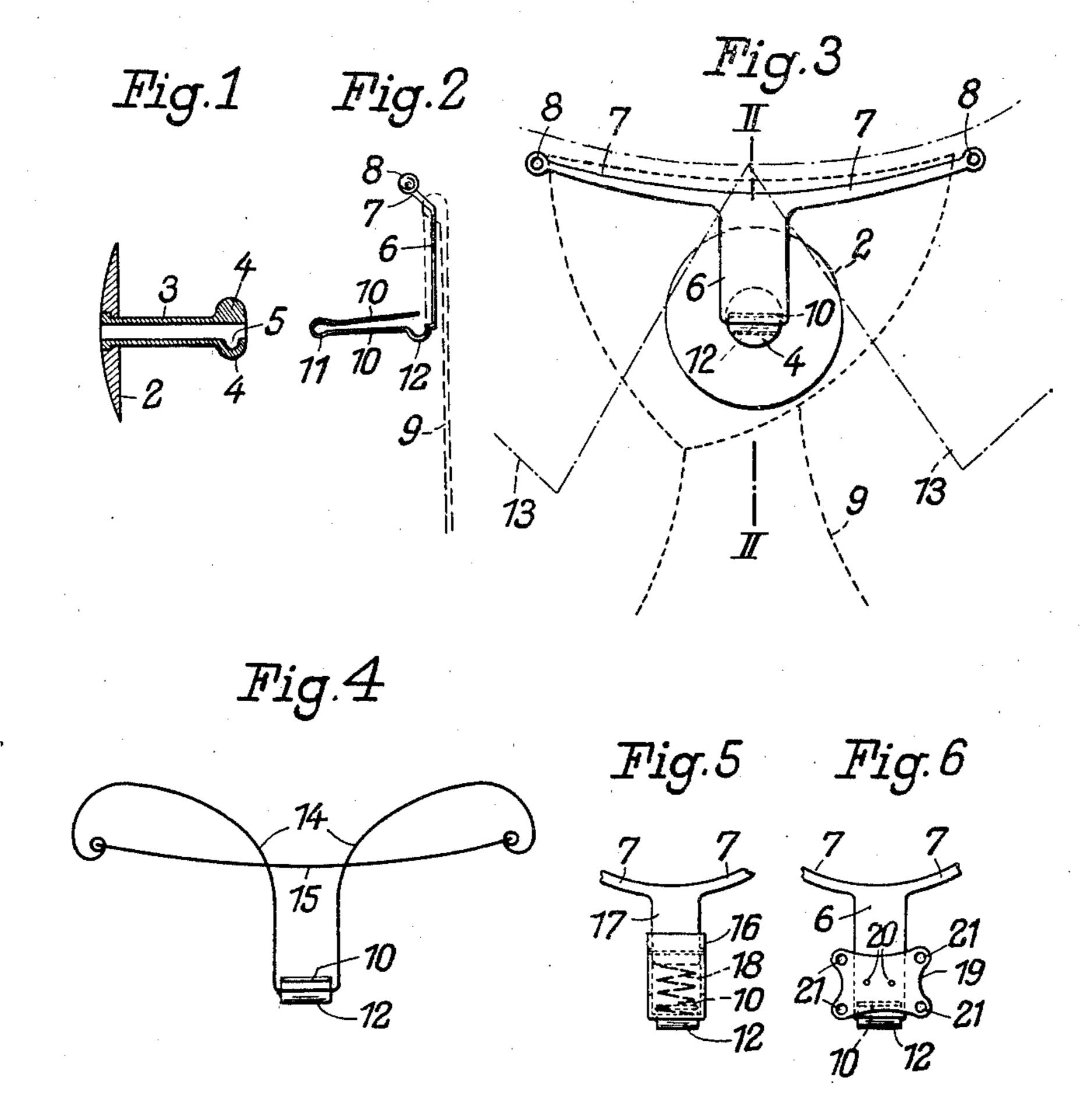
NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed April 15, 1933



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,962,015

NECKTIE HOLDER

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Application April 15, 1933, Serial No. 666,344

4 Claims. (Cl. 24—64)

It is a known fact that neckties are considerably damaged and therefore become useless because when being placed around the collar and tied they must be pulled strongly backwards and forwards and finally pulled to ensure their bearing tightly along their upper edge and thus covering the collar stud. In order to always obtain a proper fit of the necktie on the collar it is also necessary to retighten same from time to time. 10 The object of the invention is, to avoid this continual manipulation of the tie, the pulling backwards and forwards on or in the collar, especially in the case of the turn down collars which are mostly worn to-day, it being necessary to over-15 come strong pressures, the resultant continual rubbing against the back collar stud and the collar and the damage and premature wear of the necktie caused thereby. This is effected in a simple manner in that the collar stud consists of two 20 suitably connected but easily detachable parts, the connection being arranged in the suitably constructed stud shank. The stud head is of double gibbet-like shape so that the necktie can be wrapped around same and pulled tight, there-25 by avoiding the necessity of passing the necktie around or within the collar. Moreover, by this

saved because the necktie can be much shorter than the known neckties. In order to remove the necktie from the collar it is not necessary to untie the necktie as it can be put aside together with the head of the stud after this stud head has been detached from the shank fixed on the base of the stud.

means a considerable amount of fabric can be

Several embodiments of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 shows in longitudinal section the base of the stud with shank rigidly fixed thereon.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the head of the stud taken on line II—II of Fig. 3, the necktie wrapped shown in dash lines.

Fig. 3 shows the stud head in elevation, the necktie being indicated in dash lines.

Fig. 4 shows in rear elevation a stud head consisting of two resilient arms connected at their ends by a transverse element.

Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of a stud head similar to that shown in Fig. 2 but of telescopic construction, the parts being acted upon by spring pressure.

Fig. 6 shows in rear elevation a stud head similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2 but provided with a plate to enable the attachment of a ready made necktie or bow by sewing or other suitable means.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the base is designated by 2 and the shank rigidly connected thereto by 3. The shank 3 is hollow and provided with a headlike bead 4 on its free end to prevent the two button-holed ends of the collar from slipping off the shank before the stud has been closed by inserting the head part shown in Fig. 2. A recess 5 is provided in the bore of the shank near its mouth. The head 6 has two laterally projecting, slightly inwardly curved arms 7, and 35 knobs 8 may be provided on the ends of these arms to prevent the necktie from slipping off the double gibbet like device thus formed. The head 6 has an outwardly projecting blade spring folded over at 11 and a bead or catch 12. When this 79 spring 10 is inserted in the shank 3 the bead 12 engages in the recess 5 in the shank thereby connecting the two parts of the stud. The head can be disconnected from the shank by exerting a slight upward pressure on the head, which can 75 then be removed from the base together with the necktie tied thereon.

Fig. 3 shows the device in elevation, that is it represents a combination of Figs. 1 and 2, a turn-down collar 13 being indicated in dot-dash 80 lines. It is also possible to use a stand-up collar with more or less turn-down corners or without corners, in this instance the knobs 8 might be omitted as, if they were to become visible, they would be unsightly. However, these knobs 8 can 85 also be covered by skillfully tying the necktie.

In Fig. 4 the rigid parts 6, 7 and 8 of Figs. 2 and 3 are replaced by two resilient arms 14 which are connected at their ends by a transverse element 15 so that they can only yield to a limited 90 extent. The necktie is wrapped around the parts 14, 15 and then pulled tight and is thereby fixed in the usual manner. The resilient effect of the parts 14 enables the device, provided it serves for fixing or tying the necktie to press up- 95 wards towards the tip of the collar together with the necktie.

In Fig. 5 the head is telescopic so that it can be lengthened and shortened. 16 is the outer and 17 the inner telescopic part. These two parts 100 are held in extended position by a spring 18. Fig. 5 therefore attains the same object as Fig. 4 but with other means.

According to Fig. 6 a plate 19 is rigidly fixed on the head for example by rivets 20. Holes 21 105 are provided in the plate to allow the necktie or bow to be attached to the plate by sewing, when ready-made neckties or bows are used. Any other suitable attaching means may evidently also be employed.

	comprising a base 2 and a shank 3 is employed in connection with all the heads shown in the different figures of the drawing. 5 I claim: 1. A necktie holder, comprising in combination a stud base, a hollow shank fixed on said base having a recess in its bore, a stud head, a blade spring projecting from said head and having a blade spring projecting from said head and having a scopic part shank to detachably connect said base to said head, and gibbet-like arms on said head adapted in conjunction with said head to carry the neck-	cktie holder as specified in claim 1 in head consists of two telescopic parts did in extended position by a spring the ing projecting from one of said tele-
15	tie wrapped around the same and tied, said neck-tie. 5 tie being removed together with said stud head after said spring has been disengaged from said	STEFAN HAUGG. 90
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