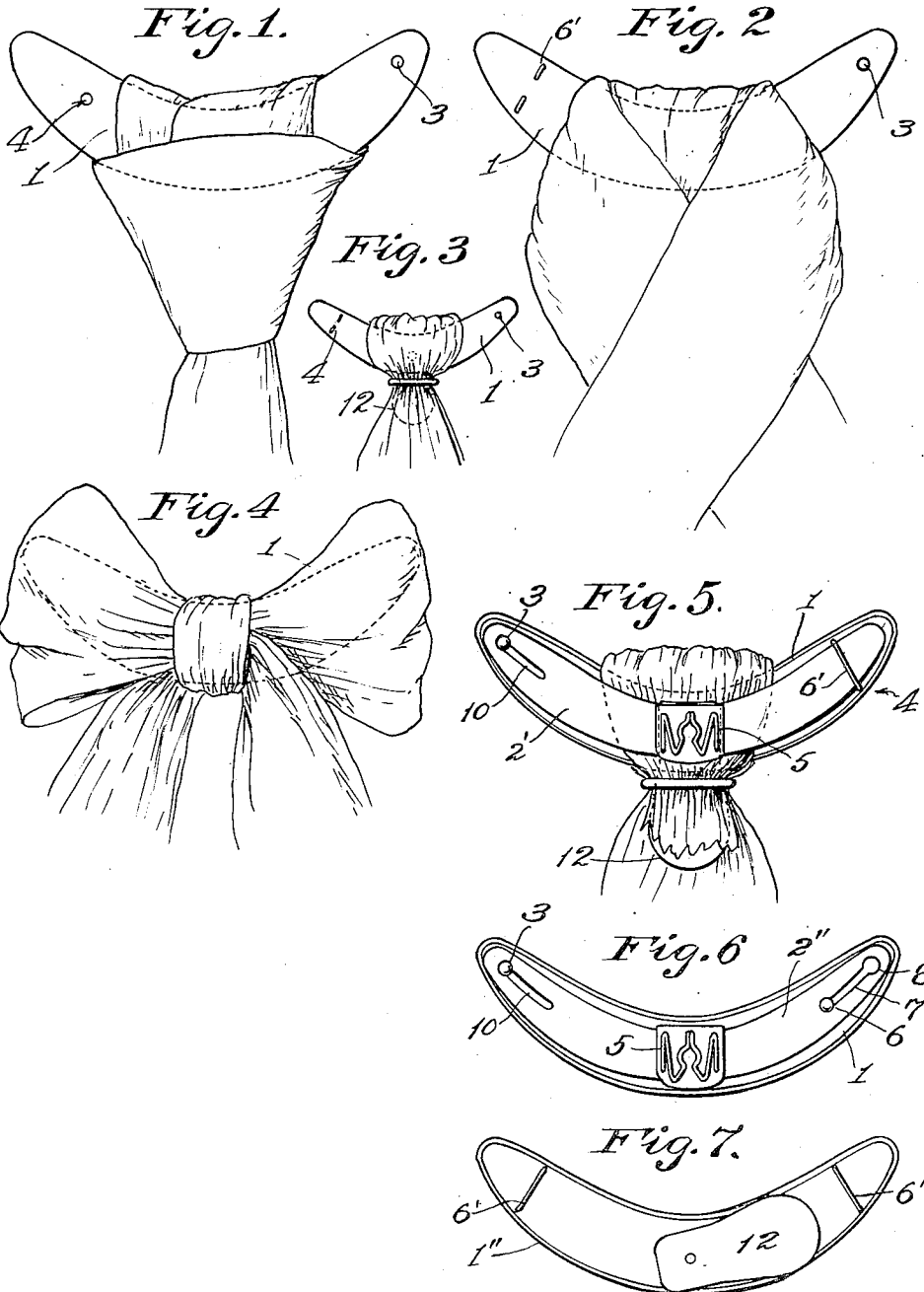


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UNIVERSAL HOLDER FOR NECKTIES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1908.

1,050,227.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

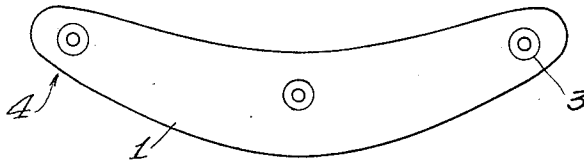


Fig. 9.

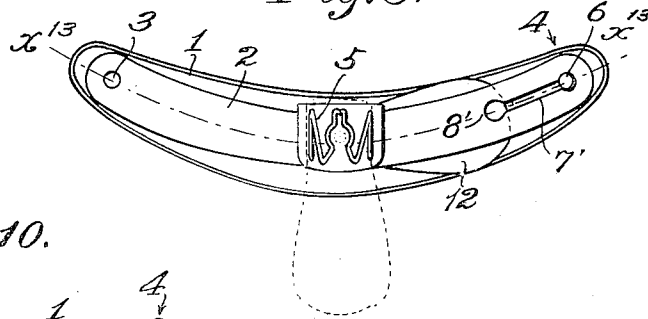


Fig. 10.

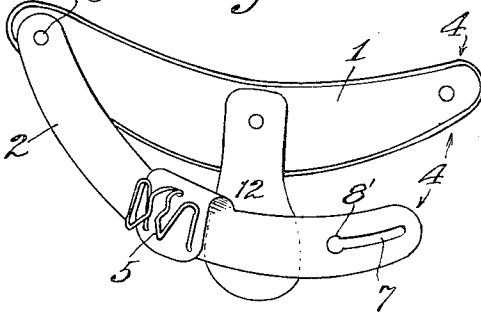


Fig. 11

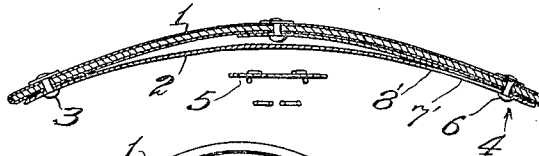
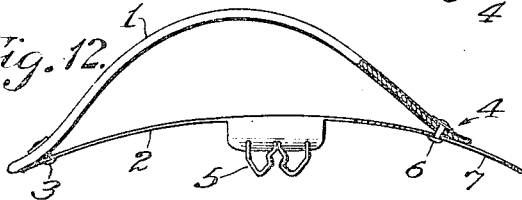


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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UNIVERSAL HOLDER FOR NECKTIES.

1,050,227.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed August 3, 1908. Serial No. 446,779.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PATRICK O'LEARY, a citizen of Canada, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Universal Holder for Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved holder upon which neckties in the form of bows, four-in-hands, ascots, and puff-ties can be made with superior ease and convenience.

The invention is an improvement on the form of necktie-holder set forth in my United States Letters Patent No. 903,400 dated Nov. 10, 1908.

The invention may be variously embodied, and may have various forms of fastening means for securing its parts together. It may also be provided with a centering finger which may be detachable or may be pivoted to the main body, or may be omitted entirely.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a view of the holder with a four-in-hand tie formed thereon. Fig. 2 is a view of the holder with an Ascot tie formed thereon. Fig. 3 is a view of the holder with a puff-tie formed thereon. Fig. 4 is a view of the holder with a bow-tie formed thereon. Fig. 5 is a rear view of the holder with a puff-tie formed thereon. Fig. 6 is a view of the main body and a bracket of one form in closed position. Fig. 7 shows a body of another form adapted to receive the material to form a four-in-hand, an Ascot, a bow, or a puff tie. The collar-button bracket shown in Fig. 6 may be used with this form of body. A tongue pivoted to the body of the holder for use in tying a four-in-hand knot, is shown turned out of the way so as to allow a bow-tie to be conveniently formed. Fig. 8 is a front view of one form of the body ready to receive an Ascot or a bow tie. Fig. 9 is a rear view of a body and clip assembled and adjusted for a puff-tie or bow-tie. Fig. 10 shows the same open to receive the material for forming a four-in-hand or a puff tie. Fig. 11 is a section on line x^{13} , Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is an edge view of the form shown in Fig. 11, omitting the tongue and showing the parts

in position for fastening or releasing the bracket.

An object of the invention is to provide a body member and a bracket member adapted for mutual attachment at their ends and provided intermediate the attaching devices with adjacent free portions between which the material for the tie may be held; one or both of said attaching devices being capable of being released so that the bracket member may be disconnected at one or both ends, from the body member.

In describing the various parts, reference numerals, with and without exponents, will be used to designate parts that are similar in function.

1, 2, designate two members each comprising two arms of sheet material movably secured together flatwise at one end by a pivot 3 and detachably secured together at the other end by suitable fastenings 4, said members being curved laterally and edgewise, and one of said members being provided intermediate its arms with a clip 5 to engage a collar-button. The pivot 3 extends through both sheets, pivoting the same face to face so that they may relatively swing edgewise.

Different forms of fasteners or catches to secure the free ends of the members together, may be provided. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 6, 8, 9 10, 11, 12, the same comprises a headed stud 6 and a slot 7 which has a portion 8 at one end to admit the head of the stud that is too wide to pass through the main part of the slot. The enlarged part 8 of the slot may be at any suitable part thereof, as at either end.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the inner member 2' that is provided with a clip 5 has a slot 10 through which the pivot 3 extends so that the inner member may be slid longitudinally as well as swung on said pivot. In Fig. 5 the other end of the bracket member is plain to enter a loop 6' that is fixed to the body 1.

In Fig. 6 the outer end of the inner member 2' is provided with a slot 7 that is wide enough at the outer end to receive the head of the stud 6, and is elsewhere only wide enough to accommodate the stem of the stud, and will prevent the head of the stud from passing therethrough when the members are adjusted with their centers ad-

jacent each other. The members may be slid upon each other to bring the wider end of the slot to register with the head of the stud so that the end of the member may be detached from the stud.

In Fig. 7 the ends of the outer or body member are provided with loops through which the ends of the inner member may be inserted and retracted by bending the resilient members.

In practical use, to make a tie, the non-pivoted ends of the members will first be detached and then the knot may be formed over the outer member, the manipulator bringing his finger to the center of the outer member for the purpose of forming the knot over the finger and the holder, and withdrawing his finger when the knot has been formed. Then the rear member will be brought in the position to clamp the tie between it and the front member, and will be secured by the fastener.

In some instances a pivoted or a detachable centering finger or former, as 12, may be employed, but the same may be omitted as in Figs. 1, 2, 4, 6 and 12.

The arms of the members may taper at their ends, as shown, for the purpose of ready insertion between the folds of a turn-down collar. Said ends project from the completed tie, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 5.

In the forms shown and fully illustrated in Figs. 5, 9 and 10, the members at one end of the holder are pivoted together, and said members at the other end of the holder are fastened by a slip joint. In the forms shown in Figs. 9 and 10 it is necessary that one of the members be bent in order to effect

a release of the attachment of the slip joint, but in the forms shown in Figs. 5 and 6 all that is necessary to release or fasten the slip joint is simply to slide the members endwise relatively; in the form shown in Fig. 5 the free end of 2' being placed under the loop 6', and in the form shown in Fig. 6 the enlargement 8 being brought over the head of the stud 6 before the parts are slid to effect the fastening.

I claim:

1. A necktie holder comprising two members of sheet material pivotally secured together at one end to relatively swing edge-wise and provided with means for detachably securing the other ends of said members together, one of said members being provided intermediate its ends with a clip.

2. A necktie-holder comprising two members of sheet material pivotally secured together at one end to relatively swing edge-wise, the other ends being detachably secured to each other by a slip joint.

3. A necktie-holder comprising two sheet-like members with tapering ends pivotally connected so as to move radially and slidingly in the plane of the face of the members, one of which members is provided with a clip; said members being adapted to receive between them the material of a tie.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 27th day of July, 1908.

E. P. O'LEARY.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
M. BEULAH TOWNSEND.