

M. ECKER.
 NECKTIE AND COLLAR HOLDER.
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1,007,342.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

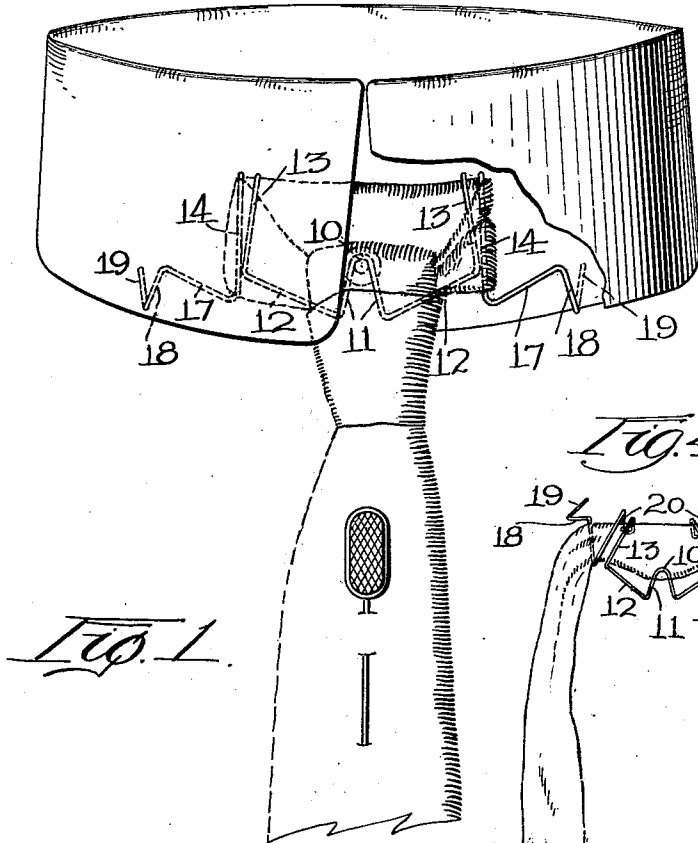


Fig. 1.

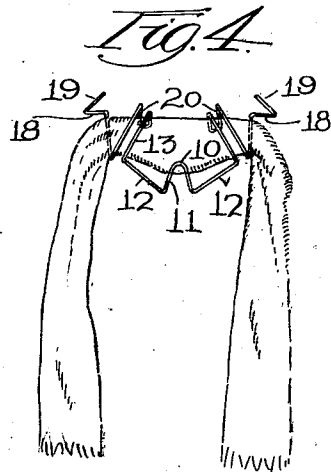


Fig. 4.

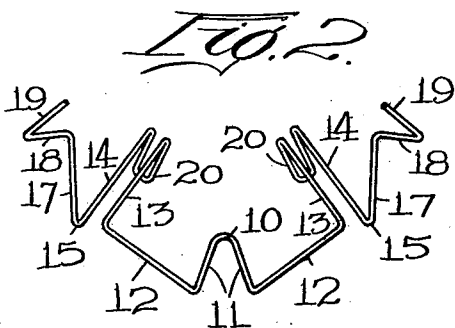


Fig. 2.

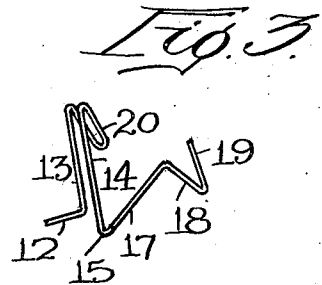


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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MAURICE ECKER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

NECKTIE AND COLLAR HOLDER.

1,007,342.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE ECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Necktie and Collar Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for supporting a four-in-hand tie and turn-down collar.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a simple and inexpensive construction, preferably formed from a single piece of wire, which will not only removably hold a four-in-hand tie so that the tie can be removed as a whole without untying it or interfering with its adjustment, but will also hold the collar in proper position, and especially to provide a construction suitable for collars of all heights on which the tie can be conveniently tied when the support is in position on the collar.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a collar and four-in-hand tie held in position by a device constructed in accordance with this invention, part of the collar being broken away; Fig. 2 is a front view of the same form of support when removed from the collar and tie; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one-half thereof, and Fig. 4 is a front view showing the tie in position for tying.

The invention is shown in a form in which it is made of a single piece of wire, and has at the center a loop 10 for receiving the shank of the front shirt stud. This loop is formed by two downwardly extending arms 11 on opposite sides, which are bent outwardly at their ends so as to form two outwardly extending arms 12. At their outer ends they are bent upwardly almost at right angles to form arms 13. Parallel with these arms 13 are arms 14 which are located beyond them and extend to points 15 beyond the right-angled turn before described. At their lower ends they have bends or loops 17 and then extend downwardly to form hooks 18, each having an upwardly extending end 19. It will be observed that the two parallel arms 13 and 14 are located at an inclination to the vertical when the device is not in position on a collar and extend toward each other at the top. The hooks at

19 cannot catch and hold the tie string because the bends 17 support the tie string, keeping it away from the hooks. The connection of these arms with each other is an important feature, as they are connected by an integral downwardly extending hook 20. This hook in use extends against the collar and engages the top of the tie-string so that the two hooks together constitute means for holding the tie-string away from the surface of the collar, so that a party placing the tie in position in the first place does not have to tie it while the support is off, but can tie it in its natural and usual position. This is possible because the tie string can slide freely under the hooks 20 and there is practically no friction to prevent the ready movement of the tie and to hinder the wearer in properly applying it. The ends of these hooks 20 also, by engaging the collar, serve to assist in holding the attachment rigidly in position on the collar. Another feature of importance is that the hooks 20 extend back from the body of the support and engage the back of the collar so as to hold the tie-string away from the collar and prevent its binding. They also hold the front of the collar away from contact with the back. These parts, except the two hooks 19 and 20, are all substantially in the same cylindrical curved surface, so that they are continuous with each other and fit properly under the collar.

In the use of the device the four-in-hand can be already tied and placed on the parallel arms 13 and 14 with the string located under the hooks 20. However it is often more convenient for a wearer to place the attachment in position first with the string of the tie under the hooks 20 and then tie it himself in the usual way. This is an important advantage of the invention. When the tie is placed in position in either way the bottom portion of the knot comes over the loop 10, and the parts immediately above entirely conceal it; also the arms 13 and 14 are entirely concealed behind the front portion of the tie. When the attachment is applied either before or after the tie is attached, the outwardly extending arms are stretched to such an extent as to bring the arms 12 down almost into horizontal position, but not quite. This causes these arms to disappear behind the strings of the tie if they are not naturally in that position, and the resiliency of the device causes it to be

firmly held in position. At the same time the rear string of the tie is stretched and its position is more firmly secured. The collar also is forced upwardly at the front so as to
 5 bring it into its proper form with the top points close together and cause it to be firmly held there. The elevation of the collar does not depend upon the string solely but the tightness of the knot of the tie itself assists
 10 in holding it in proper position. The hooks 19 when in position are located under the rear of the collar which is made slightly higher than the front in ordinary constructions, so that they are invisible from the
 15 front. If the tie is not tight enough it can be easily tightened as will be obvious.

By the use of this construction the tie can be used once for all in a very simple and convenient manner in a satisfactory knot
 20 and fastened by a scarf-pin if desired and it can be taken off and put on as many times as desired without untying or readjusting it, but it can be adjusted at any time by drawing on the rear string. The device can be
 25 applied to collars of any height as it is constructed so as to be suitable for the lowest collars made. As collars are universally made a half inch from the bottom to the button-hole one size of the device will fit all
 30 collars equally well. On account of the position and shape of the hooks 18 the hooks 20 are thrown backward when it is applied and press against the front of the collar. This holds the collar away from the string
 35 so that it can slide easily. This is an important feature. The hooks 18 are placed beyond where the tie string comes, so there is no possibility of the string catching in them, and this is another reason why the string can always slide easily. Therefore,
 40 the tie can be tied readily when in position or it can be easily adjusted after it is tied. On account of the arm 14 extending down below the bottom of the arm 13, the string
 45 will conceal the bar 12.

It will be understood of course that the

invention while shown only with a four-in-hand tie, is equally applicable to a bow tie and the advantages are the same.

While I have illustrated and described a 50 preferred form of the invention I am aware that numerous changes can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not 55 wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a tie and collar support comprising a central wire 60 loop for engaging a front shirt stud, integral arms extending downwardly therefrom and then directly outwardly in a substantially horizontal direction and having upward extensions substantially at right angles 65 directly on their ends, projecting directly upward from the arms, said extensions being bent downwardly in a parallel direction and having a shoulder at the bottom thereof below the said horizontal arms and then pro- 70 jecting downwardly and having hooks at their ends for engaging under the bottom of the collar, said parallel extensions being connected by a hook extending inwardly and downwardly from the top thereof. 75

2. As an article of manufacture, a necktie holder having a lateral substantially horizontal arm having on its outer end an upward extension located entirely above it, said upward extension terminating in a hook 80 at the top extending inwardly and downwardly in a plane back of the extension adapted to engage the collar and hold the front and back thereof out of contact.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAURICE ECKER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. FAY,

C. FORREST WESSON.