

G. DEMANDRE.
NECKTIE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1909.

972,440.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

Fig. 1.

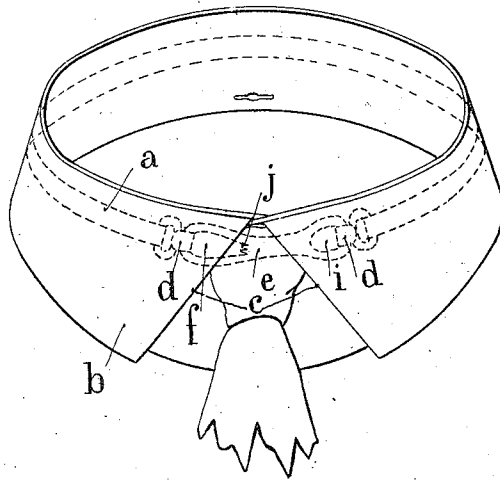


Fig. 3.

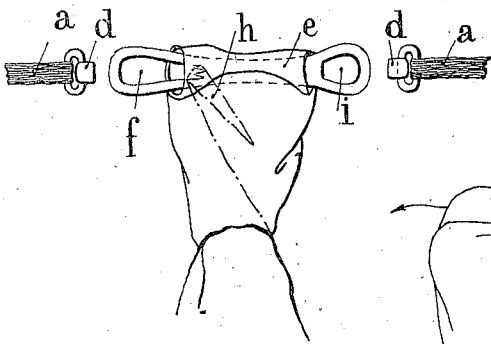


Fig. 2.

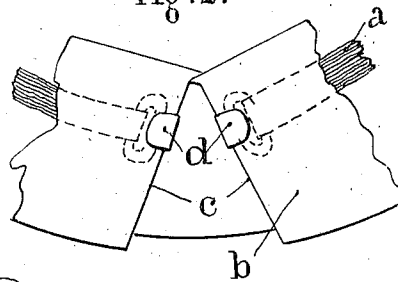


Fig. 5.

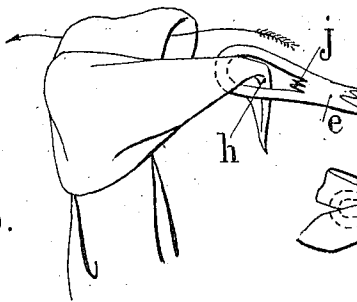


Fig. 4.

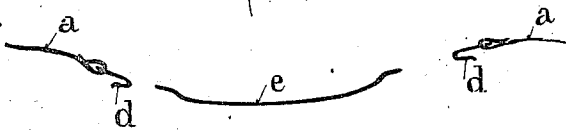
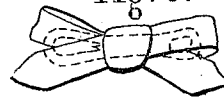


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

Douglas Leckinok
Oscar [Signature]

Inventor:

Georges Demandre

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGES DEMANDRE, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

NECKTIE-HOLDER.

972,440.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGES DEMANDRE, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Paris, France, have invented a new and useful Necktie-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a simple device for binding ties for double-collars, and it is specially characterized by the fact that, with my apparatus, a woven material of any kind and form adapts itself nicely as a tie, as for instance a fancy handkerchief, a well-kept patch of an old tie, and the like; that the tie may be bound apart from the collar which permits of a much easier manipulation.

There exists already a sort of tie-holder for self-binders which is destined for the same purpose, but same comprises a bent, baggy portion which constantly hinders when inserting a tie-pin, and which has, moreover, the still greater drawback that such a tie-holder does not lend itself for the self-binding of small bows, and thus eliminates a great branch of its adaptability. In order to meet these very drawbacks undersigned has devised his improved tie-holder.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is shown by way of example.

Figure 1 represents a collar fitted with the new device in closed position, but without tie. Fig. 2 shows the two hooks of the elastic band hooked to the side edges of the collar. Fig. 3 illustrates a tie wound around the metal piece, the hooks shown in position ready to be hooked on. Fig. 4 shows in a plan-view the metal piece and the two hooks. Fig. 5 shows a tie one end of which being introduced into the hole of one of the ex-

terminities of the metal piece. Fig. 6 represents another form of a tie put on the metal piece.

The tie-holder consists of a metal piece *e* slightly curved according to the curvature of the collar and provided with holes *f* and *i* at the ends, destined to be engaged and held in position by a hook *d* at both extremities of an elastic band *a* which is placed around the neck between the two collar halves; several teeth *j* are arranged within the hole *f* for retaining the end *h* of the tie-knot. While binding the tie the two hooks of the elastic band rest on the collar-edges *c*. After the desired tie has been formed on the metal piece *e* (Figs. 3, 5, 6) same is attached to the hooks *d*. For taking off the device, it simply suffices to pass the extremities of the metal piece over the collar-edges *c* whereby the hooks of the elastic band are engaged by the said edges and the metal piece becomes free.

The drawing shows clearly the way how to bind a tie on the said tie-holder.

I claim:—

A necktie holder comprising an oblong piece, *e*, provided at each end with a hole, *f*, *i*, for the reception of the ends of the neckband, and also provided with teeth, *j*, projecting into one of said holes; said teeth adapted to retain one end of the material of the tie knot, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGES DEMANDRE.

Witnesses:

JACQUES KRAUS,
ELLWOOD AUSTIN WELDEN.