Apr. 24, 1923. 1,452,722

H. ARVIDSON

NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed March 10, 1922

Fig. 1.

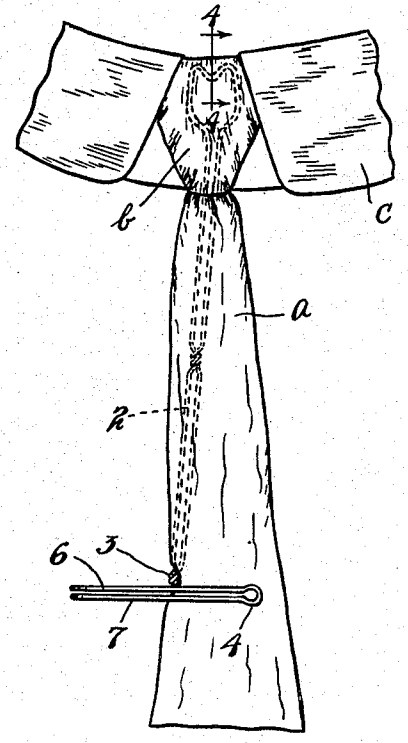


Fig. 2.

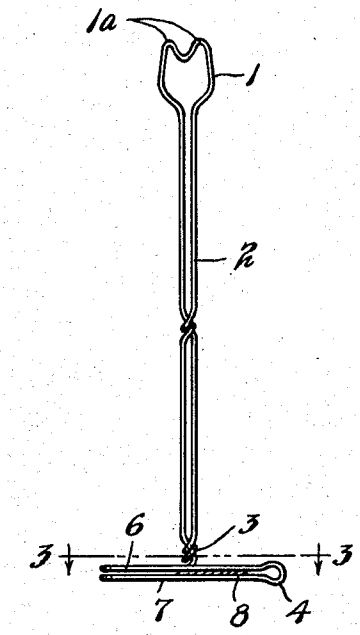


Fig. 3.

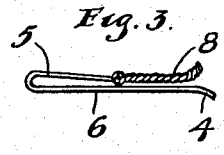


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.

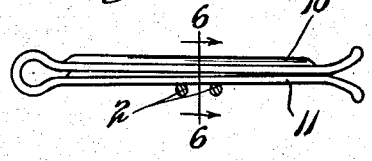
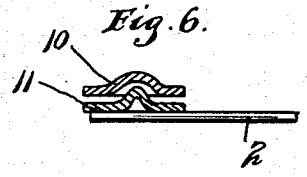


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE HOLDER.

Application filed March 10, 1922. Serial No. 542,558.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN ARVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a necktie holder and particularly to such a holder adapted to form both a device for holding the tie in position in the collar and a tie clasp for holding the lower portion of the tie in engagement with the shirt.

It is an object of the invention to provide such a holder having a portion adapted to be inserted in the knot of a tie of the four-in-hand type and to extend down and in the rear of the tie and be provided with a tie clasp.

It is a further object of the invention to provide such a device of very simple and efficient form.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the different views, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation showing the device in position in a tie;

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of the device;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a section corresponding to the section shown in Fig. 3, but showing a modification; and

Fig. 6 is a vertical section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

As stated, the device is intended for use with a tie of the four-in-hand type. Such ties may be either tied by the wearer or may be purchased already tied.

Referring to the drawings, the device is shown as made of a section of wire which is formed with a flat loop 1 at its upper portion and from which loop extends a shank portion 2 of narrower width than the portion 1. The loop portion 1 is formed at its top with a re-entrant bend which, in turn, forms upwardly extending loops or bights 1^a at the upper sides of the loop.

The wire forming the device is twisted upon itself substantially midway of the portion 2 to add to the rigidity of the device. Adjacent the bottom of the portion 2 the wires are again twisted at the points 3 and one end of the wire is bent to the right at substantially a right angle to the length of the member 2. The other strand of the wire adjacent the twist 3 is bent at substantially a right angle to extend to the left, as seen in Fig. 2, constituting the portion indicated at 5 in Fig. 3. This portion is then bent forwardly and again to the right, as shown at 6 in Fig. 3. The portion 6 extends to the right of member 2, as shown in Fig. 2, substantially the same distance as to the left thereof, where it is again formed with a loop 4 and again bent to extend to the left in the portion 7 which is adjacent and substantially parallel to the portion 6. The portion 7 is then bent to the rear, being spaced in substantially parallel relation to the portion 5 and the end thereof is twisted with the other end of the wire extending to the right of the twist 3 to form the twisted end portion 8. As seen in Fig. 3, the loop 4 is bent slightly forwardly and the end of the twisted portion 8 is bent slightly to the rear. The forward portions 6 and 7, together with the rear portion 5 and the portion immediately below, thus form a resilient clamp as the wire is made of resilient material.

In the use of the device, the flat loop 1 will be placed immediately under the top layer 2 of the tie shown in Fig. 1 and is slid upwardly in contact with the undersurface of said layer. It will thus pass to the upper portion of the knot *b* of the tie and bear against the same, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The knot *b* can then be pushed upwardly to fit snugly and properly in the top of the opening in the collar *c*. The upwardly projecting side bends 1^a will properly hold the sides of the knot in the sides of the collar opening. When the tie has thus been pushed upwardly to the proper position, the shank 2 which will extend down in the rear of the top layer *a* of the tie will be swung to the left, as shown in Fig. 1 and the layers of the tie in front of the shirt, together with one thickness of the shirt at the opening thereof, will be engaged between the portions 5 and 6 of the tie clasp. The device is thus pre-

vented from dropping and the tie will be both held properly in position in the collar and will be properly clasped to the shirt.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6, instead of forming the tie clasp by bending the wire, as described, a metal tie clasp comprising spaced members 10 and 11 is soldered or otherwise suitably secured to the bottom of the wires forming the shank portion 2. These portions 10 and 11 may be made in the shape illustrated in Fig. 6 to effectively clamp the lower portion of the tie and either layer of the shirt at the opening thereof.

From the above description it is seen that applicant has provided a simple and efficient device for properly holding the tie in position. Such a device is of great utility with any type of collar and will be found especially useful with soft collars now generally used.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the device can be made of one piece of wire and can thus be made to retail at a low price. The device has been found very efficient in actual practice for the purpose had in view.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details and proportions of the parts without departing from the scope of applicant's invention, which, generally stated, consists in the matter shown and described and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A necktie holder comprising, a narrow frame having a widened portion at its upper end, the top part of which is adapted to be spaced from and above the collar button, said portion being flat and adapted to be disposed in the knot of the tie to engage a fold at the top thereof to hold the tie in position, and means adjacent the bottom of said frame for holding the same in position adapted to engage the tie and shirt.

2. A necktie holding device comprising a flat narrow rigid frame having its top part formed with laterally spaced upwardly projecting portions adapted to be disposed in the knot of the tie and spaced above the collar button, and means adjacent the bottom of the frame engaging the shirt to hold the device in position.

3. A necktie holder formed of wire and having at its top a flat loop portion with upwardly directed spaced bands at its upper corners adapted to be inserted in the knot of the tie the upper portion of said loop being spaced above the collar button and having a pair of strands of the wire extending downwardly therefrom and formed at their lower ends to constitute a tie clasp.

4. The structure set forth in claim 3, the device being made of one continuous piece of wire.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HERMAN ARVIDSON.