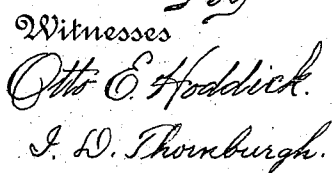


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By *A. J. Owen*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS W. HORNE, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

NECKTIE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS W. HORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in necktie holders my improved device being adapted for holding a four-in-hand tie upon the collar.

My improved construction consists of an integral piece of spring wire having a transversely arranged member provided with a centrally located loop adapted to engage the collar button from above. From the opposite extremities of this transverse member, two arms project upwardly and pass between the parts of a turndown collar with which this device is specially designed for use. These upwardly projecting arms engage the collar upon opposite sides of the center and a downward pull upon the tie, which is resisted by the button engaged by the loop as aforesaid, causes the upwardly projecting arms to approach each other and in doing so, they press more tightly upon the collar since both arms must move forwardly to conform to the curve of the collar.

In another form of my improved construction, the transverse piece is provided at its opposite extremities, with an upwardly turned hook from which two wire members extend upwardly between the folds or parts of the turndown collar. The inner part of the collar engages the hook whose upwardly projecting part occupies a position between the shirt band and the inner part of the collar. This modified form of construction operates substantially on the same principle as the other form heretofore described.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of a four-in-hand tie connected with a turn-

down collar by means of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a rear detail view of the tie with the holder in place. Fig. 3 is a front detail view of the holder. Fig. 4 is a top edge view of the same, looking in the direction of arrow 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view of another form of construction the position of the collar being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 6 is a top view of the device, or a view looking in the direction of arrow 6 Fig. 5.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, let the numeral 5 designate my improved necktie holder or fastener considered in its entirety. As shown in the drawing this device is formed from an integral piece of spring wire and is composed of a transverse member 6, whose central portion is provided with two downward bends 7, and an upward bend 8. This last named bend forms a loop which engages the collar button 9 from above when the device is in place. The collar button thus forms a support for the holder. The bends 7 serve to reinforce the transverse member, whereby it is given additional strength and stiffness. The opposite extremities of the member 6 are provided with vertical bends 10 which give the device additional rigidity. From these bends, arms 12 project upwardly and their free extremities are bent outwardly forming eyes 13, thus preventing the extremities of the wire from catching upon the collar and injuring the same.

When this device is in use, the four-in-hand tie is applied thereto as shown in Fig. 2, before placing it upon the collar. This is done by forming the usual four-in-hand knot, the tie being passed around the arms 12 of the holder or fastener, crossed in front, one part being then passed around the other and back through the fastener above the transverse member 6, then upwardly in the rear and downwardly between the two arms 12, the downwardly extending part passing in the rear of the forwardly located transverse part A in the usual manner. When this is done the bends 10 at the opposite extremities of the transverse member 6, are exposed as are also the upper portions of the upwardly projecting arms 12. The device is then applied to the turndown collar B by passing the knot of the tie together with the side portions of the holder up-

wardly between the folded parts of the turn-down collar, the loop 8 engaging the collar button 9 from above. When this is done the tie will be held securely in place and can only be removed by disengaging the loop 8 from the collar button.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6, I will designate the transverse member as 16, which has a compound central bend 17, in the center of which is formed the loop 18 which engages the collar button. At the opposite extremities of the transverse member the ends of the wire are bent downwardly as shown at 19, and then inwardly and upwardly forming hooks 20, the wire being carried upwardly from these hooks forming arms 21, having downwardly bent ends 22. In the use of this device the tie is applied thereto in the same manner as heretofore explained. In applying the tie and holder to the collar, the body of the holder and the knot of the tie are passed between the two folds of the collar, the tie bridging the space between the extremities of the outer fold or collar part. The loop 18 engages the collar button from above and supports the device in place. The parts 19 and 21 of the device pass between the two parts or folds of the collar, the lower edge of the inner part or fold engaging the hook 20.

The modified form of construction is simply shown and described to indicate that various modifications of the device may be employed without departing in any way from the spirit of the invention.

Attention is called to the fact that the upwardly projecting arms 12, when the device is applied to the collar, have a tendency to hold the latter closed in front, particularly the upper edge of the collar. It is well known that turndown collars, unless held in place by the band of the four-in-hand tie, or other suitable means, have a tendency to

gap open in front above the collar button. The upwardly projecting arms 12 of my improved device, perform the function of maintaining the collar in the closed position, since these arms when the device is applied, are under tension to accomplish the aforesaid purpose.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

A necktie holder or fastener comprising an integral piece of resilient wire having a lower transverse portion provided with a centrally located collar-button-engaging loop, the said transverse portion extending laterally in opposite directions from the collar button engaging loop, the lateral parts being bent in a rearward direction before leaving the collar button loop, said laterally extending parts having upwardly extending spring arms, the said arms extending inwardly toward each other from a rearward and inward bend in the said transverse portion, thereby describing an arc in the laterally extending arms when applied to the collar, and the said upwardly extending arms forming frictional engagement with the collar, the said arms terminating into free upper extremities, the said upper extremities being nearer together than the lower extremities as means of creating a tension when the arms are pressed outwardly as the device is applied to the collar, causing them when released to approach each under frictional engagement with the sides of the inner fold of the collar, thereby drawing the collar close together in the front.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS W. HORNE.

Witnesses:

RALPH W. SMITH,
A. J. O'BRIEN.