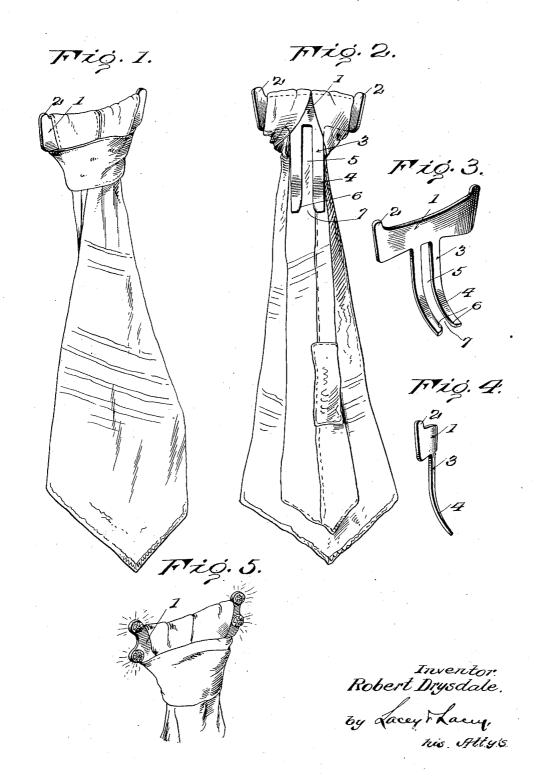
R. DRYSDALE. NECKTIE HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1919.

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ROBERT DRYSDALE, OF GREENOCK, SCOTLAND.

NECKTIE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, ROBERT DRYSDALE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Greenock, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to necktie holders and has as its object to provide a holding device about which an ordinary necktie may be conveniently tied and which device may then be readily engaged with the front collar button so as to support the tie in place thus obivating the necessity of tying the necktie 15 about the collar as is usually done.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that the same will be adapted to support the tie without any likelihood of displacement of the tie with rela-20 tion to the device and without likelihood of displacement of the device with relation to the collar button.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the device that the same will hold the necktie in an attractive manner and in such manner that it will present identically the appearance presented when tied in the ordinary way.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device with a necktie applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the device with the tie applied;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the holder 35 with the tie removed;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the holder with the tie removed;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating a slight modification of the inven-40 tion.

The holder is preferably formed from sheet metal although any other suitable sheet material may be employed if desired and the same comprises a transverse head indicated in general by the numeral 1, this head being preferably slightly curved throughout its length so as to more or less closely conform to the curvature of the front of the collar when being worn. At its 50 upper edge the head 1 is provided at each end with an upwardly projecting shoulder indicated by the numeral 2 and as will be evident from an inspection of Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings these shoulders prevent or 55 assist in preventing lateral displacement of the tie upon the holder.

The head 1 at its lower edge is provided with a tongue 3 located substantially midway between the ends of the said edge and having its upper portion located approxi- 60 mately in the same plane with the intermediate portion of the head, the lower por tion of the tongue, however, being deflected or curved in a forward direction as indicated by the numeral 4. The tongue 3 is 65 formed with a vertically extending kerf 5 the walls of which at its lower end diverge along curved lines as indicated by the numeral 6 so as to provide a relatively wide throat 7 at the lower end or entrance to the 70

In tying a necktie about the holder the broader end of the tie is disposed against the face of the holder, and the tie is then brought rearwardly over the upper edge of 75 the head 1 and thence beneath the lower edge of the head at one side of the tongue 3. The tie is then brought horizontally across the front of its first mentioned portion, then beneath the lower edge of the head at the 80 other side of the said tongue and thence upwardly behind the head and forwardly over the upper edge thereof, the narrow end of the tie being inserted between the front of the head and the first mentioned portion and 85 the horizontally disposed portions of the tie, and the ends of the tie being drawn taut to tighten the several loops thus formed about the parts of the holder. The device is then in condition for application and is 90 to be applied by slipping the tongue 3 downwardly over the front collar button, the shank of the button entering the kerf 5 and the downward movement of the device being continued until the said shank of the button 95 engages in the upper end of the kerf. throat 7 at the entrance to the kerf provides, of course, for more ready application of the device to the button, and by forwardly deflecting or curving the lower portion of the 100 tongue 3, the tie immediately below the bow knot is suitably bulged outwardly so as to present an attractive appearance.

The device as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings is especially de- 105 signed for use in connection with collars of the turn-down or wing type but may be employed in connection with standing collars. However, Fig. 5 of the drawings illustrates a modification of the device espe- 110 cially designed for use in connection with standing collars and in this modified form

the head 1 may be provided upon its face at two or all four of its corners with gems or settings, or the exposed portions of the device may be chased or otherwise ornamented.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A tie holder comprising an imperforate head defining a single continuous curve from end to end and having upstanding stop

shoulders on its upper edge at its ends and 10 having an integral tongue depending from its lower edge midway its ends, said tongue being curved slightly forward in its lower portion and having a button-engaging kerf extending longitudinally thereof from the 15 head and opening through its lower end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ROBERT DRYSDALE. [L.s.]