

(No Model.)

G. L. LEWIS.  
NECKTIE HOLDER.

No. 265,108.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.

Fig.1.

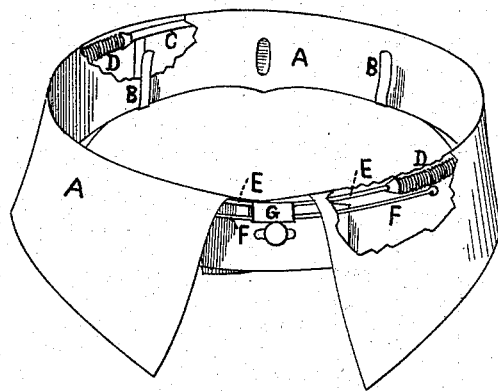


Fig.2.

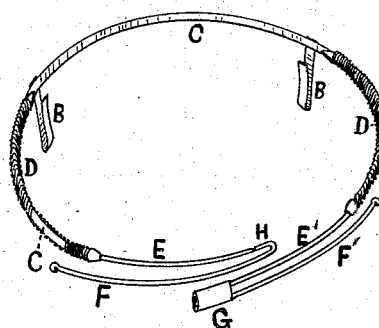


Fig.3.

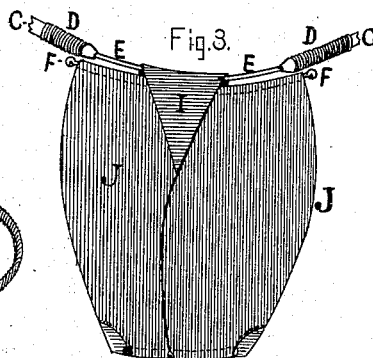
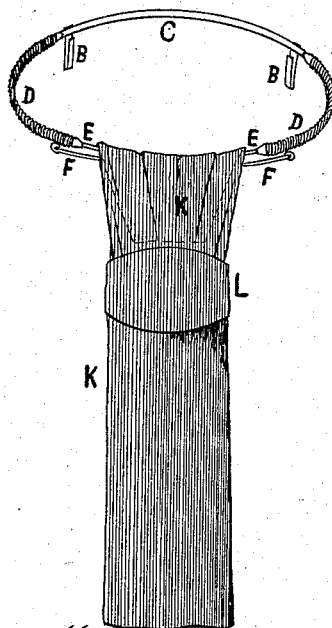


Fig.4.



*Witnesses:*

*W. R. Marble*  
*Edward Edmunds*

*Inventor:*

*By* *George L. Lewis*  
*Dyrenus Walker*  
*Atty*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. LEWIS, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF  
ONE-HALF TO CHARLES S. GOODING, OF BROOKLINE, MASS.

## NECKTIE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,108, dated September 26, 1882.

Application filed January 30, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. LEWIS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Necktie-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap, simple, convenient, and durable necktie-holder adapted to be connected with the  
10 neckband or lower edge of a common collar by means of spring-clamps, so as to retain the holder in position on the neck of the wearer and permit of the attachment thereto of a specially-constructed necktie which forms the  
15 subject-matter of a separate application for Letters Patent of the United States, or, if desired, any common necktie or scarf may be used therewith; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of a flat metal  
20 band, provided with spring-clamps and having connected thereto one or more flat or oval spiral springs, adapted to be connected with each other by a spring-clasp or in any other suitable manner, so as to encircle the neck of  
25 the wearer when in position for use, the elasticity of the said spring or springs being such as to adapt the holder to various sizes of necks, and also to retain the necktie applied thereon  
30 up snug to the collar-button in front, or so as to hold the necktie into contact with the collar under the fold or turn-over point in front, and prevent the fastening of the collar being exposed to view when in position on the neck of the wearer, and as hereinafter more fully described, and set forth in the claims.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the holder as applied to a turn-down collar, portions of the collar being broken away to show the position of the same. Fig. 2 shows a perspective view of the holder removed, portions  
40 of the spiral spring being broken away to show the interior band-support of same. Fig. 3 is a view of the holder, showing the necktie center piece and the application of side pieces to wire supports thereof. Fig. 4 is a perspective view  
45 of the holder with a reversible necktie applied thereto.

C represents a narrow, flat metal neckband, having secured thereto the flat spring-clamps  
50 B, adapted to receive between the spring-jaws

or opposite side pieces of the metal spring-clamp B the neckband, binding, or lower edge of a common turn-down collar, as shown, whereby the neckband C is adapted to be retained in and close up to the fold or point  
55 where the collar is turned over, said neckband C being extended around the rear of the collar and neck, and provided with the said clamps B at opposite sides of the neck, and extending forward to nearly the circumference of the  
60 neck, or may terminate at the point shown, and have connected thereto the flat spiral springs D, the ends of the flat, narrow metal neckband C extending within the said flat spiral springs nearly the whole length thereof,  
65 so as to support the said springs and retain them in nearly the same horizontal plane as the neckband C. To the forward ends of the said spiral springs may be secured an extension piece or pieces, or one end of the wire E,  
70 which may be bent so as to form a spring-loop having slight notches formed on its opposite outer surfaces to engage with inward-turned edges formed within the flattened opening or  
75 end of the flat socket or clasp G, so as to form a spring-catch therewith when the said loop is inserted therein by the fingers pressing the extension or return wire F, which is adapted to support a portion of or one side piece of a  
80 necktie of my invention. To the forward end of the opposite flat spiral spring D is secured a like extension or wire, E, which is likewise bent into a loop, which is secured permanently within or to the opposite end of the said flat tube or clasp G, leaving the end or extension  
85 wire F projecting therefrom rearward, as shown, and upon which may be suspended an opposite necktie side piece, and a center piece may be suspended by passing one end inwardly over the said front portions of the necktie-  
90 holder above described, the spiral springs yielding sufficiently to permit the holder, when clasped tightly around the neck of the wearer, to be drawn forward therefrom, and the insertion between the holder and collar-band of the  
95 end or portion of necktie to retain the same in position by the recoil of the said springs D.

It will be seen and understood that this feature of the invention would be complete without the said side piece retaining wires F. 100

Therefore I contemplate dispensing with the same when a narrow scarf or bow-necktie is used or preferred by the wearer, it being retained in position by means of a rear tongue, 5 flap, or strap passed over the holder, or in any other desired manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A necktie-holder consisting of the metal 10 neckband C, having the spring-clamps B, and provided with one or more flattened spiral springs, D, the ends of said neckband extending within said spiral springs having wires or other connecting devices E, provided with a 15 spring clasp or fastening, G, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A necktie or scarf holder consisting of the metal neckband C, having clamps B, flattened spiral springs D, and wires E, provided with a clasp or fastening, G, substantially as 20 described, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. A necktie-holder consisting of the metal neckband C, having clamps B, flattened spiral springs D D', wires E E', clasp G, and support-wires F F', constructed and arranged to 25 operate substantially as shown and described, as and for the purposes set forth.

GEORGE L. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

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J. H. BENTLEY.