Nov. 8, 1960 C. F. JOHNSON 2,958,870

TIE KNOT HOLDER

Filed May 22, 1956

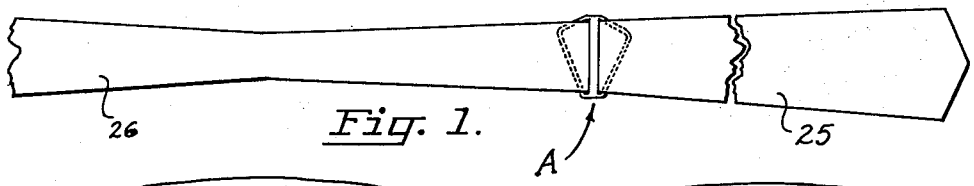


Fig. 1.

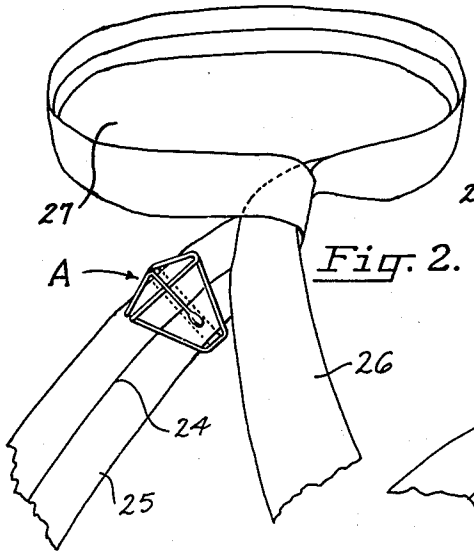


Fig. 2.

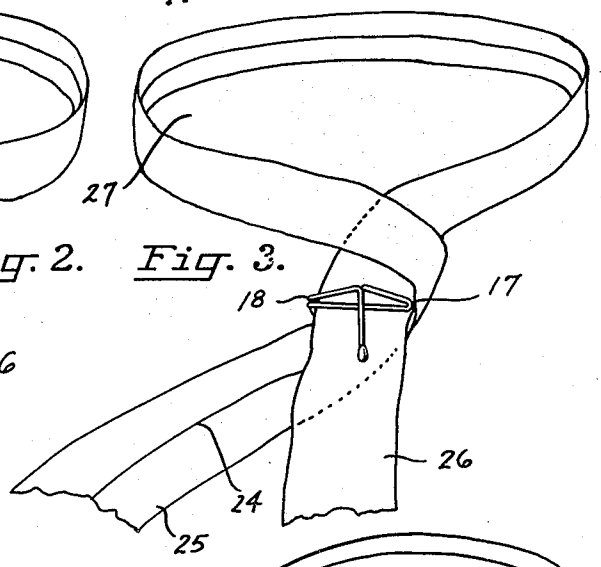


Fig. 3.

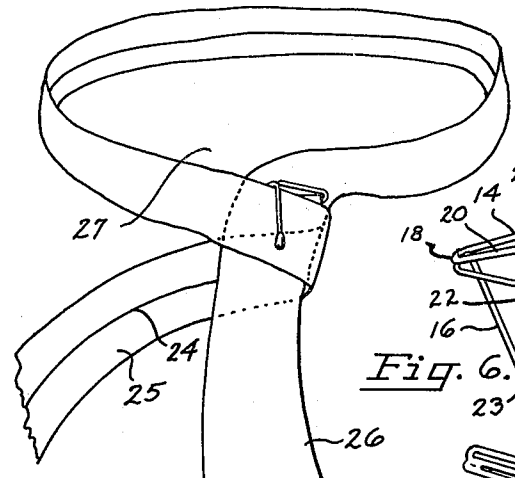


Fig. 4.

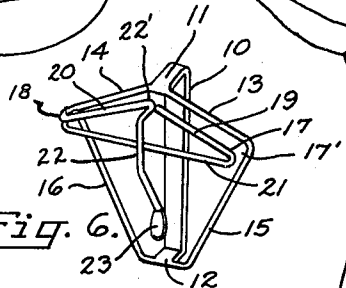


Fig. 6.

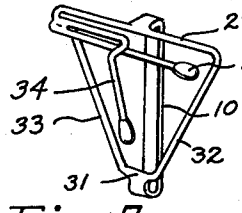


Fig. 7.

Fig. 5.

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TIE KNOT HOLDER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

This invention relates to four-in-hand necktie knot holders and more particularly to a device which will insure the tying of a neat knot that will remain in place and not become loosened while being worn.

Most men who wear four-in-hands, tie them in a standard manner which involves wrapping one length of the tie around the other and then passing the end that has been wound around through the neck loop and between the two overlapped lengths of the tie to produce a generally V-shaped knot. Many men have also found that knots so formed usually do not remain in place and require readjustment during periods of wear. This is particularly so when the tie is of silk or other type of material which permits easy slippage between the engaged portions of the knot, resulting in loosening of the knot and an untidy appearance.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a simple, inexpensive device which will permit one to form his tie knot in the usual manner, will not be visible after the knot is formed, yet will insure that at all times the knot appear neat and remain fastened in the position in which it was originally tied.

Generally, I accomplish this object by providing a triangularly shaped pin or clasp which is slipped on the tie prior to knotting. Thereafter the tie is knotted in the usual manner and while so doing underlying portions of the knot are engaged by members extending from the pin. These serve to hold and give form to the knot and prevent unwanted loosening.

The object and features of the invention will become more apparent and will be described in greater detail with relation to the following detailed description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a portion of a necktie with the device mounted thereon;

Fig. 2 is the device on a necktie shown in the first step of forming a knot;

Fig. 3 is the second step in forming the knot;

Fig. 4 is the third step in forming the knot;

Fig. 5 shows the completed knot;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the device; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of the device.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the device A is generally triangular or heart-shaped. The configuration of the device may be somewhat altered, depending on the particular shape it is desired to impart to the ultimately formed knot. I have found that most men tie their necktie knots in a manner which produces a generally V-shaped knot and, therefore, the present device is particularly adapted to produce such a knot.

The device may be constructed from any suitable lightweight material such as metal or plastic which has sufficient resiliency or springiness for engaging tie material.

Referring to Fig. 6 in which the device is shown in operative position, **10** is a vertical bar which is centrally located on the device and extends from its top **11** to its bottom **12**. The main frame of the device comprises a pair of wing members **13**, **14** which slope away from each other and down from top **11** at similar angles. Two side members **15**, **16** slope downwardly from the ends of wing members **13**, **14** towards one another and are joined at bottom **12** of the device. Members **13**, **14**, **15** and **16** are generally co-planar and define the main frame. Bar **10** is spaced rearwardly from the main frame a slight distance, approximately the thickness of a tie length, to permit insertion of the tie between the inside surface of bar **10** and the frame members.

In front of the main frame of the device is an elongated cross-clamp portion comprising wing members **19**, **20**, which are parallel and in alignment with members **13**, **14**, and crosspiece **21**. The latter serves as the bottom for the cross clamp portion. Wing members **19**, **20** and crosspiece **21** are spaced forwardly from frame members **13—16** slightly less than the thickness of a length of tie so that the tie will be yieldingly gripped between the frame and wing members. This insures proper positioning and fixing of the ultimately formed knot. The cross clamp portion has an end **18** which is joined to the main frame at the point where members **14** and **16** meet each other. An opening **17'** is provided between the other end **17** of the cross clamp portion and the frame, the cross clamp portion being free of the frame at this other end. This opening is for the insertion of a portion of a tie therein. Wing members **19**, **20** and crosspiece **21** alternately could be defined by a solid member rather than by the frame type structure shown.

The device shown in Fig. 6 is suited for men who knot a tie in the usual right-handed manner. For those who do it in a left-handed manner, end **17** would be fastened to the side of the frame and the opposite end would be free of the frame. In either case, the principle and operation of the device is the same, the only difference being whether the knot is tied from right to left or vice versa.

A clip or finger **22** is fastened at **22'** to approximately the mid-point of the cross clamp portion and it extends downwardly substantially parallel to and in alignment with bar **10**. The other end **23** of clip **22** is free.

Fig. 1 shows the device as it is initially placed on a necktie. The tie is slipped between the frame and bar **10** with the seam **24** of the tie facing inwardly. The device is moved along the tie approximately two-thirds of the way until it is positioned in wider portion **25** of the tie, narrower portion **26** being that portion of the tie which lies underneath when the tie is knotted. The tie is next placed around the neck of a user in the conventional manner and portion **25** passed over portion **26** (Fig. 2).

In the next step (Fig. 3), portion **26** is slipped between the frame and wings **19**, **20**. Thereafter (Fig. 4), the portion of **25** passing over **26** is slipped under finger **22**. In this position the device locks the two ends of the tie together and prevents any unwanted slippage.

The knotting of the tie is then completed in the usual manner by wrapping portion **25** completely around **26**, up through loop **27** and then down through the loop formed by portion **25** lying over **26**.

When the knot **28** is completed, no piece of the device shows (Fig. 5). Knot **28** is a neat appearing V-shaped knot which remains fixed in place and there will be no loosening of the knot. The knot may be untied in any conventional manner such as pulling portion **26** back through the loop or untying the knot in steps opposite from those in which it was formed.

The particular configuration of different elements of the device may be changed without departing from the invention. As shown in Fig. 7, an alternative embodi-

ment of the device is there shown wherein the main frame is more triangularly shaped. In this embodiment, the top member of the frame comprises a straight side **29** rather than the oppositely sloped members **13**, **14** shown in Fig. 6. Also, wing members **17**, **18** of the device shown in Fig. 6 are replaced by a single bar cross member **30** which is substantially parallel to member **29**. Vertical bar **10** is the same in both embodiments and extends between substantially the mid-points of the top side **29** and the oppositely formed angle **31** between sides **32** and **33**. Finger or clip **34** on the device is similar to finger **22** on the embodiment shown in Fig. 6.

From the foregoing it will be appreciated that the present invention provides a simple and easily used device which permits a man to tie a four-in-hand necktie in the usual manner and yet will insure no slippage or untidy appearance of the knot.

Certain variations and changes in the invention will be suggested to those skilled in the art. However, it is intended to cover any such modifications in the present invention and to limit the invention only by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A four-in-hand necktie knot holder of the class described having a generally heart shaped in operative position comprising a central vertical bar, a frame secured to said bar comprising a first pair of wing members extending downwardly away from the top end of said bar at similar angles, and two downwardly extending side members connecting the ends of said wing members with the bottom end of said vertical bar, said bar being spaced approximately the thickness of a tie rearwardly from said wing and side members, an elongated cross-clamp portion secured to said frame, said portion comprising a second pair of wing members parallel to the first pair of wing members and spaced a distance slightly less than the thickness of a tie forwardly from the first pair of wing members, said cross-clamp portion being fastened at only one end to said frame and at a point where one of said first wing members and a side member meet, a downwardly extending finger substantially parallel to said bar, said finger being fastened at its upper end to approximately the midpoint of said cross-clamp portion, the other end of said finger being free.

2. A four-in-hand necktie knot holder comprising, in operative position, a substantially triangularly shaped frame having two sides converging at the base of said frame and a top joining said two sides, a bar portion secured at at least one end to said frame spaced rearwardly from said frame, said bar portion extending downwardly from the top to the base of said frame with the top of the bar portion positioned approximately midway between the two sides of the frame, an elongated cross-clamp portion secured at one end to said frame and spaced forwardly of said frame, the other end of said cross-clamp portion being free of said frame, said cross-clamp portion extending along the top of said frame substantially the distance between the two sides of said frame with the two ends of said cross-clamp portion being adjacent the two sides of said frame, and a downwardly depending finger carried forwardly of said frame and connected to said cross-clamp portion intermediate the latter's ends.

3. A four-in-hand necktie holder comprising, in operative position, a frame having generally a V-shape, a central vertical bar secured at one end to the top middle portion of said frame and spaced rearwardly of said frame about the thickness of a tie, an elongated cross-clamp portion secured at one end to said frame and spaced forwardly of said frame, the other end of said cross-clamp portion being free of said frame, said cross-clamp portion extending across substantially the entire width of said frame and having ends adjacent the sides of said frame, and a downwardly depending finger portion carried forwardly of said frame about the thickness of a tie and substantially parallel to said bar.

4. A four-in-hand necktie holder comprising, in operative position, a substantially triangularly shaped frame, said frame having two sides converging at the base of said frame and a top joining said two sides, a vertical bar secured at each of its ends to said frame and spaced rearwardly of said frame about the thickness of a tie, said vertical bar extending substantially the distance between teh top and bottom of said frame and having the top thereof secured to said frame approximately midway between the two sides of said frame, an elongated cross-clamp portion secured at one end to said frame and spaced forwardly of said frame, the other end of said cross-clamp portion being free of said frame, said cross-clamp portion extending across substantially the entire width of said frame, and downwardly depending finger portion connected to said cross-clamp portion spaced in front of said cross-clamp portion about the thickness of a tie and in substantial alignment with said vertical bar.

5. A four-in-hand necktie holder comprising, in operative position, a frame of generally V-shape with the sides of the frame converging towards each at the base of said frame, a central vertical bar secured at at least one end to said frame and spaced approximately a tie thickness rearwardly of said frame, said bar extending substantially the distance between the top and bottom of said frame with the top thereof substantially midway between the two sides of the frame, a cross-clamp portion secured at one of its ends only to said frame, said cross-clamp portion extending along the top of said frame substantially the distance between the two sides of said frame, and a downwardly depending finger portion secured to said cross-clamp portion and connected to the latter intermediate the latter's ends, said finger portion being spaced approximately a tie thickness forwardly from the cross-clamp portion and in substantial alignment with the central vertical bar.

6. A four-in-hand necktie knot holder comprising, in operative position, a substantially triangularly shaped frame having two sides converging at the base of said frame and a top joining said two sides, a bar portion secured at at least one end to said frame spaced rearwardly from said frame, said bar portion extending downwardly from the top to the base of said frame with the top of the bar portion positioned approximately midway between the two sides of the frame, a cross-clamp means secured to the frame and spaced forwardly of the frame, the latter means extending substantially entirely across the front of said frame along the top thereof and having ends adjacent the two sides of the frame, said cross-clamp means being provided with an opening accommodating the sliding of a tie laterally therebehind, and a downwardly depending finger carried forwardly of said frame and connected to said cross-clamp means intermediate the latter's end.

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