A. GROSSMAN.

CRAVAT APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 20, 1921.

1,409,848. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Fig. 1.

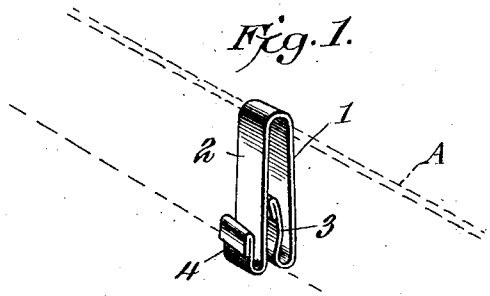


Fig. 2.

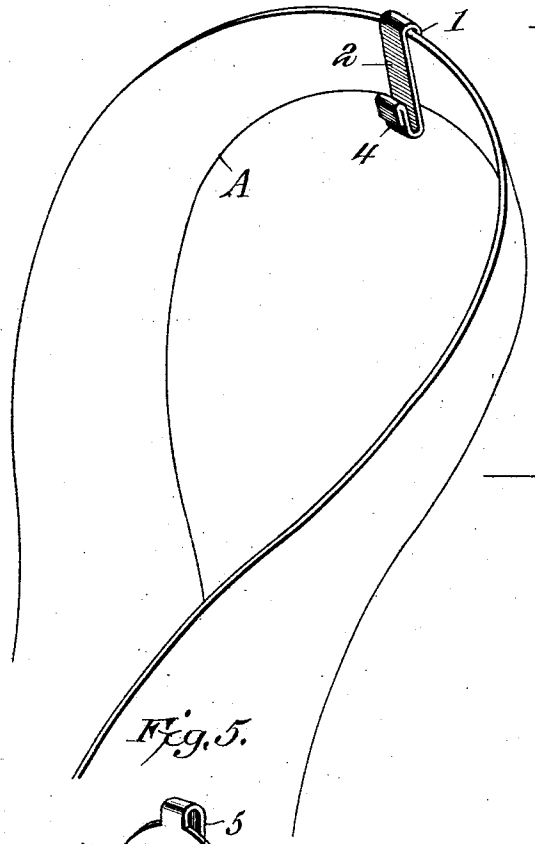


Fig. 3.

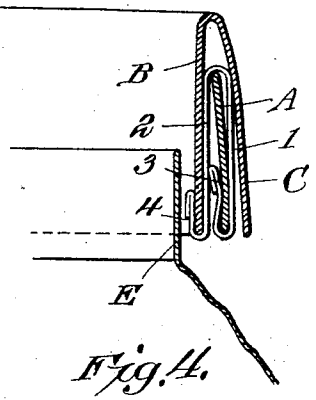


Fig. 4.

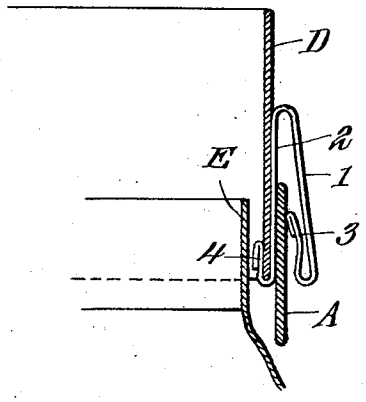
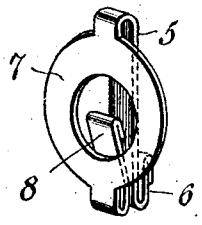


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CRAVAT APPLIANCE.

1,409,848. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1922.

Application filed December 20, 1921. Serial No. 523,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPHE GROSSMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cravat Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to haberdashery appliances and it contemplates the provision of a simple and inexpensive device through the medium of which a neck-tie or cravat may be properly positioned and retained with respect to any style of collar either of the standing or turn-down type.

The invention further contemplates the provision of a device of the nature set forth whereby the cravat will not only be prevented from "riding" the collar but will also permit easy sliding of the cravat longitudinally with respect to the collar.

Other objects and characteristic features of the invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims, when the same are read in connection with the drawings, accompanying and forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel appliance and showing the arrangement of the cravat with respect to the appliance in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the appliance with a cravat arranged therein; said cravat being shown in full lines.

Figure 3 is a sectional view of a "turn-down" collar, with my device properly positioned and showing a cravat in section arranged in the device.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 3 and showing the device applied to an "upstanding" type of collar.

Figure 5 is a view showing another type of clasp that may be employed if desired.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings.

My present device is preferably stamped from sheet-metal; though it may be formed of wire, but in either case it is bent from a single piece of suitable material, and comprises the inclined rear wall 1 that is bent at its upper end and merges in the wall 2 that is parallel with respect to wall 1 but is not inclined.

The wall 1 is bent upwardly and inwardly at its lower end and said end is turned upon itself as indicated by 3. The bent end of the wall 1 extends away from the wall 1 and normally rests with its turned end 3 against the lower end of the wall 2.

At its lower end the wall 2 is turned up to provide a short wall 4 that extends parallel to the wall 2 and said turned up portion 4 is bent itself as shown.

In the practical use of the invention, the device when used on a turned-down type of collar B is hooked under the inner fold of the collar with the portion 4 between the neckband of the shirt and the said inner fold. The bent end of wall 4 snugly grips the inner fold of the collar B and precludes casual slipping of the appliance on the collar.

Manifestly the walls 3 and 1 when the appliance is positioned as described will rest between the folds of the collar B. The cravat A may then be inserted between the spring end of wall 3 and lower outer surface of wall 2. The cravat is then slipped longitudinally until it reaches a point slightly above the bent end of wall 3 and then with a downward motion forced between the lower end of wall 1 and the opposing surface of wall 3.

The cravat may then be easily slid longitudinally on the collar and in the space between walls 1 and 3.

The use of the device on an upstanding collar D is similar as on a collar B.

It will be apparent that riding upwardly of the cravat especially on an upstanding collar D is precluded and irrespective of the type of collar easy-sliding of the cravat is assured.

In using the invention a series of these devices may be equi-distantly arranged on the collar and when a wire appliance is employed, the same may be secured to the back button of the neckband if desired.

The device is very inexpensive and easily produced and may be used with comfort and materially eliminates the annoyance attending the sliding of a cravat especially on a turned-down collar, and also precludes the liability of ripping or otherwise injuring the interlining or outer material of a cravat.

As shown in Figure 5, I may employ the clasp comprising the tie retaining portion 5 having the looped end 6 for the purpose of the portion 3 of the preferred embodiment. This construction also provides the portion

8 that bears against the collar and the circular portion 7 as shown. This form of clasp may be employed as a necktie clip or device for preventing the tie from riding the collar, and when used for either purpose, it prevents injury to the wearer and at the same time assures comfort.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is;

1. In a cravat clip, the combination of a single piece of material having two parallel arranged portions that produce a loop at their upper ends; one of said portions being bent upon itself at its lower end, and the other of said portions being bent upwardly and outwardly at its extreme end against one surface of the first of said portions whereby a cravat confining loop is produced.

2. A clip formed of a single piece of metal and comprising two parallel arranged portions bent to form a loop at the point at which they merge; and a loop formed on the end of one portion and bearing on the opposite portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPHE GROSSMAN.

Witnesses:
M. T. PIETRI,
M. M. DELHOMME.