Dec. 12, 1933. H. B. SMITH 1,939,576

NECKTIE

Filed Jan. 19, 1933

Fig. 1.

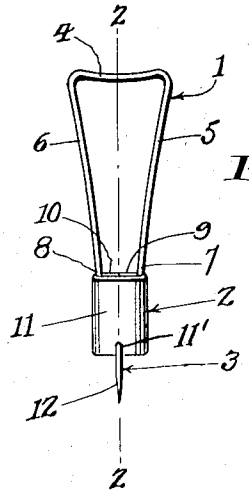


Fig. 2.

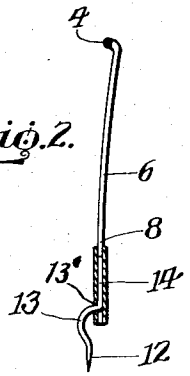


Fig. 3.

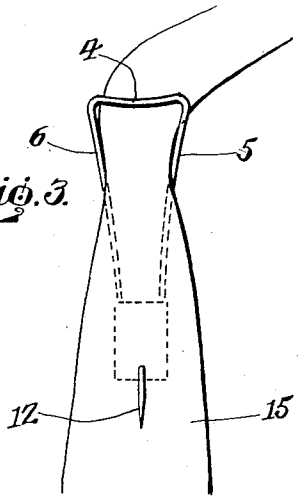


Fig. 4.

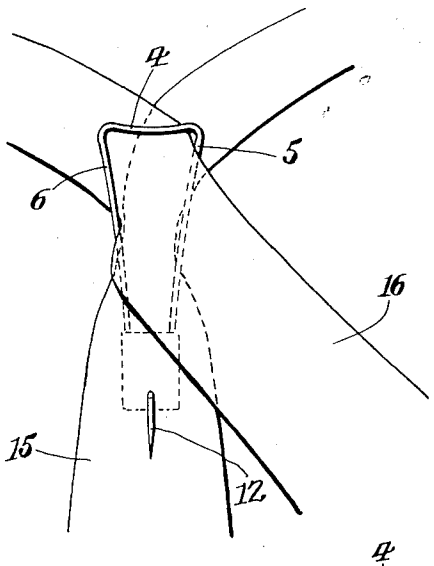


Fig. 5.

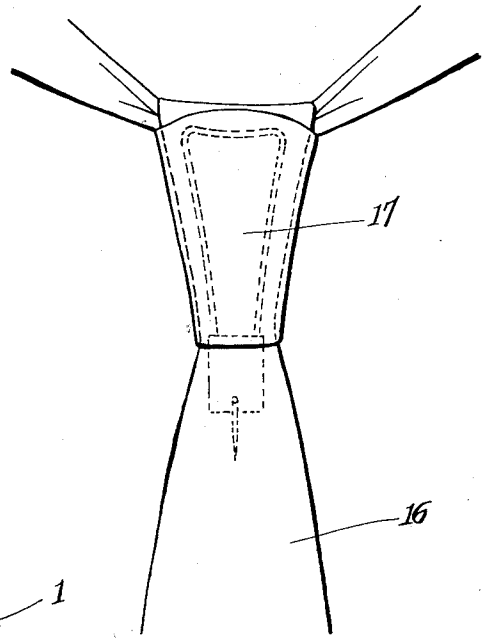
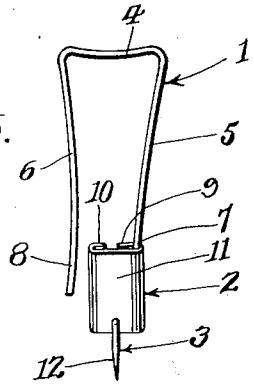


Fig. 6.



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NECKTIE

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9 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

This invention relates to neckties and more particularly to a knot forming and supporting means for the same.

In the usual formation of the knot of a four-in-hand tie, there is no means for holding the knot in position after the tie has been formed, and in the formation of the knot itself, many people experience great difficulty in tying the knot neatly, the effort resulting usually in a knot tied too tightly so that it is impossible to untie the tie without great difficulty and consequent damage to the tie. The present invention is designed to provide a simple, efficient and inexpensive means for forming and tying the knot of a four-in-hand tie, so that the knot may be formed very neatly and quickly by even the most inexperienced person in such a manner that the knot when once formed may be readily untied without damage to the tie.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device to form the core of the knot of a four-in-hand tie which will permit quick adjustment of the tie to suit the wearer of the same and at the same time provide a means whereby the knot will be held in the desired adjusted position.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the construction and use of the device provided for the carrying out of the invention.

To these ends and such others as may be apparent from the disclosure, the invention consists of the following described parts and combinations thereof, but it is to be understood that changes and modifications may be had which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front view of a device constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front view of the device showing the small end of a necktie inserted therethrough from the rear showing the first step in the use of the device for forming the knot portion of a tie.

Figure 4 is a front view of the device showing a further step in its use, both ends of the necktie being passed through the device.

Figure 5 is a view of a necktie tied over a device embodying this invention, showing the position of the device with respect to the tie and the tie knot.

Figure 6 shows a modified form.

The device is to be made of metal or other suitable strong lightweight material and may be stamped from a sheet or formed from wire. The device as illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing comprises essentially a skeleton body formed of a frame 1 open at one end, a coupling member 2 in the form of a band for closing, as well as extending from the open end of frame 1, and an attaching member 3 coupled with and extending beyond the outer edge of the member 2. The member 3 is in the form of a pin. The skeleton body gradually increases in width from coupling member 2 to the other end of the frame. The device is not limited to the exact form shown, but may be of any contour desired according to the shape of the necktie knot to be formed therewith so long as an elongated opening is provided through which the ends of a necktie can be threaded.

The frame 1 is constructed from a length of wire of the desired gauge and formed with rounded corners at its closed end. The frame consists of a transversely disposed end part or cross member 4 of segmental curvature and a pair of oppositely disposed inwardly curved longitudinal continuous side parts or side members 5, 6 of greater length than that of and merge at one end into the end part 4. The other ends of parts 5, 6 are indicated at 7, 8 respectively and which are spaced from each other a distance of a length less than the length of end part 4.

The member 2 is constructed from a strap-like piece of any suitable material, preferably metal and bent at each end upon itself as at 9, 10 to provide a band constituting a socket for the reception of the free end terminal portions 7, 8 of the side parts 5, 6. The front portion 11 of member 2 in proximity to its outer edge is formed with an opening 11' centrally thereof. The member 2 is anchored to the frame 1 for closing the open end of the latter by clamping it tightly around the end terminal portions 7, 8 of parts 5, 6 respectively or by securing it by any suitable means to such portions. The attaching member or pin 3 consists of an outer end portion 12 or stretch, an intermediate bow-shaped portion or stretch 13 and an inner end portion or stretch 14. The end portion 12 is pointed at its outer terminal and merges at its inner end into the outer end of portion 13. The major part of portion 13 is offset with respect to member 2 and has the part 13' thereof extending through opening 11' in the front portion 11 of member 2. The inner end of portion 13 is arranged within member 2 and merges into the inner end of portion 14. The latter is disposed at right angles to the part 13', arranged within member 2 and extends in an opposite direction with respect to end portion 12 and the major part of the length of por-

tion 13. The end portion 14 is soldered or otherwise secured to member 2. A part of the length of portion 13 opposes the outer face of the front of member 2. The portion 13 is extended beyond the outer edge of member 2. The end part 4 of frame 1 is offset outwardly with respect to the side parts 5, 6 of said frame and aligns with the part 13' of member 3. The end part 4 is termed an upper cross member. The member 2 is termed a lower cross member and the parts 5, 6 side members.

In Figure 6 there is a modified form in which one of the side parts 6 is not secured to the member 2, but instead is merely disposed loosely therein. The member 2 is cut away adjacent one of its ends 10 to provide a notch whereby the end 8 of the side part 6 may be readily released therefrom for a purpose to be later described.

The operation of this invention is as follows: If a person is right handed, the stretch or narrow end portion 15 of a four-in-hand tie is on the left after the tie has been placed around the neck. With the tie in this position the holder is taken in the left hand. The stretch 15 of the tie is then threaded into the holder from the back. The holder is drawn up about 8" on the tie and secured by inserting the pin 3 at the bottom through the tie. In correct position pin will puncture tie from back. The holder is now in the position as shown in Figure 3. The stretch or end portion 16 of greatest width of the tie is now threaded through the holder crossing stretch 15 of tie as shown in Figure 4. The stretch 16 when threaded through the holder is arranged outwardly with respect to stretch 15 and is drawn through the holder to the point on the tie where it is desired to have the knot. Now the knot 17 is tied in the usual way, the tie being wrapped about the holder, and it will be observed that as the tie end is drawn down through the knot, it will slip over and cover the upper cross member 4 of holder. At this time the knot is pulled to the approximate tightness at which it is to be worn. The holder is now the core of the knot. With the thumb and index finger of the left hand grasping the sides of the knot, the knot is slid into position on the collar by pulling the stretch 15. When the knot is pulled to proper tension on the collar the left end is given a slight extra pull slightly upward and backward over the base of the holder, and the attaching member is thereby again inserted through the stretch 15 from the back and at a place which will now hold the knot 17 in its proper place while being worn. This puts the pointed end portion 12 of the pin 3 between the two stretches, streamers or tie ends while being worn and thus eliminates the danger of the wearer or any other person being scratched or stuck with the pin.

To remove the tie, the sides of the knot 17 are grasped between the thumb and fore finger of the left hand, holding it firmly in place, while a downward pull is exerted on the stretch 15 of the tie. This action releases the pin 3 at the base of the holder. Grasping the base of the holder with the thumb and finger of the right hand now enables the wearer to pull the knot down to a position in front where it may be easily untied and the holder removed.

The form of holder illustrated in Figure 6 is used in exactly the same way as the other form except that it is unnecessary to thread the ends of the tie through the holder. The end 8 is merely disengaged from the member 2 in the manner previously described and the two ends of the tie are slipped in through the opening, after which the end 8 is again engaged with the member 2.

It will be appreciated from the above that a novel and advantageous means has been set forth for carrying out all the objects of this invention.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the type described, a knot forming and supporting device comprising a frame having an upper cross member and a pair of side parts depending from the ends of said upper cross member and converging toward each other at their lower ends, and means connecting said lower ends, said upper cross member being of substantially the same length as the width of the inside of the upper end of the knot to be formed and being offset throughout with respect to said side parts and of segmental contour.

2. In a device of the type described, a knot forming and supporting device comprising a frame member having an upper cross member, a pair of side parts depending from the ends of said upper cross member and converging toward each other at their lower ends, and means connecting said lower ends, one of said lower ends being detachable from said connecting means.

3. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, and said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members.

4. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, and said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members and of segmental contour.

5. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members, and an attaching member anchored to said lower cross member above the bottom edge of the latter, said attaching member being offset laterally with respect to the outer face of and depending below said lower cross member.

6. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members and of segmental contour, and an attaching member anchored to said lower cross member above the bottom edge of the latter, said attaching member being offset laterally with respect to the outer face of and depending below said lower cross member.

7. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross

member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members, and an attaching member anchored to said lower cross member above the bottom edge of the latter, said attaching member being offset laterally with respect to the outer face of and depending below said lower cross member, said attaching member formed with a bow-shaped portion terminating at one end into a depending pointed portion.

8. In a knot forming and holding device for neckties of the four-in-hand type, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of side members and a lower cross member, the latter being of less length than said upper cross member, said structure having rounded upper corners, said upper cross member being offset laterally throughout with respect to said side members and of segmental contour, and an attaching member anchored to said lower cross member above the bottom edge of the latter, said attaching member being offset laterally with respect to the outer face of and depending below said lower cross member, said attaching member formed with a bow-shaped portion terminating at one end into a depending pointed portion.

9. In a knot forming and holding device for four-in-hand ties, a structure in the form of a frame including an upper cross member, a pair of oppositely curved side members of greater length than said upper member, a lower cross member of less length and of greater width than said upper member and including a front and a rear face, said structure having rounded upper corners, said upper member being offset laterally with respect to said side members and of segmental contour, and an attaching member secured to said lower member above the bottom edge of the latter, said attaching member being offset laterally with respect to and opposing the front face of said lower member, said attaching member depending below said front face.

HOWARD B. SMITH.