Jan. 15, 1957 C. B. CASE 2,777,131

BOW TIE FORM

Filed Feb. 1, 1954

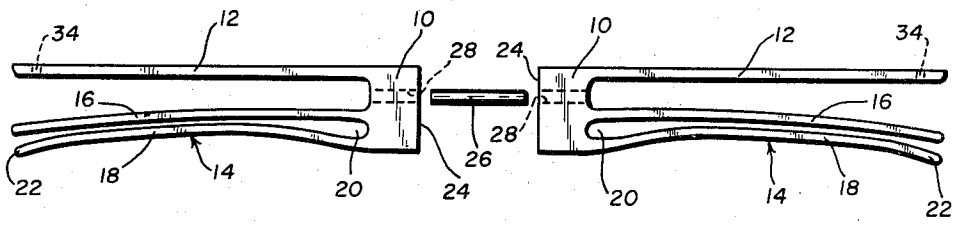


FIG. - 1

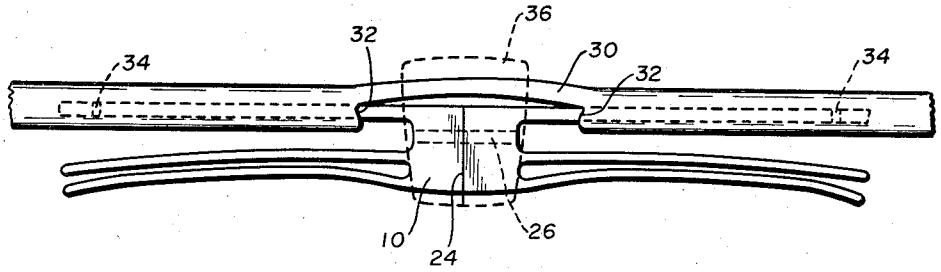


FIG. - 2

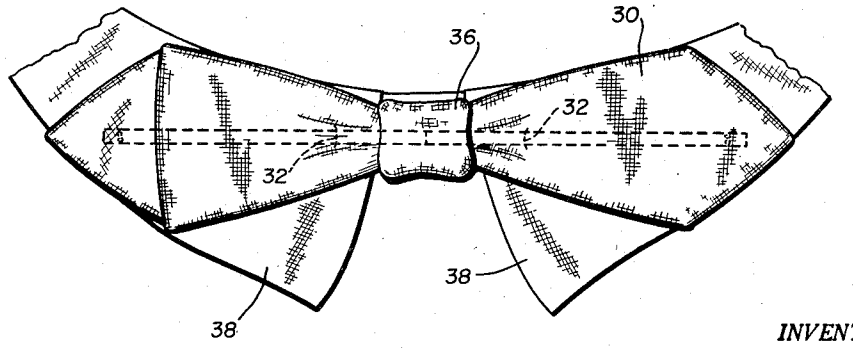


FIG. - 3

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BOW TIE FORM

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—154)

This invention relates to a bow tie form, and more particularly it relates to a sectioned form which is adapted for use in pretied bow ties and includes the method of use of the form in the assembly of the ties.

The pretied bow ties in common use utilize a metal form which is made in one piece and must be bent in the middle to assemble in the partially completed bow tie form. The tie fabric is sewn on to the metal form, and fabric is then wrapped around the middle of the bow on the form to complete the tie. The metal forms normally include a spring tensioned clip for clipping the tie onto the collar. Such metal clips tend to cause excessive wear on the collar and, furthermore, they will rust and stain the collar. Also, in securing the tie to the collar, repeated use musses the material in the bending operation of the tie to make it fit on the collar.

In general, the form of the present invention comprises a pair of halves of a tie form which are adapted to be singly installed in a partially made bow tie, and the halves are then secured together and the tie is subsequently finished. The material of choice for the form is a tough, resistent plastic, such as nylon, which is readily molded and is strong and tough enough to stand normal use. Also, since plastics will not rust, there is no danger of staining the user's collar. Each half of the form of the present invention comprises a base having a surface for adjoining a mating half, an extending member onto which is secured the fabric of the bow tie, and a pair of gripping jaws for holding the bow tie on the collar of the user. The gripping jaws are preferably made so that they are under a spring tension when the jaws are moved apart. This tension holds the tie on the user's collar. The two base members are abutted and secured together; in the case of nylon, by a cement and a joining pin driven and sealed in matching holes therebetween. Various securing means may be utilized in making a substantially permanent seal for the two halves. However, a pin may be used, along with plastic cement to produce a stronger joint.

It is, therefore, an object of the present invention to provide a two-piece bow tie form adapted to be joined together after assembly in the tie fabric.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a bow tie form which may be molded in halves and subsequently joined during the tie manufacturing operations.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a bow tie form which will not stain or wear the collar of the user.

It is still a further object of the present invention to provide a novel and efficient method of manufacturing pretied bow ties.

These and other objects and advantages of the present invention may be ascertained by the following description and illustrations, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bow tie form prior to assembly;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of an assembled bow tie form; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of a tie with the form in place in the completed assembly.

In the device illustrated in Figure 1 the form includes a pair of halves of molded nylon plastic, which are adapted to be joined together to make a completed form. The halves are similar and each comprises a base **10** and an extending arm **12** onto which tie fabric is secured. Also extending from the base is a collar clasp **14** which consists of an upper arm **16** and a lower arm **18**. The two arms extend outwardly approximately parallel except for an enlarged opening **20** between the two arms which provides spring action for the clasp. The distance between the two arms normally provides for a snug fit on a collar. At the outer end **22** of the clasp the arms diverge slightly to permit easy entry of the collar fabric into the slot in the clasp. The base **10** includes an abutting surface **24** which is adapted to mate with the corresponding surface on the other half of the form. A pin or dowel **26** which is adapted to snugly fit a small bore **28** through the base of each half is used to help secure the two halves together.

In the assembly of the device, a partially tied bow tie **30**, as shown in Fig. 2, is provided with two small slits **32** at a short distance away from the center of the fabric to permit the base **10** of each half to lie between the two slits. The halves are then inserted into the tie fabric, and a small amount of plastic cement or other adhesive means is put on the abutting surfaces **24** and in the hole **28**. The dowel **26** is placed in position and the two parts are placed together, the cement completing the binding. The fabric is tacked onto the frame by means of small bores **34** near the ends of the frame. The tacking is usually accomplished with a needle and thread, and by running one or two strands of thread through the openings and then tying off the thread. After the form is set to insure a secure joint between the halves, the tie is completed by wrapping the center fabric **36** around the middle of the tie and form as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and in the completed form of Fig. 3. The wrap around section is then tacked together to complete the bow tie. The tie is then ready for a user, who inserts one of the clasps on one side of the collar and the other clasp on the other side of the collar, in a position much as indicated in Fig. 3.

The form is preferably molded of nylon, which is a plastic of sufficient strength to resist wear and the stresses of various pressures to which the form is subjected. Other plastics, however, may be used if they have the required strength. Reinforced plastics may also be utilized where the plastic to be used does not have sufficient strength in and of itself. When using nylon as the material of choice, a plastic cement will form a sufficient bond with the straight abutting surfaces as shown; however, other types of joints may be used to provide further strength as required. Any of the common joints such as mitre, dovetail, square, rabbit, tongue and groove, feather, etc. may be used in place of the square surface dowelled joint as shown. Since the form is to be completed when in position in the tie fabric, it is, however, preferable to have a simple joint which is easily assembled.

While the invention has been illustrated by specific examples, there is no intent to limit the invention to the precise details shown, except insofar as set out in the following claim.

I claim:

A form for a pretied bow tie comprising a pair of one-piece mating halves arranged to be interconnected so as to form a substantially rigid form, each half including a base portion having a surface for engaging a mating surface of the other half, a fabric-supporting arm extending outwardly from each base so as to be opposed to a fabric-supporting arm extending outwardly from the opposite mating half, a pair of rigid collar-gripping members spaced in close

proximity to each other and extending outwardly from each base, said collar-gripping members being generally parallel to and spaced from said fabric-supporting arms whereby fabric mounted on said supporting arms does not contact a collar to which it is attached, and means for securing said halves together into a substantially rigid form.

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