Oct. 30, 1945. T. VISAS 2,388,196

TIE CLIP

Filed Dec. 8, 1942

Fig. 1.

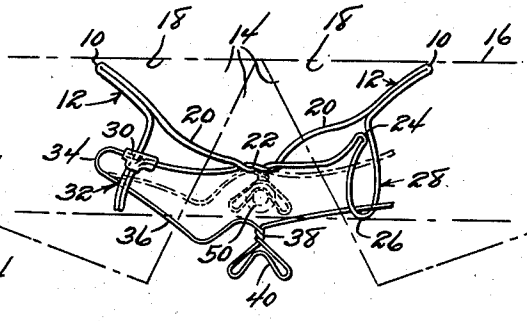


Fig. 4.

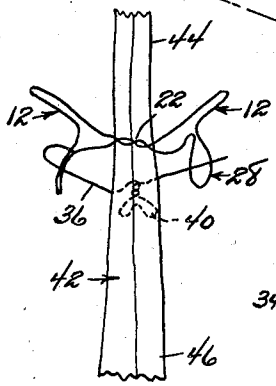


Fig. 5.

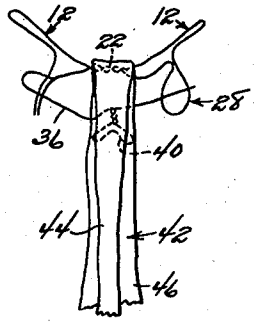


Fig. 2.

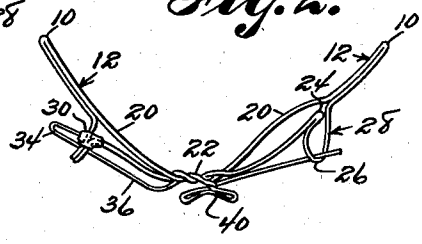


Fig. 6.

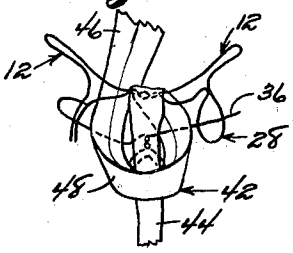


Fig. 3.

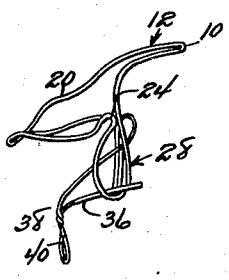


Fig. 7.

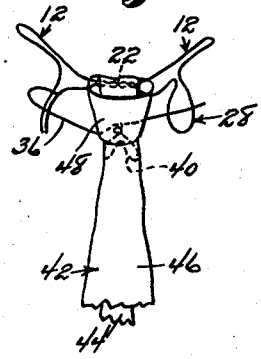
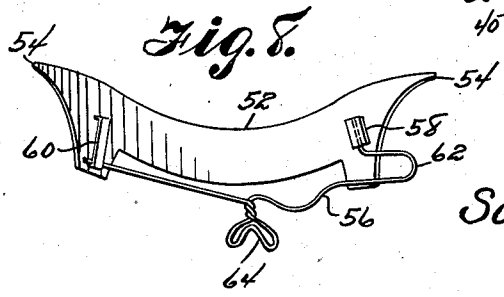


Fig. 8.



Sophia Visas INVENTOR.

BY

Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

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TIE CLIP

Sophia Visas, Newark, N. J.

Application December 8, 1942, Serial No. 468,277

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

My invention relates to ties, particularly of the four-in-hand type, and has among its objects and advantages the provision of an improved knot forming clip shaped for insertion between the folds of the shirt collar and coacting with the front collar button to hold the knot in place.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a face view of the knot forming clip illustrating its association with the collar and the collar button.

Figure 2 is a top view.

Figure 3 is an end view.

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the first step in placing the tie on the clip.

Figure 5 is a similar view illustrating the second step.

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the third step.

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the fourth and final step in pulling the knot to shape, and

Figure 8 is a view of a modified form of the invention.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, I make use of a piece of wire bent back upon itself at 10 to provide two fingers 12 adapted to be inserted between the folds 14 of the collar 16, the fingers 12 engaging the inside of the bights 18 of the line of fold.

The wire lengths 20 of the fingers 12 are twisted about themselves at 22. One length continues beyond the twisted portion 22 and is bent downwardly at 24 and upwardly at 26 to provide an elongated loop 28, this length continuing and constituting the second wire leg of one of the fingers 12. The other length continuing from the twisted portion 22 is secured to the remaining length of the other finger 12, as by solder 30. Figure 2 illustrates the general curvature of the clip when viewed from the top, which curvature conforms to that of the collar.

A spring wire 32 has one end secured in the solder 30 and is bent back upon itself at 34 to provide a resilient arm 36. This arm is folded back upon itself and twisted at 38 and shaped to provide an inverted V-shaped button engaging element 40. The free end of the arm 36 extends through the loop 28.

In operation, the tie 42 is slipped between the arm 36 and the twisted portion 22, as in Figure 4, with the tie overlying the arm 36 and underlying the twisted portion 22. At this time the wrong side of the tie is outermost. The narrow end 44 of the tie 42, see Figure 5, is then folded outwardly and downwardly, after which the inside end 46, see Figure 6, is bent transversely across the outer face of the end 44 and is inserted between the arm 36 and the twisted portion 22. The inside end 46 is then folded outwardly and downwardly and inserted between the end 44 and the knot forming portion 48, as in Figure 7, so that a slight pull on both ends of the tie will form a knot of the same size and contour as a four-in-hand knot.

After formation of the knot, the clip is inserted between the folds of the collar, with the fingers 10 engaging underneath the bights 18. The arm 36 is then flexed to bring the V-shaped element 40 above the collar button 50. The arm 36 is then released and the element 40 will then have a firm grip on the connection between the button and the shirt or the collar and be effectively held in position between the button or the shirt or collar.

This clip operates to permit a neat four-in-hand knot to be tied without objectionably wrinkling the tie in that the tie folds easily and neatly throughout the successive steps of Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7, with the knot taking a neat contour with little pull on or tightening of the knotted portion of the tie. At the same time, the clip slips easily into position and holds the tie securely.

In Figure 8, the clip comprises a curved member 52 having pointed ends 54 corresponding to the bends 10 of Figure 1. A spring wire 56 has one end attached at 58 to the member 52 and its other end retained in an elongated loop 60 attached to the member 52. The wire 56 is bent at 62 for the sake of resiliency, and is twisted intermediate its ends to provide a button engaging formation 64 identical with the element 40 of Figure 1.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service.

I claim:

1. A tie clip of the type described comprising a first wire bent back upon itself to provide two fingers, said fingers having first and second runs of the wire, with the first runs twisted about themselves, one of said first runs continuing and bent back upon itself at two points to provide a loop continuing into the second run of one finger, the second run of the other finger being fixedly connected with the first run of the other finger, a spring wire connected with one of said

second runs and extending through said loop, said spring wire having a portion bent back upon itself and shaped to provide an inverted V contour.

2. A four-in-hand tie clip comprising wire bent to provide formations engageable between the folds of a shirt collar and inside the bight of the line of fold in the collar, said formations being in the nature of fingers each comprising two runs of wire, said runs being extended to span the space between the ends of the collar and twisted about each other, a run of one of the fingers being bent to provide a loop, and a resilient arm having one end fixed to a run of the opposite finger and its other end extending through the loop, said arm being adapted for engagement with a collar button.

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