Aug. 22, 1967 H. KANTER ETAL 3,336,600

NECKTIE KNOT FORMER AND SUPPORT

Filed Dec. 2. 1965 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1

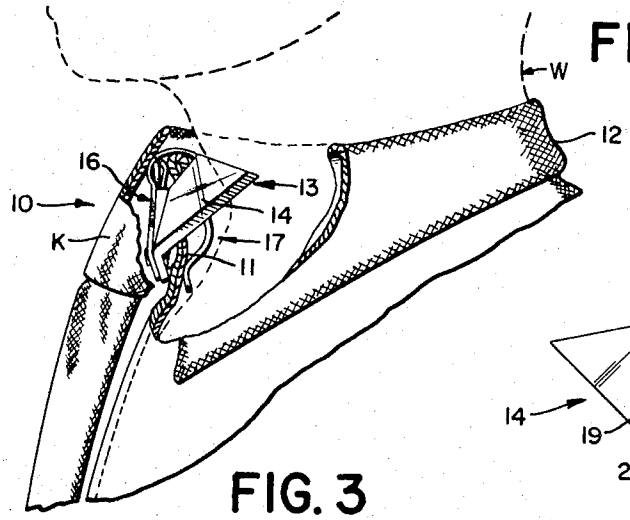


FIG. 2

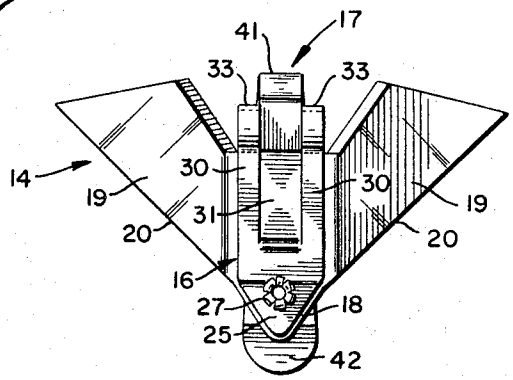


FIG. 3

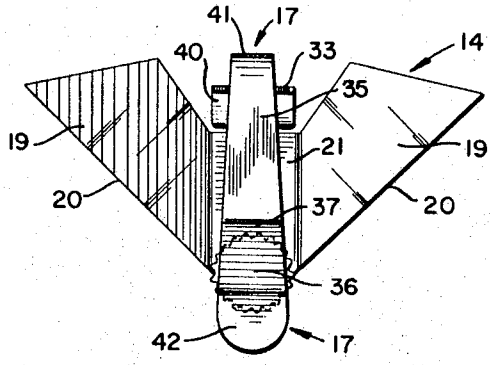


FIG. 4

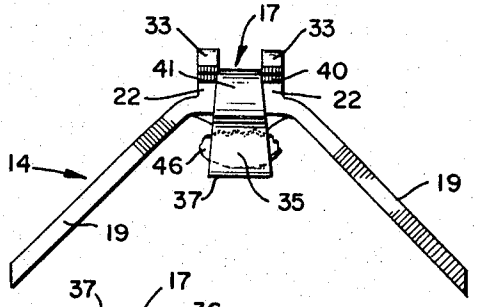


FIG. 5

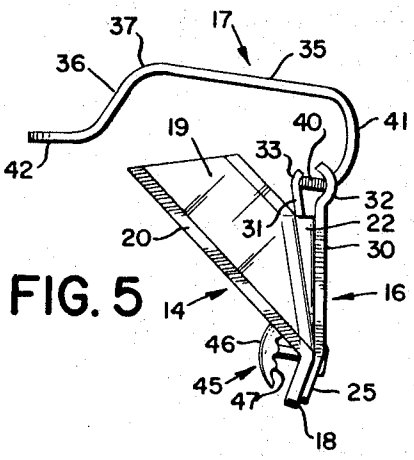
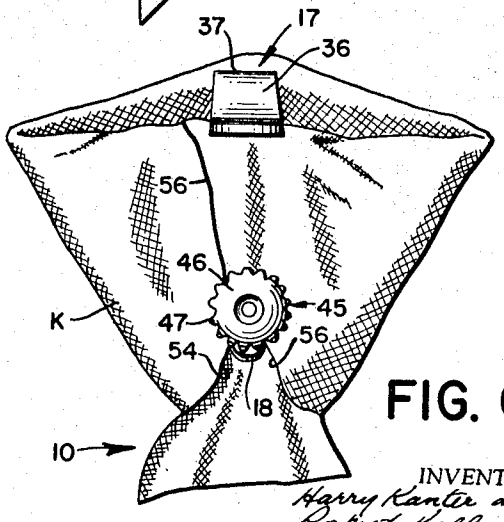


FIG. 6



INVENTORS
Harry Kanter and
Robert Kallman

BY

S. Stephen Baker

ATTORNEY

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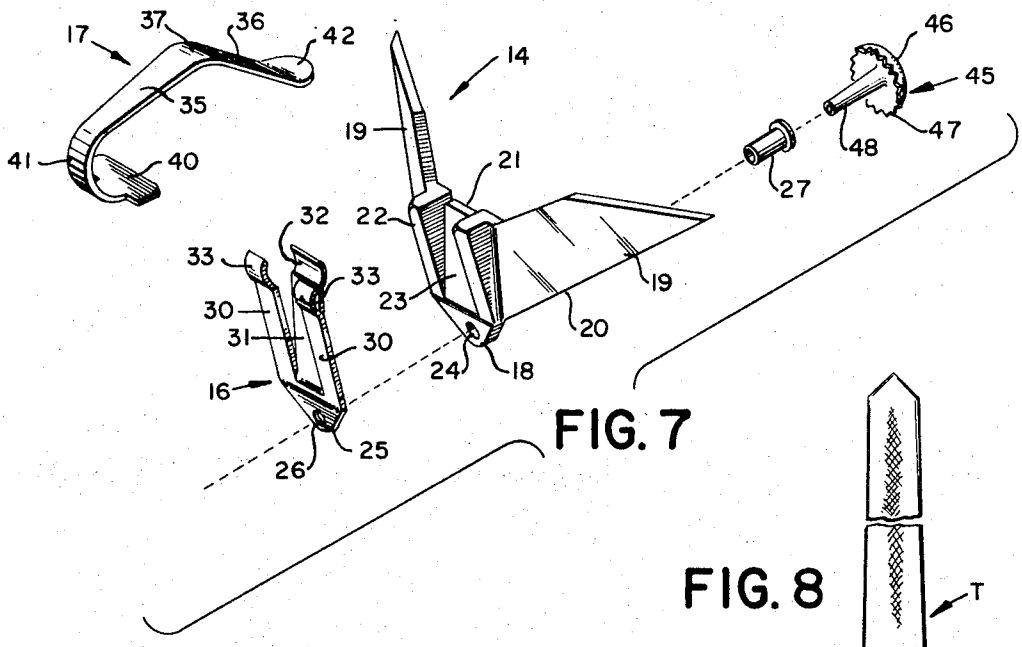


FIG. 7

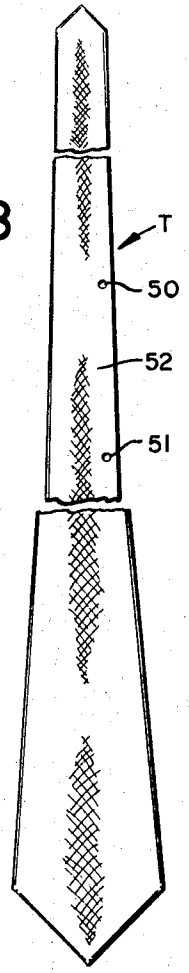
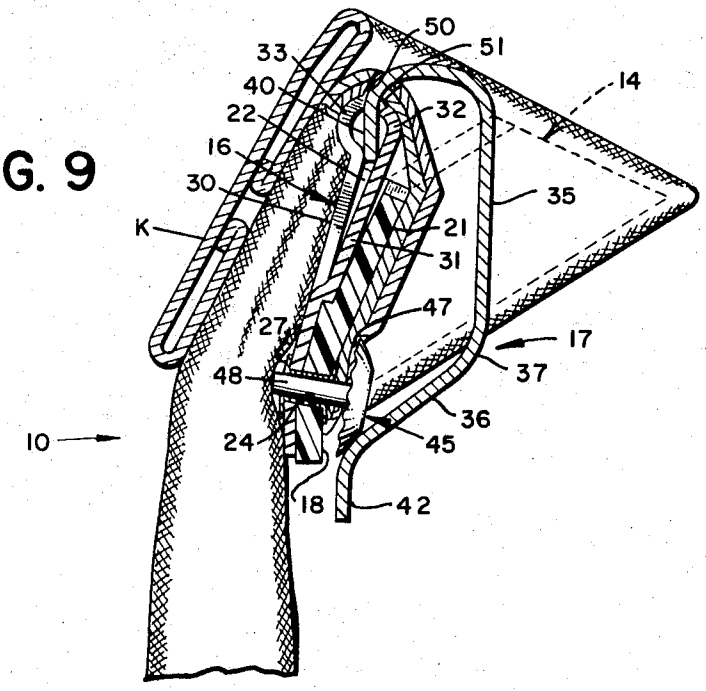


FIG. 8

FIG. 9



INVENTORS
Harry Kanter and
Robert Kallman
BY
S. Stephen Baker
ATTORNEY

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NECKTIE KNOT FORMER AND SUPPORT

Harry Kanter 535 E. 86th St., New York, N.Y. 10028, and Robert Kallman, 612 Forest Hills Drive, Wilmington, N.C. 28401

Filed Dec. 2, 1965, Ser. No. 511,148
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

This application is a continuation-in-part of our applications Ser. No. 431,594, filed Feb. 10, 1965, now Patent No. 3,220,015 and Ser. No. 464,084, filed June 15, 1965, now Patent No. 3,237,208. In the first application we disclosed a novel forming member about which the tie is knotted. Further, we disclosed a speedy and effective means of fastening the tied necktie to the forming member. Specifically, we disclosed a speed nut which engaged a rear post on the forming member and bore down on the overlapping rear borders of the necktie so as to secure the necktie into final position without requiring any sewing of such rear borders. In the second abovementioned application we disclosed a novel clamp are which eliminated the need for a rear post. We also disclosed a new spring plate arrangement.

This invention relates to neckwear and more particularly to neckties of the pretied type provided with clip or clamp means on a knot forming member for releasably attaching the necktie to a collar neckband.

The general arrangement of such pretied neckties is described in U.S. Patents No. 2,798,226 and 2,972,750 including the steps of knotting the necktie about a former or forming member.

In this application we also provide a forming member without a rear post. Further, instead of a speed nut we now have devised a lowermost securing pin which is driven forwardly to accomplish the fastening of the necktie to the forming member, the pin being formed with a crowned and toothed head which bites against the overlapping rear borders and secures the necktie in place.

However, an additional important improvement has been devised by us in this application. Thus, we have achieved in simplified form what the art has long been seeking, i.e., the automatic upward tilting of the necktie knot to simulate a normally tied necktie as executed by a fastidious dresser. Briefly, ready tied neckties have often been criticized as lying flat and thus looking artificial. In our previous patents, the rear spacer was helpful in correcting this defect. In this application, however, we effect the desired result by so constructing the forming member that it automatically assumes a tilted disposition on the wearer. This we accomplish in part by permitting the neckband of the wearer's shirt to advance to such a point relative to the clip means of the forming member as to cause the forming member to tilt. We augment this action by providing a forward wedge which contributes to the same effect as will be shown hereinafter.

The invention will be further understood from the following description and drawings wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary side view showing, in partly broken away form, the pretied necktie as it is worn;

FIGURE 2 is a front elevational view of the knot forming body member embodying the present invention, and about which the necktie is knotted and supported;

FIGURE 3 is a rear elevational view thereof;

FIGURE 4 is a top plan view thereof;

FIGURE 5 is a side elevational view thereof with the clamp arm in open position;

FIGURE 6 is a rear fragmentary perspective view of the assembled necktie;

FIGURE 7 is an enlarged exploded perspective view of the knot forming body member; and

FIGURE 8 is a fragmentary plan view of a necktie advantageously employed with the improved device.

FIGURE 9 is a side sectional view.

In the drawings which illustrate a preferred form of the invention, the reference numeral **10** generally designates the pretied or preknotted tie which is illustrated as attached to the band **11** of a shirt collar **12** on a wearer W. The knot K of the tie **10** is supported and releasably attached to the neck band **11** by a tie or knot forming and support device **13** constructed in accordance with the present invention. The device comprises a winged knot forming and body member **14**, a spring plate **16**, and a clamp arm **17**, an exploded view thereof being shown in FIGURE 7.

In the exploded view of FIGURE 7, the knot forming and support device is made up of body member **14** which is advantageously of a molded, somewhat resilient plastic material like polyethylene or indeed of any conventional material whether metal or pressed fiber board. It is of approximately triangular configuration with a bottom, medially located, downwardly rearwardly inclined apex section **18** and a pair of laterally extending rearwardly directed wings **19** symmetrical to the vertical medial axis of the body member **14**. The side edges **20** of member **14** converge downwardly to the apex **18**.

A front wall **21** bridges the wings **19**. On both defining sides of wall **21** are wedge sections **22** which project forwardly from wall **21** at their top ends and which taper downwardly and inwardly toward apex **18**. As a result, wedge sections **22** define and form between themselves a forward chamber **23** which serves to receive and seat the inner leg of spring plate **16** as will be hereinafter explained. An anchoring aperture **24** is formed in the apex section **18**.

Spring plate **16** is formed of resilient sheet metal and is disposed wholly forwardly of wings **19**. The bottom of plate **16** is tapered to a downwardly rearwardly inclined apex section **25** which overlies the front face of apex **18** and is provided with a registering aperture **26**. Plate **16** is secured to body member **14** by a hollow rivet **27** which registers with the apertures **24** and **26**.

The upper part of the plate **16** is provided with a pair of laterally spaced vertical slits which divide the plate upper section into a pair of laterally spaced vertical, resilient outer legs **30**, and a central or inner resilient leg **31** intermediate the legs **30**, the central leg **31** being seated in forward chamber **23** and flatly abutting the front wall **21**. Leg **31** is formed at its upper, free end, with a forwardly facing concave knuckle **32**. On the other hand, legs **30** are formed at their upper, free ends with rearwardly facing concave knuckles **33**.

Swingably supported by the knuckles **32** and **33**, and cooperating with the body member **14** to create a fastening device is the clamp arm **17** comprising angularly related upper and lower legs **35** and **36** respectively, joined by an integrally formed crotch section **37** whereby the clamp arm **17** is rearwardly bowed in the closed position of the device. It is preferred that the included angle between the legs **35** and **36** should be about 135° and that the crotch **37** be spaced from the bridging front wall **31** in the closed position of the clamp arm about .375 inch, thus producing a well bowed construction of the clamp arm.

The arrangement for swingably supporting the clamp arm **17** and alternatively urging it to its open and closed positions includes a rectangular cross-bar **40** which is engaged between the opposite facing knuckles **32** and **33**. The cross-bar **40** is formed at the end of a short, arcuate leg **41** which projects from the upper end of leg **35**. The clamp arm lower leg **36** terminates in a finger piece defining rounded bottom leg **42** which is at the level of the

apex **18** when the clamp arm is in its closed posiiton. The action of the knuckles **32** and **33** on the edges of the crossbar **40** urges the clamp arm **17** alternatively to its open or closed position.

Finally, a horizontal crown pin **45** having a concavo-convex head or dome **46** with peripheral teeth **47** and a stem **48**, is slidably received within hollow rivet **27** to accomplish the necktie securing function as will hereinafter be described. Stem **48** is slightly tapered so that when it is slidingly forced through rivet **27** in the securing operation it becomes firmly wedged in finally assembled position. Before such operation, it is somewhat frictionally retained in rivet **27** so as not to become accidentally displaced.

The invention is practiced as follows: First, a tie T, generally shorter than a conventional tie, i.e. about 35 inches, is laced about the body member **14** to form the knot K in the well understood manner. As is well known, the tie T is advantageously, although not essentially, provided with apertures **50** and **51** spaced about 4 inches apart, along what corresponds to the upper rear edge of the knot forming section **52** thereof to facilitate the knotting of the tie T on the body member **14** without impeding the locking assembly in any way. Briefly, and in order to set forth herein the latest developments in the tying procedure, the clamp arm **17** is first inserted through aperture **51** to better stabilize the parts during the tying operation, the narrower end of the tie then extending downwardly along the front of the body member **14**. The wider end is draped across a wing top edge, then brought around the front of the wings **19** so as to substantially encase one wing in a loop, another loop then being formed to encase the other wing while the clamp arm is inserted through the aperture **50**. The ends are then pulled to tighten the knot. As above stated, this procedure is well known. Thereafter the crown pin **45** is driven forcefully through rivet **27** so as to bite against and intersecure the overlapping rear edges.

It will be observed that the knot K includes a pair of angularly related overlapping sections **54** and **56** which traverse the rear face of the body member **14** and extend from the upper edge thereof. The inner edges of the overlapping sections **54** and **56** intersect at a point directly above the crown pin **45** and they embrace the sides of the stem **48**. Accordingly, when pin **45** is driven inwardly, the rear borders of overlapping sections **54** and **56** will be tightly pressed and engaged between the apex **18** and the toothed head **46**. The tapered construction of stem **48** is effective in firmly wedging the pin **45** in assembled position, all without requiring any stitching.

The pretied necktie is attached to the collar by opening the clamp arm **17**, inserting it behind the neckband, and snapping it to its locked position to embrace the neckband between the crown head **46** and the leg section or finger piece **42**.

A most important aspect of this invention is illustrated in FIGURE 1. Thus, a notorious defect of many prior devices has been the tendency of the pretied necktie to droop or sink in an unsightly fashion on the wearer's chest. A well tied, conventional necktie, tends to drape or "belly" out smoothly because the neck encircling section serves as a cantilever support. A pretied necktie does not have a neck encircling section. In some of our prior patents we showed a rear spacer to remedy this defect. However, we now achieve this effect in even improved fashion by mounting the spring plate **16** wholly outwardly or forwardly of the wings **19** and also providing the wedges **22**. The removal of the spring plate **16** from the included angle between the wings **19**, permits the neckband **11** to advance forwardly as much as possible toward wall **21**. As seen in FIGURE 1, this causes the wings **19** to tilt downwardly instead of being horizontal as is usual. Since the wings **19** are tilted, the knot K swings or pivots accordingly so as to jut out, simulating a cantilever suspension, while the wedges **22** contribute to this action. The tie thus drapes smoothly and outwardly as illustrated thereby achieving a long sought for result.

We have shown a preferred embodiment of this invention, but it is understood that numerous changes and omissions may be made without departing from this spirit.

What is claimed is:

1. A knot forming and supporting device adapted to have a necktie knotted thereabout, said device comprising a pair of laterally extending, rearwardly directed wing members, a bridge section connecting said wing members, fastening means on said bridge section, means on said device for urging the bottom portion of a necktie knot formed thereon outwardly away from the wearer so that said knot assumes a tilted position on the wearer with the top of the knot inward and the bottom of the knot outward, said fastening means comprising a spring plate disposed on and forwardly of said bridge section, a clamp arm rotatably connected to the upper portion of said spring plate and adapted to swing upwardly to an open position and downwardly to a closed position, said urging means including forwardly projecting means on said bridge section whereby a knot formed on said device will be urged to said tilted position, and said forwardly projecting means comprising two wedge shaped strips on said bridge section, said strips defining a front chamber, said spring plate including a central leg, said central leg being seated in said front chamber.

2. A knot forming and support device according to claim **1** and wherein said spring plate includes two vertical outer legs, said outer legs being respectively disposed adjacent wedge shaped strips, and a rearwardly directed apex on said spring plate and on said bridge section, spring plate connecting means on both apexes, a necktie securing pin mounted on said spring plate connecting means, and a toothed head on said connecting pin.

3. A knot forming and support device according to claim **2** and including a necktie knotted about said wing members and including rearward overlapping sections, said toothed head biting against and securing said overlapping sections in position on said wing members.

4. A knot forming and support device according to claim **3** and wherein said clamp arm is bowed and comprises an upper leg and a lower leg angularly extending therefrom, the included angle between said legs being 135° and the meeting point or crotch between said legs being spaced from bridge section about .375 inch in the closed position of said clamp arm.

5. A knot forming and support device adapted to have a necktie knotted thereabout, said device comprising a pair of laterally extending, rearwardly directed wing members, a bridge section connecting said wing members, fastening means on said bridge section, means on said device for urging the bottom portion of a necktie knot formed thereon outwardly away from the wearer so that said knot assumes a tilted position on the wearer with the top of the knot inward and the bottom of the knot outward, and including a necktie knotted about said wing members and including rearward overlapping sections, a necktie securing pin mounted on said fastening means, and a toothed head on said securing pin, said toothed head biting against and securing said overlapping sections in position on said wing members.

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PATRICK D. LAWSON, *Primary Examiner.*