Aug. 22, 1933. H. J. HEITZMAN 1,923,824

TIE FORM

Filed Feb. 2, 1932

Fig. 1.

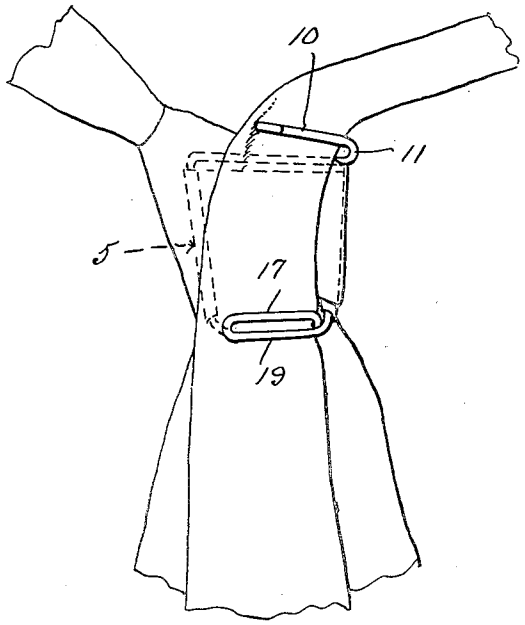


Fig. 2.

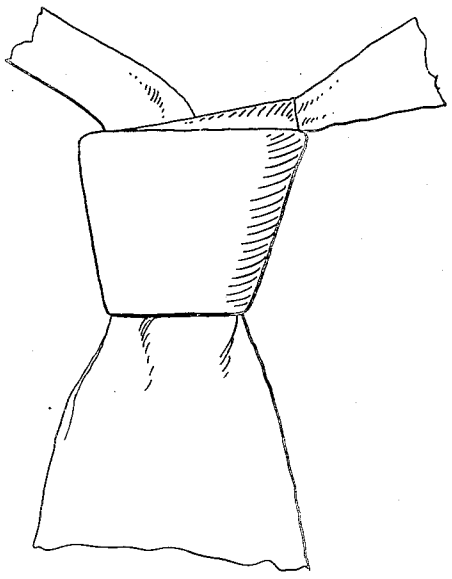


Fig. 3.

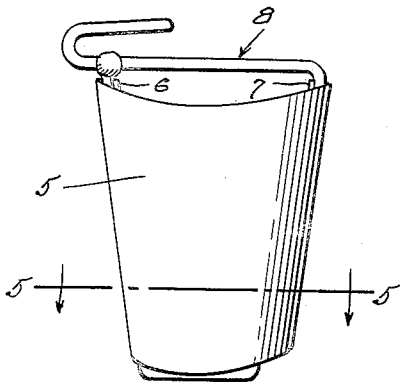


Fig. 4.

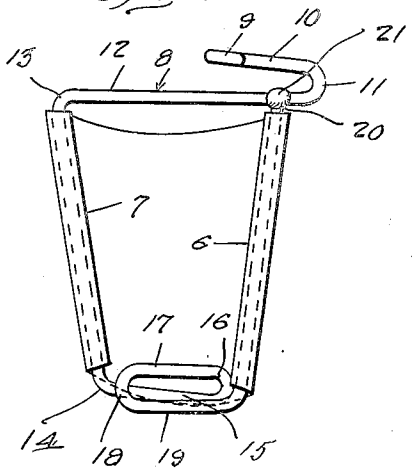
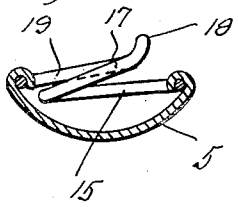


Fig. 5.



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Patented Aug. 22, 1933 1,923,824

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,923,824

TIE FORM

Harle J. Heitzman, Cloverdale, Ohio

Application February 2, 1932. Serial No. 590,485

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

My invention relates to improvements in tie forms adapted for use in facilitating the wearing or display of four-in-hand ties or cravats.

It is an object of my invention to provide a tie form of this type which facilitates the wearing or display of a tie, enabling the formation of a uniform and neat knot therewith and which acts as a support for maintaining the knot in said formation.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description, taken in connection with the drawing.

In the drawing, wherein for purposes of illustration I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention,

Figure 1 is a back view of a tie showing this embodiment of my invention in use.

Figure 2 is a front view of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a front view of the said embodiment.

Figure 4 is a back view thereof.

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view looking downwardly on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

Referring in detail to the drawing wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout the same, the numeral 5 refers to a transversely curved plate which tapers downwardly. The plate 5 has the general outline of the knot to be formed in the tie. The plate 5 has its side edges bent into tubular forms extending upon the concave side of the plate and forming open tubular retainers for the side members of a wire structure generally designated by the numeral 8.

Though I prefer to employ a single piece of wire to make the structure 8, it may, if convenient, be formed of a plurality of pieces of wire or the like. In using a single piece of wire, one end thereof is bent upon itself toward the back or concave side of the plate 5 so as to form a protective eye 9. From the eye 9 the wire extends, as seen in Figure 4, slightly downwardly toward the right and then has a sharp hairpin bend 11 which develops into a straight transverse horizontal portion 12. The horizontal portion 12 is of a length to extend across the top or wide end of the plate 5 and be bent downwardly and inwardly as at 13 so as to form a side member which is received through the open tubular retainer 7. At the point where the side member emerges from the lower end of the retainer 7, the wire is bent at 14 toward the retainer 6 and toward the concaved back of the plate and then carried almost across the narrow end of the plate 5 and slightly downwardly to form a straight portion 15. At the terminal of the portion 15 there is a return hairpin bend 16 which leads into a short horizontal portion 17 which is spaced above the portion 15 and which is carried across the plate 5 toward the bend 14. The portion 17 leads angularly away from the plate. The portion 17 terminates in a downward hairpin bend 18 from which leads a horizontal portion 19 which is spaced below and substantially parallel to the portion 17. The portion 19 extends entirely across the plate 5 to the lower end of the open tubular retainer portion 6, where it is directed upwardly through the retainer 6 until it emerges as at 20, at which point it is soldered or is otherwise suitably secured to the horizontal portion 12 as indicated at 21, inwardly of the bend 11.

Reference to Figure 5 will disclose the location of the portions 15, 17 and 19 in different vertical planes, the portion 19 being angularly directed away from the plate 5, the portion 17 being angularly displaced with respect to the portion 19 toward the plate 5, and the portion 15 being located nearest throughout its length to the back of the plate 5. It will also be observed that the bend 18 is curvedly deflected away from the back of the plate to provide a guide for facilitating the introduction of the small end of the tie between the members 17 and 19 on the one hand, and the member 15 on the other hand, as indicated in Figure 1. This assembly acts upon the small end of the tie as a clamp as will be explained. It should be stated at this point that the protective eye 9 and the portion 10 on which it is located are carried substantially in the same vertical plane as the plate 5.

In applying the tie form of my invention, the large or wide end portion of the tie may be threaded upon the plate 5 in any desirable manner, but that suggested in Figure 1 has been found to be satisfactory. The wide end of the tie is shown therein wound transversely on the plate 5 and introduced upwardly between the plate 5 and the assembly 15, 17 and 19, and then brought upwardly over the portion 12, then between the plate 5 and the transversely wound portion of the tie. In this manner the tie will be retained and maintained in the desired uniform and neatly tied condition. Whenever it is desired to wear the tie or to mount it upon a device for displaying the same, the small end of the tie is brought about the neck or an equivalent object, then threaded between the protective eye 9 and its carrying portion 10 on the one hand and the portion 12 on the other hand, then led downwardly as seen in Figure 1 and drawn

between the members 17, 19, on the one hand, and the member 15 on the other hand, so as to be held firmly thereby at the desired tension. Of course, this arrangement permits ready adjustment of the tension to suit the taste and comfort of the wearer, without disturbing the knot. The tie is thus saved the wear and tear of repeated tying and untying, a uniform knot is maintained at all times, and the donning of the tie is made easy and quick as well as the removal thereof.

Though I have shown and described herein a preferred embodiment of the invention, changes in size, shape and materials may be made without departure from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the subjoined claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A necktie form comprising a convex-concave plate having two opposite edges bent on the concave or back side of the plate into open tubular retainers, a wire bent into a polygonal shape and providing opposite straight side portions in and secured by the tubular retainers, a straight transverse member connecting the straight side portions at one end, a guide on and extending beyond one end of the transverse member and having a portion spaced above the transverse member, and tie clamping means carried by and between the lower ends of the straight side members, said clamping means comprising a clamp arm extending transversely of the plate from the lower end of each straight side member, a return bend on the free end of each of said clamp arms, a connection between the return bends, one of the clamp arms and the connection being adapted to act with the remaining clamp arm for receiving and holding a portion of a necktie pressed therebetween.

2. A necktie form comprising a tapered convex-concave plate, retaining tubes on the opposite tapered edges of the plate and extending on the concave or back face of the plate, a polygonal wire form composed of straight side members, a straight end member, and a clamping end member, the straight side members being held in the tubular retainers, the straight end member being thereby positioned across and spaced from the wide end of the plate and the clamping end member across the narrow end of the plate, an extension on one end of the straight end member, a return bend thereon and a guide arm extending therefrom so as to be spaced above and over the straight end member, said clamping end member comprising a pair of clamp arms extended from the straight side members at the narrow end of the plate toward opposite sides of the plate and away from the concave back face of the plate in overlapping relation, a return bend on the outward end of each clamping arm, and a connection extending between the outward ends of the clamping arms, a portion of a tie being adapted to be pressed between one arm and the connection and the remaining clamp arm and be held.

3. A necktie form comprising a tapered convex-concave plate, retaining tubes on the opposite tapered edges of the plate and extending on the concave or back face of the plate, a polygonal wire form composed of straight side members, a straight end member, and a clamping end member, the straight side members being held in the tubular retainers, the straight end member being thereby positioned across and spaced from the wide end of the plate and the clamping end member across the narrow end of the plate, an extension on one end of the straight end member, a return bend thereon and a guide arm extending therefrom so as to be spaced above and over the straight end member, said clamping end member comprising a pair of clamp arms extended from the side members at the narrow end of the plate toward opposite sides of the plate and away from the concave back face of the plate in overlapping relation, a return bend on the outward end of each clamping arm, and a connection extending between the outward ends of the clamping arms, a portion of a tie being adapted to be pressed between one arm and the connection and the remaining clamp arm and be held, the last-mentioned return bends being upwardly directed so as to position the connection spaced above the clamp arms.

4. A necktie form comprising a tapered convex-concave plate, retaining tubes on the opposite tapered edges of the plate and extending on the concave or back face of the plate, a polygonal wire form composed of straight side members, a straight end member, and a clamping end member, the straight side members being held in the tubular retainers, the straight end member being thereby positioned across and spaced from the wide end of the plate and the clamping end member across the narrow end of the plate, an extension on one end of the straight end member, a return bend thereon and a guide arm extending therefrom so as to be spaced above and over the straight end member, said clamping end member comprising a pair of clamp arms extended from the side members at the narow end of the plate toward opposite sides of the plate and away from the concave back face of the plate in overlapping relation, a return bend on the outward end of each clamping arm, and a connection extending between the outward ends of the clamping arm, a portion of a tie being adapted to be pressed between one arm and the connection and the remaining clamp arm and be held, the last-mentioned return bends being upwardly directed so as to position the connection spaced above the clamp arms, one of the last mentioned return bends being deflected away from the back face of the plate for guiding the tie portion into position in the clamping end member.

HARLE J. HEITZMAN.