Sept. 20, 1938. H. COHN 2,130,459

COLLAR BAR

Filed April 27, 1937

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

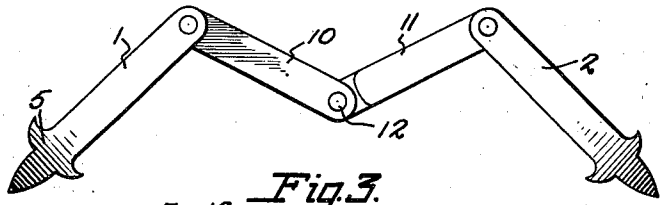


Fig. 3.

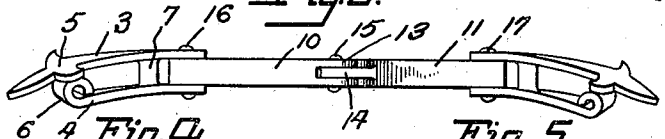


Fig. 4.

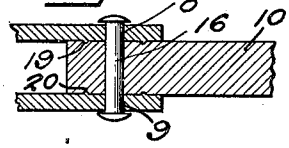


Fig. 5.

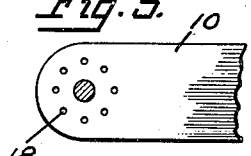


Fig. 6.

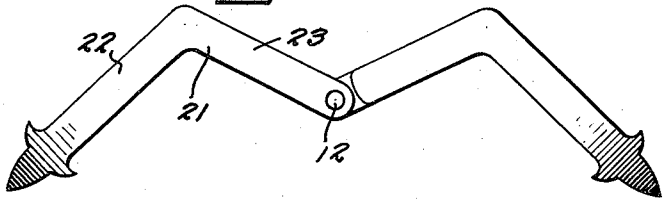


Fig. 8.

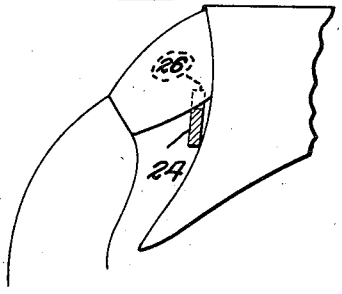


Fig. 7.

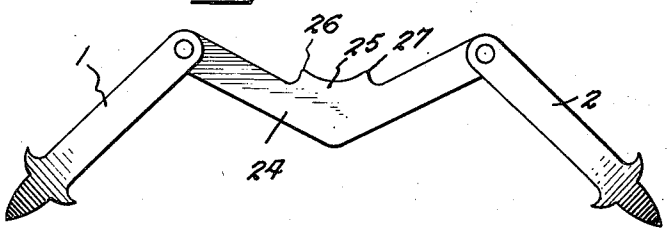


Fig. 9.

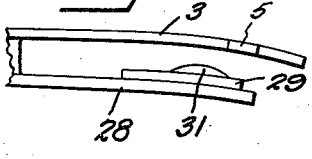
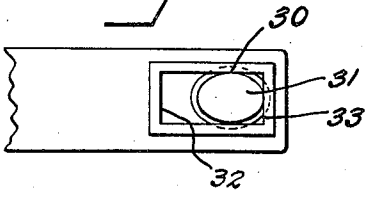


Fig. 10.



Inventor

Herman Cohn

By Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

Attorneys

Patented Sept. 20, 1938

2,130,459

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,130,459

COLLAR BAR

Herman Cohn, Baltimore, Md.

Application April 27, 1937, Serial No. 139,296

3 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)

This invention relates to folding collar bars. It has for its principal object the provision of an articulated bar member with clamp ends engageable with the opposite wings of the collar, bridging the space between the wings and forming an adjustable saddle for the support of the necktie.

More specifically the object of the invention contemplates a hinged collar holder with clamping ends as described which may be folded to a greater or less degree to adjust itself to the space between the collar wings and also to adjust the saddle portion upon which the necktie rests.

Another object of the invention is to provide a hinged collar bar with detent means in the hinge for causing the parts of the bar to retain any angle to which they may be adjusted.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hinged collar bar having the saddle upon which the necktie seats and a spur on the saddle for engaging the necktie and holding it in position.

Another object of the invention is to provide clamping means at the ends of the hinged bar which facilitate the spread of the clamp when embracing the edge of the collar, but deter its disengagement from the collar.

Other objects of the invention will appear as the following description of preferred and practical embodiments thereof proceed.

In the drawing throughout the several figures of which the same characters of reference have been employed to designate identical parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a collar bar, subject of the present invention, in operation;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of one form of bar;

Figure 3 is a side elevation;

Figures 4 and 5 are details respectively in vertical section and plan of the hinge joint;

Figure 6 is a front elevation of another form of the invention;

Figure 7 is a front elevation of still another form of the invention;

Figure 8 is a side view of a portion of a collar and necktie showing the saddle portion of the bar illustrated in Figure 7 upholding the necktie;

Figure 9 is a detail view in side elevation illustrating a clamping jaw with shiftable element; and

Figure 10 is a bottom plan view of Figure 9.

Referring now in detail to the several figures, and first to that form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, the numerals 1 and 2 represent identical clamping members adapted to embrace and seize the wings of the collar as shown in Figure 1. Figure 3 shows that each clamping member consists essentially of an upper jaw 3 and a lower jaw 4. The upper jaw 3 is expanded into a flat wide portion 5 against which the rolled end 6 of the lower jaw presses. One or both of the jaws is resilient. At a point remote from their open ends the jaws are provided with a suitable cross connection 7 which holds them in longitudinal alignment. The opposite ends of the jaws are formed with aligned apertures 8 and 9, Figure 4, for a hinge connection.

The clamp members 1 and 2 are connected by means of links 10 and 11 which are mutually hinged as at 12 at their adjacent ends and at their outer ends they are similarly hinged to the clamp members. Figure 3 shows that the link 10 is bifurcated as at 13 and that link 11 has a tongue 14 interleaved between the bifurcations. A pintle 15 passes through apertures in said interleaved portions. The outer ends of the links 10 and 11 extend between the perforated ends of the clamp members 1 and 2 and pintles 16 and 17 connecting said links and clamp members hingedly as is clearly indicated in Figure 4. By means of the hinged connections any angular adjustment between the links 10 and 11 and/or between the clamp members 1 and 2 and the associated links may be made, either to vary the width of the collar bar to suit the distance between the wings of the collar or to make deeper or more shallow the angle between the links 10 and 11. Said angle forms a saddle for the necktie, the links 10 and 11 lying beneath the necktie and holding the tie out from the collar to a greater or less extent according to the desire of the wearer.

It is desirable that there shall be enough friction in the hinge joints to cause any adjustment to be maintained. Consequently, the invention contemplates the provision of detent means such for example as the means shown in Figures 4 and 5 in which the links 10 and 11 are formed with shallow indentations 18 on both sides in a circular series surrounding the axis of the hinge pintle and the inner faces of the jaws 3 and 4 are formed with corresponding series of projections 19 and 20 in circular series around the hinge pintle and registrable with the indentations. In Figure 6, a modified form of the invention is shown in which the hinge joints between the links 10 and 11 are dispensed with so that the clamp member and link on each side is formed as a single rigid body 21 with angularly disposed limbs 22 and 23, the former being the clamp member while the latter is the equivalent of the link. The hinge connection 12 at the center is retained. The operation and functioning of this form of the

invention is the same as that described in the first group of figures.

Referring to Figure 7, this form of the invention is devoid of the middle hinge adjustment 12. Replacing the two links 10 and 11 is a single rigid V-shaped member 24 to which the clamp members 1 and 2 are hinged. The V-shaped member forms a saddle for the necktie and to further hold the necktie in place it is provided on the inner side of the apex of the V with a spur 25 which may be pointed as at 26 and 27 which spur underlies the necktie and points, if present, press into the fabric of the necktie firmly holding it. The reaction of the weight of the necktie against the saddle member causes an end thrust in an outward direction in the clamp members 1 and 2 and assists in causing them to retain position on the wings of the collar.

In applying any form of collar bar to the collar, difficulty is sometimes experienced in getting the jaws of the clamp members to spread far enough to permit the collar to be readily inserted. Figures 9 and 10 show an improvement which may be applied to the lower jaw of any of the collar bars illustrated in the figures of the drawing. Figure 9 shows that the lower jaw 28 is formed with a frame 29 having an overhanging inner edge 30, said frame defining a rectangular guideway in which longitudinally slides the convex member 31. When the wing of the collar first abuts against the convex member 31 in the act of pushing the clamp member on the collar, the member 31 is pushed back until it strikes the rear edge 32 of the frame. In thus moving backward, the convex member 31 permits the collar to pass freely beneath the wide portion 5 of the upper jaw 3. It is easier for the collar to pass between the convex member 31 and the narrower part of the collar bar since the frictional resistance of the narrower part of the upper jaw is less than the frictional resistance than the wide part 5. When the collar has once been inserted and it is attempted to withdraw it, the convex member pulls outward against the forward wall 33 of the frame 29, bringing the convex member directly beneath the wide portion 5 of the upper jaw, thus increasing the frictional resistance of the upper jaw and making it more difficult for the collar to slip out from between the jaws of the clamp.

It will be understood that those skilled in the art that the above exemplary embodiments of my invention illustrate a broad principle which I believe to be new and the invention is therefore not to be limited to the constructions as illustrated and described, but is to be broadly construed according to the terms of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. Collar bar comprising end clamps and an intermediate member, said clamps and intermediate member being hingedly connected for relative movement solely about parallel axes, the intermediate member constituting a saddle for upholding a necktie, and a spur on said saddle engaging said necktie.

2. Collar bar comprising end clamps and an intermediate member, said end clamps and intermediate member being hingedly connected so as to move about parallel axes, one jaw of each clamp being provided with a frame, and an antifriction detent retained by said frame, slidable longitudinally therein under pressure of the collar, and clampingly cooperating with the opposite jaw of said clamp.

3. Collar bar comprising an intermediate saddle member affording support for a tie, and having end clamps relatively adjustable to swing solely in a single plane on axes perpendicular to the plane of the front of the intermediate member.

HERMAN COHN.