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2,168,946

TIE CLIP

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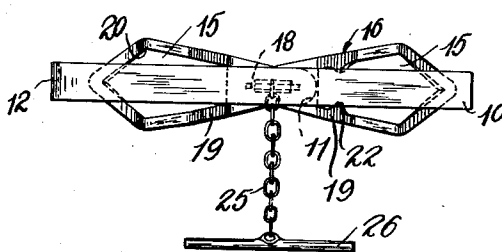


FIG. 1

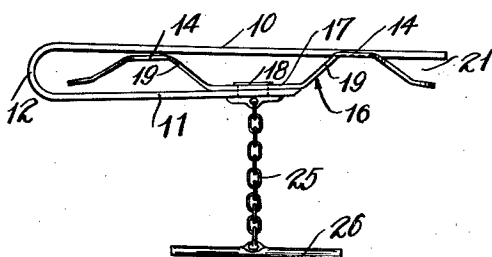


FIG. 2

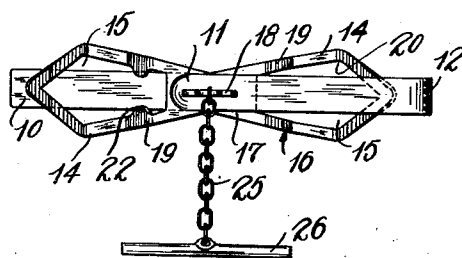


FIG. 3

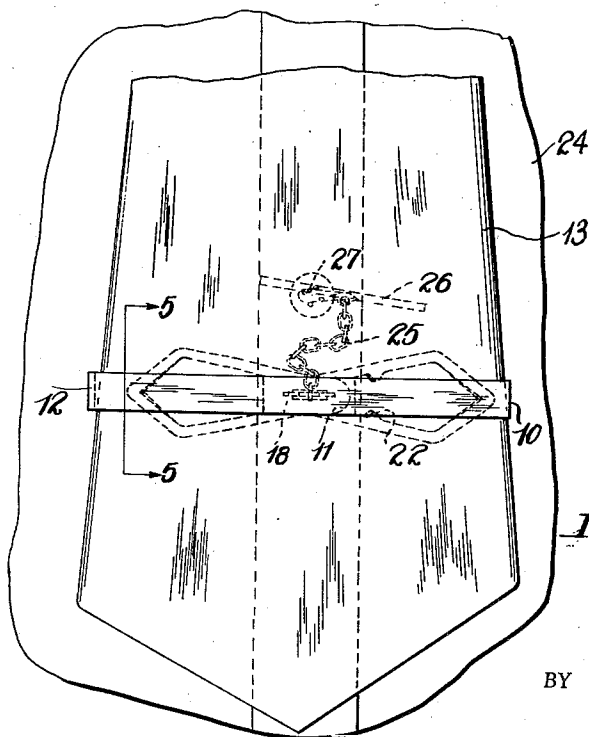


FIG. 4

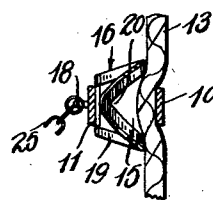


FIG. 5

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TIE CLIP

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1 Claim. (Cl. 24—49)

This invention relates to necktie holders or clips and, as its principal object, aims to provide a device of this kind which is of simple construction and has the advantage of being able to securely grip the tie and maintain itself in a desired transverse position thereon.

Numerous tie clips of various forms have been proposed heretofore but many or all of them are subject to the disadvantage of being unable to grip the tie in a manner to properly maintain the clip in place thereon. In many clips of the bar type, the gripping of the tie takes place at or adjacent one end only of the clip and as a result the other end of the clip tends to sag or slip down on the tie to an inclined or disorderly position. In other cases, where the clip has been constructed to grip the tie with increased pressure to prevent slippage it has resulted in creasing or damaging the necktie and also in difficulty in applying or removing the clip from the tie.

My invention overcomes these difficulties by providing a clip, to be described in detail hereinafter, which can be easily applied to or removed from a necktie and which has the ability to grip the tie so as to always retain itself in a desired orderly position thereon.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a clip having front and rear bars adapted to extend transversely of a necktie and in which the rear bar has tie-engaging portions spaced therealong and adapted to cooperate efficiently with the front bar for gripping corresponding spaced portions of the tie.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tie clip having front and rear bars and in which a bowed member is connected at an intermediate point thereof with the rear bar and has oppositely extending arm portions provided with openings into which spaced portions of the tie are adapted to be pressed by the front bar.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a tie clip in which the bowed member is resilient to permit flexing thereof during insertion or removal of the tie and to cause said arm portions to yieldingly press corresponding spaced portions of the tie against the front bar.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front view of a tie clip embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the clip.

Fig. 4 is a view showing portions of a shirt front and a necktie, with my clip applied to the latter, and

Fig. 5 is a partial sectional view taken through the clip and tie, as indicated by line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and illustrating the gripping action of the clip on the tie.

I will now proceed with a more detailed description of my tie clip and in so doing will refer to features and details of construction illustrated in the drawing. It should be understood, however, that the drawing is to be regarded as being mainly illustrative and that the invention may be embodied in various other forms of tie clips and holders.

My tie clip is of the type having elongated front and rear bars or arms 10 and 11, which extend in spaced relation and are connected at or adjacent one end of the clip. The connecting means for the bars may be a bent portion 12 formed integral with one or both of the bars, as shown in this instance, or may be any other suitable connecting means known to those skilled in this art. The clip may be applied to a necktie 13 by inserting the tie into the space between the bars so that when the clip has been applied to the tie its front and rear bars will extend transversely thereof in a desired substantially horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 4. The bars may be of a length to extend a substantial distance or entirely across a necktie of usual form and width.

To enable the clip to securely grip the tie and retain itself in proper position thereon, I provide the rear bar with tie-engaging portions which are spaced therealong and are adapted to cooperate with the front bar 10 for pressing corresponding spaced portions of the tie against the latter. These tie-engaging portions 14 of the rear bar are preferably of relatively increased width and have openings 15 therein, into which the spaced portions of the tie are pressed by the front bar 10. By forming the tie-engaging portions 14 of relatively increased width, the gripping will take place along a greater vertical distance or area of the tie and the openings 15 can be made wider than the front bar so that the tie portions can be readily deflected or pressed into these openings by the front bar, as indicated in Fig. 5.

The spaced tie-engaging portions 14 can be formed as integral parts of the rear bar 11, but I prefer to have these portions carried by a bowed member or part 16, which is connected at an intermediate point thereof with the rear bar. The

intermediate portion of this bowed member may be formed as a straight section 17, which engages the rear bar 11 and may be solidly connected therewith as by means of soldering or by a form of rivet 18, or both. This bowed member is

5 formed with arm portions 19 which extend in opposite directions from the connection with the rear bar and these arm portions carry the tie-engaging portions 14.

10 The outer ends of the arms 19 of the bowed member may be deflected rearwardly, away from the front bar 10, and may have a converging or pointed shape. This spacing and shape for the ends of the arm portions of the bowed member permit the insertion and removal of the

15 tie with facility and without wrinkling or damaging the same. The tapering shape for the arm portions of the bowed member 16 provides for the desired relatively greater width for the gripping portions 14 and also permits the openings 15

20 to be formed of tapering or converging shape which I find to be desirable because, at the points at which the front bar crosses the edges of such openings, triangular shaped spaces or recesses

25 20 are formed which are very effective in gripping the tie.

To cause the desired gripping cooperation between the front bar 10 and the tie-engaging portions 14 of the rear bar and to permit spreading

30 of the bars for insertion or removal of the tie, the connecting means 12 may be yieldable and such as to cause the front and rear bars to be normally urged toward each other. To increase this gripping action between the portions 14 and

35 the front bar, as well as the yieldability of the clip for insertion or removal of the tie, I may also construct the bowed member 16 of a resilient and spring material. When the bowed member 16 is formed of springy material, it is not necessary that the connecting means 12 be yieldable

40 and, if desired, the latter means can then be relatively rigid. With the construction which I have provided it will thus be seen that the arms 19 and the front bar 10 can be readily sprung apart,

45 to permit insertion of the tie into the clip, and will be yieldably biased toward each other to cause the portions 14 to engage corresponding spaced portions of the tie and to cause such tie portions to recede into or be pressed into the

50 openings 15 by the front bar. The construction and mounting of the bowed member 16 enables the arms 19 thereof to fulcrum on the rear bar and press the portions 14 against the tie with an equalizing or self-regulating action.

55 I find it desirable to limit the extent to which the bar 10 enters the openings 15 during the relative movement between the front and rear bars so that a space 21 will always be available at the open end of the clip into which to start the

tie when the latter is to be inserted into the clip. For this purpose I may provide the rear bar with a stop to be engaged by the front bar, such as the stop lugs 22 formed on the outer arm of the bowed member 16 and which extend into the opening 15 thereof.

If desired, the rear bar 11 of the clip may be provided with an anchoring device for connection with the shirt front 24 to permit relative floating of the tie and to also retain the clip from being

10 lost. This anchor means may comprise a chain 25 having one end thereof connected to the rivet 18 and, at its other end, having a bar 26 for insertion through a buttonhole 27 of the shirt front. Although an anchoring means of this character

15 may be employed, I desire it to be understood that the use of such an anchoring means is not essential and that the clip may be constructed and worn without this means.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing, it will now be readily seen that I have provided a tie clip which is of very simple and relatively inexpensive construction, but which is capable of efficiently gripping the tie at spaced points and with the proper degree

25 of pressure to retain itself thereon and to always maintain a correct and orderly position. It will be seen further that these advantages of the clip result mainly from the novel construction of the rear bar whereby spaced tie-engaging portions, having an improved gripping action, are

30 provided.

While I have illustrated and described my tie holder in a somewhat detailed manner, it should be understood, however, that I do not wish to be limited to the precise details and construction

35 herein disclosed but regard my invention as including such changes and modifications as do not constitute a departure from the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claim.

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Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A tie clip comprising a pair of front and rear bars yieldingly connected adjacent one end thereof and adapted to extend transversely of a tie at the front and back thereof, and a bowed member

45 connected at an intermediate point thereof with said rear bar and having arm portions adapted to cooperate with the front bar at spaced points for gripping corresponding spaced portions of the tie, said arm portions of the bowed member having

50 openings therein which are wider than the front bar and into which said spaced portions of the tie are pressed by the front bar to cause gripping thereof, one of said arm portions of the bowed member having a stop extending into the opening

55 thereof for limiting the extent of movement of the front bar into said openings.

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