Oct. 6, 1953 J. A. GOGUEN 2,654,095

CRAVAT

Filed Jan. 3, 1952

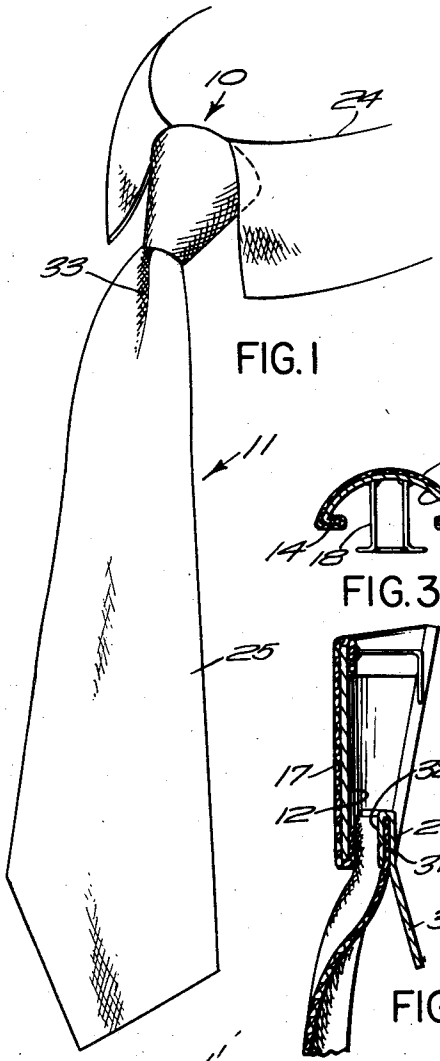


FIG. 1

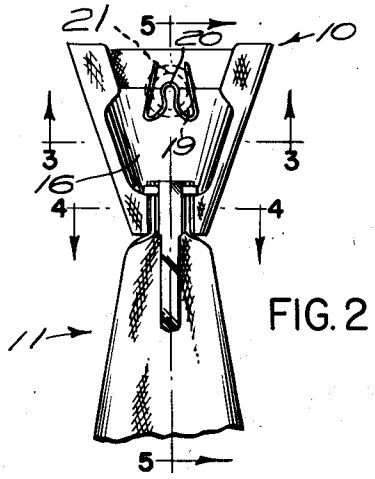


FIG. 2

FIG. 3



FIG. 4

FIG. 5

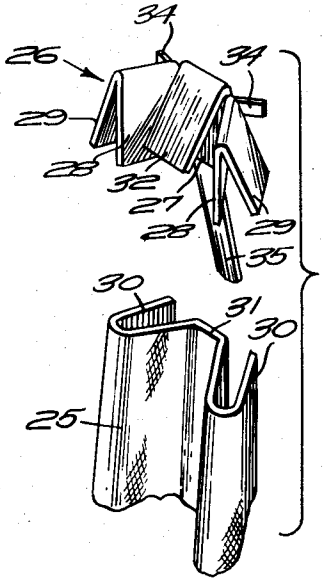


FIG. 6

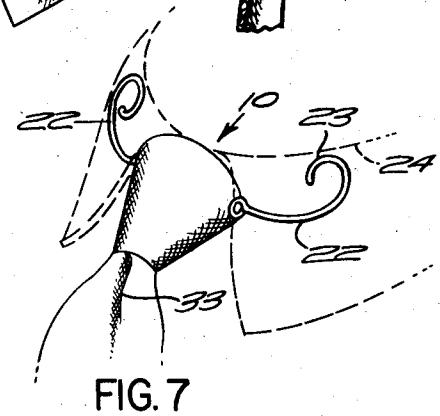


FIG. 7

INVENTOR.
JOSEPH A. GOGUEN

BY

Barlow & Barlow

ATTORNEYS

Patented Oct. 6, 1953 2,654,095

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,654,095

CRAVAT

Joseph A. Goguen, West Warwick, R. I.

Application January 3, 1952, Serial No. 264,705

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

1

This invention relates to a four-in-hand necktie or cravat or the preformed knot type which is attached to the collar.

It has been usual in the use of cravats where a ready-formed knot is provided which is detachable from the remainder of the tie to have the knot formed with a breast portion of the cravat extending through the knot. In some cases the breast portion is merely passed through a tubular part, shaped in the form of a knot without the necessity of tying the breast portion into a knot.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cravat in two parts, one of the parts being in the shape of a knot and the other part which I term a breast member detachably secured to this knot.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cravat which will have a perfectly shaped knot as distinguished from a knot which may at times become unshapely where it is successively formed each time the cravat is placed in use.

Another object of the invention is to provide the breast portion of the tie so that it may be easily removed, which may become desirable when the tie would become soiled in certain occupations that the wearer was engaged.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cravat which may be varied as to appearance by the use of several breast portions with a single knot thus providing different combinations of solid colors in such an arrangement.

Another object of the invention is to so provide the attaching mechanism that the breast member may be attached to or detached from the knot without touching the fabric of either.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar with the cravat, which is the subject of this invention, shown in position with relation to the collar;

Figure 2 is a fragmental rear view illustrating the knot member of the cravat and the upper portion of the breast member as attached in position;

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Figure 2;

Figure 6 is an exploded view of a fragmental upper portion of the breast member and the device to which it is secured which provides for the

2

attachment of this breast member to the knot member; and

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of cravat showing in dotted lines a collar as it would be positioned with reference thereto.

In proceeding with this invention, I provide a shell of rigid material, such as metal or plastic, which is covered with the fabric desired. The shell has a tapered recess accessible from its rear by an opening in the back of the shell so as to receive the upper end of the breast member of the cravat by reason of a device which is secured thereto and which will wedge itself into the shell which forms the knot, making it easily assembled by positioning the wedge in place or easily disassembled by sliding the device upwardly to release it from the shell. In some cases, the shell may be equipped with arms to prevent it from sliding upwardly when it is hung on the upper edge of the collar or the collar button.

With reference to the drawings, 10 designates generally the knot member and 11 the breast member of the device. The knot member comprises a sheet metal shell 12, which may be of any rigid material such, for instance, as metal or the resins commonly referred to as plastics. This shell has a front surface of a form following the contour of a part of a cone, being convex as at 13 for substantially a semi-circle in cross section. The edges of this arcuate portion are turned inwardly as at 14 (see Figures 3 and 4) so as to form a hollow recess 15 which is open at its back as at 16. This recess has converging tapered walls of a generally wedge shape or dovetailed form. The shell thus formed is covered with a fabric 17 which extends over the outer convex surface 13 and tucks inwardly around the inturned flanges 14, where it is secured by some adhesive. The shape of this shell thus covered is the same as a well-formed knot of a four-in-hand necktie or cravat.

Finger 18 extends rearwardly from the inner surface of the shell 12 and are turned downward ly as at 19 and joined together as at 20 so as to receive the button 21 of the shirt or collar in this loop, or the fingers 19 may extend over the upper edge of the collar to hold the knot member in position.

In some cases there extends outwardly from the opposite sides of the member 10, arms 22, as shown in Figure 7, which are of a resilient nature and curved at their ends as at 23 to provide a bearing surface which may engage the fold 24 of the collar so as to prevent the knot from being slid upwardly to disengage the fingers 18,

10 from holding relation with the button or collar as above described.

The breast member 11 of the cravat is entirely separate from the knot member and is a piece of fabric designated generally 25 which is in the shape of the suspended portion of a cravat and may be of one or two parts. This member 25 is shown larger in Figure 6 and is secured at its upper edge to a sheet metal attaching device designated generally 26 and shown in Figure 6 as comprising a center part 27 having wings 28 extending from this central member 27, which wings are bent at their upper edges to provide clamping jaws 29 so as to receive portions 30 of the member 25 between the wings 28 and jaws 29 so that folding of the metal parts 28 and 29 together will grip and bind these portions 30. The intermediate part 31 of the upper edge of this fabric 25 is positioned over the mid portion 27 and is clamped in engagement therewith by a jaw 32 which is bent from the upper edge of the portion 27 down into engagement with this mid portion 31. At the same time, this clamping provides a fold 33 (see Figures 1 and 7) in the upper mid portion of the tie which is the type of fold that is caused by puckering the tie by compressing the same laterally by a knot which occurs in the normal tying of the necktie about the collar. This device 26 with the fabric 25 forms the breast member which at its upper end is of generally wedge shape. There is also formed from the central portion 27 of the device 26 arms 34 which may be bent over the jaws 29 to lock the jaws in position.

A handle 35 also extends downwardly from this mid portion 27 which serves as a convenient portion for gripping the breast member for positioning it through the opening 16 in the shell and pulling it downwardly until this device 26 wedges itself between the converging walls of the shell, as shown in Figures 2 and 5. If it is desired to detach the breast member, it is merely necessary to grasp the handle and push upwardly and then rearwardly to release it from the knot member 10.

By this arrangement, the knot member may be of one solid color and the breast member of the same solid color or a different solid color, it being possible to sell the cravat in a package containing two or three solid colors one alike and the others different from the color of the knot so as

to contrast therewith. The cravat is made up in the correct form and may be attached to or detached from the button or collar by placing the knot in place and thereafter attaching the selected breast member. The knot is always perfectly formed and the fold is also properly formed for a well designed tie of good appearance.

I claim:

1. A cravat comprising a generally rigid member in the shape of a four-in-hand knot having generally converging side walls, said member being formed with an opening in its back, the walls of which opening provide a generally tapered recess which converges downwardly, means to secure said member to a collar, a breast member having at its upper end an attaching device, said device having a central portion and two wing portions extending at an angle to the central portion forwardly therefrom, each portion carrying a clamping means to secure the breast member to its portion independently of said rigid member, said device with the breast member being of a size to pass through said recess and of a transverse size engaging said converging walls to suspend the breast member from the knot member.

2. A cravat as in claim 1 wherein said device has a handle depending from the central portion of the attaching device rearwardly of the breast member to be manually gripped for removing the breast member from the knot member or positioning it therein.

3. A cravat as in claim 1 wherein said breast member is folded inwardly adjacent the point of being gripped by the central portion of said device to resemble a wrinkle caused by knotting a necktie.

JOSEPH A. GOGUEN.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
982,948	Griesemer	Jan. 31, 1911
1,358,505	Bell	Nov. 9, 1920
1,616,608	Crnoev	Feb. 8, 1927
2,043,527	Brown	June 9, 1936
2,391,655	Taborski	Dec. 25, 1945
2,408,455	Taborski et al.	Oct. 1, 1946
2,434,821	Ulrich	Jan. 20, 1948
2,605,473	Halsey	Aug. 5, 1952