Oct. 18, 1938. C. H. KLAGES 2,133,328

TIE MOUNTING

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Fig. 1.

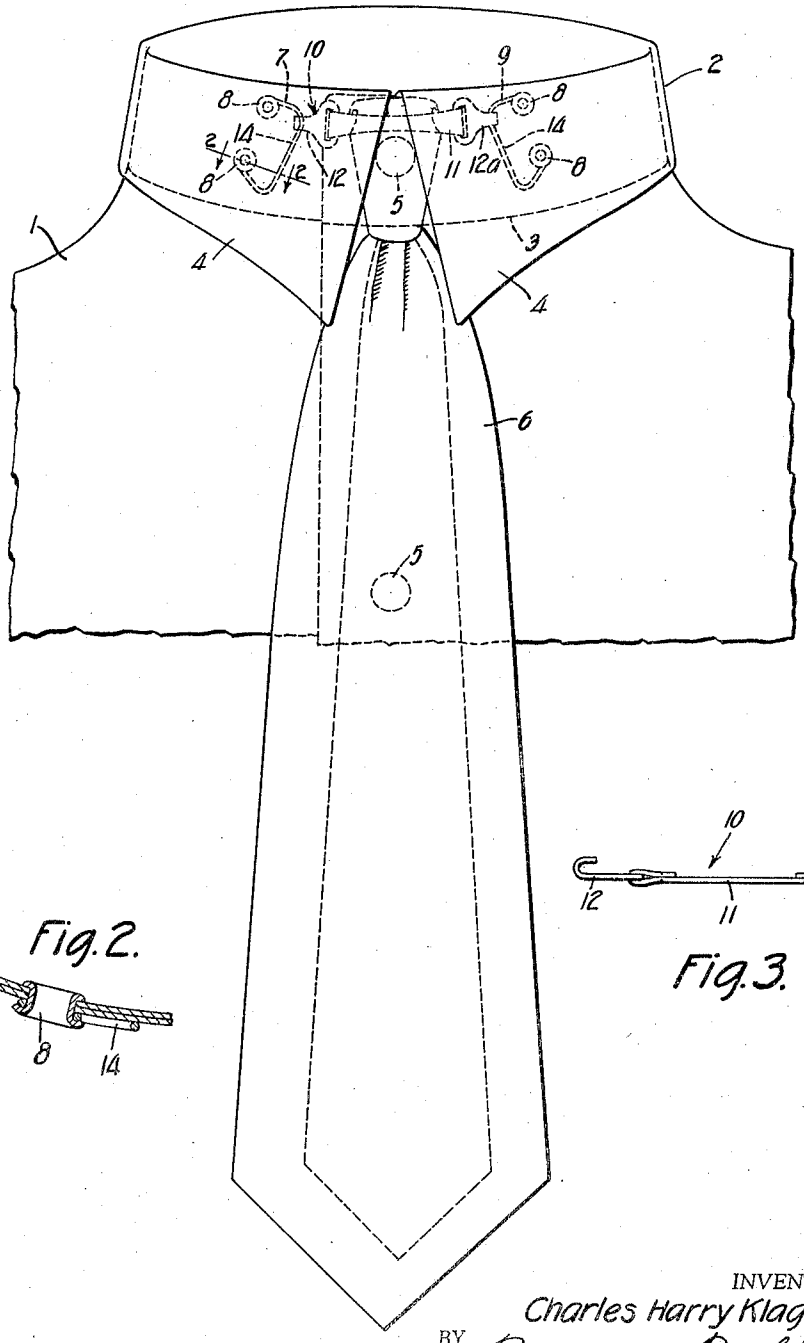


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

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Fig. 4.

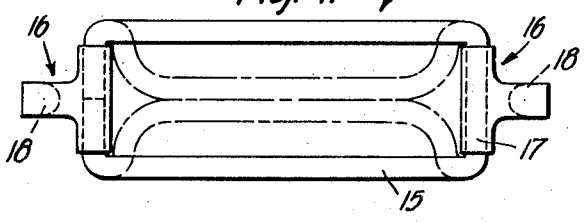


Fig. 5.

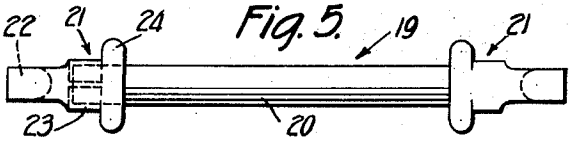


Fig. 6.

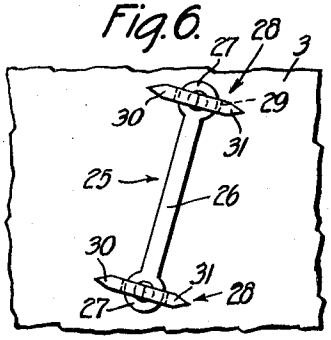


Fig. 8.

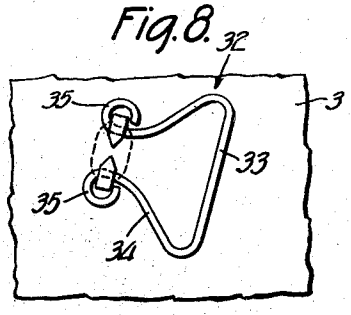


Fig. 7.

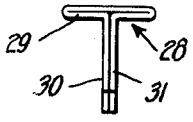


Fig. 9.

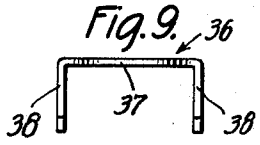


Fig. 10.

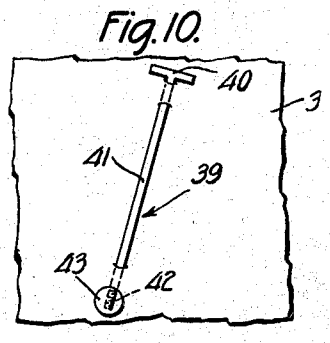


Fig. 11.

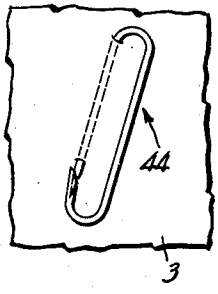
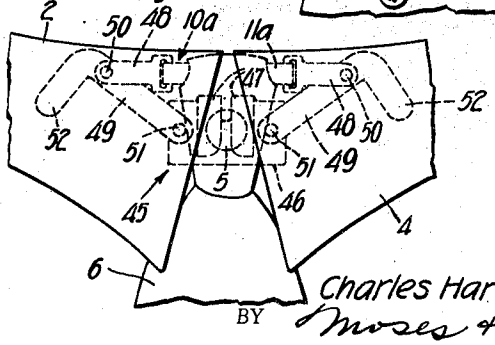


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,133,328

TIE MOUNTING

Charles Harry Klages, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application January 22, 1938, Serial No. 186,265

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—137)

This invention relates to devices for attaching a pre-tied necktie to a collar, and more particularly to a collar of the fold-down type. The invention is applicable either to collars which are detachable from the shirt, or to collars which form a permanent integral part of the shirt. Such collars, in every instance, comprise an upstanding inner fold or band portion and an outer fold which form an extremely acute angle with the inner fold.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a tie carrier upon which the tie is mounted, anchorage means adapted to be applied either permanently or detachably to the inner fold of a collar, and means for so interconnecting the tie holder and the anchorage means that the tie and tie holder may be applied in a low position at a considerable distance down from the vertex of the collar angle to avoid disarrangement of the outer fold of the collar, and will thereafter be resiliently urged upward to keep the tie pressed upward into the vertex of the collar angle while it is being worn.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, and illustrating certain practical and advantageous embodiments of the invention:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view in front elevation showing a four-in-hand necktie applied to a collar-attached shirt by means embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary, sectional view, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows, the outer fold being omitted;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the tie carrier of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of a form of tie carrier different from that illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3;

Fig. 5 is a view in elevation of a further modified form of tie carrier;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a modified form of anchoring member, shown applied to a collar;

Fig. 7 is a view in elevation of a fastener member employed in securing the anchoring member of Fig. 6 in place;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a further modified form of anchoring member secured to a collar;

Fig. 9 is a view in elevation of a fastener for securing the anchoring member of Fig. 8 in place;

Figs. 10 and 11 show further modified forms of anchoring members attached to collars;

Fig. 12 shows another embodiment of the invention in which the anchoring member is detachably secured to the collar button.

In Fig. 1 the shirt 1 is shown with a turned down collar 2 formed as an integral part of it. This collar comprises an inner fold or band portion 3, and a turned down outer fold 4, the two folds forming at their upper extremities an extremely acute angle. The shirt and collar are adapted to open at the front and are held closed by buttons 5 in the usual manner. A four-in-hand necktie 6 is shown secured in position to be worn with the collar. At one side of the tie space an anchoring member 7, in the form of a U-shaped wire having eyes at its ends, is permanently secured to the inner fold of the collar by means of upper and lower eyelets 8. A similar anchoring member 9 is secured to the inner fold of the collar at the opposite side of the tie space by means of eyelets 8.

A tie carrier 10 is adapted to be mounted upon the anchoring members 7 and 9. The tie carrier comprises a strip of elastic 11 which is secured at its opposite ends to hooks 12 and 12a. The tie may be permanently tied upon the elastic and attached to the collar by applying the hook 12 to the anchoring member 7 and the hook 12a to the anchoring member 9.

Both anchoring members comprise straight body portions 14, and these body portions extend upward in convergent relation to one another. The lower ends of the body portions 14 are mounted so far apart that the elastic 11 must be stretched to a substantial extent in order to permit both hooks to be applied. The body portions 14 of the anchoring members are smooth and straight and are adapted to function as cams or translating means in cooperation with the hooks. Thus, the contracting force of the elastic 11 is transformed and made effective to shift the tie carrier bodily upward. The arrangement permits the tie and tie holder to be applied in a low position to avoid disarrangement of the outer fold of the collar, but causes the tie and tie holder to be shifted bodily upward and pressed into the collar angle at the vertex thereof. The arrangement serves both to facilitate convenient application of the tie to the collar and also to assure maintaining of the tie in the highest possible position in the collar angle at all times.

The construction described also has the usual advantage of pre-tied neckties that the tie is not rumpled and impaired in appearance by repeated tying and untying.

While a collar attached shirt is illustrated in Fig. 1, it will be readily appreciated, of course,

that the invention is also applicable to a separate collar adapted to be applied to a shirt. In such a case the anchoring members 7 and 9 would be affixed to the inner fold of the detachable collar. Elastic 15, being narrower in the middle when the tie is tied upon it, tends to keep the tie in the middle of the elastic and to prevent lateral displacement of the tie.

The tie carrier 14, illustrated in Fig. 4, is adapted to be used in place of the tie carrier 10 of Fig. 1. The tie carrier 14 comprises an elastic cord 15 formed into a loop. Hooks 16 are applied to the cord at opposite ends of the loop, each hook comprising a sleeve portion 17 which grips the cord and a hook portion 18 which projects outward from the sleeve. The hooks may be simply sheet metal members in which the sleeves are formed by turning over the metal. The tie is tied about the upper and lower stretches of the cord, drawing these stretches together as illustrated in dotted lines.

The tie carrier 19 of Fig. 5 may also be used as a substitute for the tie carrier 10 of Fig. 1. The tie carrier 19 comprises an elastic cord 20 whose opposite ends are secured to sheet metal hooks 21. Each hook comprises a hook portion 22, a sleeve portion 23, and abutment portions 24. The abutment portions 24 extend vertically to a substantial distance above and below the cord 20 and serve to limit lateral shifting of the necktie so that the tie is substantially centered with reference to the carrier when being worn.

In Fig. 6 disclosure is made of an anchoring member 25 which may be used as a substitute for the anchoring members 7 and 9, of Fig. 1. The anchoring member 25 consists of a straight bar or link 26 having eyes 27 in its opposite ends. The eyes may be utilized for securing the anchoring member 26 to the inner fold 3 of the collar by any suitable means. As illustrated, fasteners 28 are employed. Each fastener 28 comprises a strip of metal folded to provide a head portion 29, Fig. 7, and a pair of juxtaposed legs 30 and 31 which extend downward from the middle of the head portion. The legs 30 and 31 are adapted to be passed through the material of the inner band 3, then through one of the eyes 27 and then to be spread apart and flattened as illustrated in Fig. 6.

The anchoring member 32 of Fig. 8 is adapted to be used in place of the anchoring members 7 and 9 of Fig. 1. Each anchoring member 32 comprises a straight body portion 33, and curved legs 34 with eyes 35 at the ends of the legs. The eyes 35 may be secured to the inner fold 3 of the collar by any suitable means. As illustrated, a single fastener 36 is employed for effecting such securement. The fastener 36 consists of a U-shaped strip of metal, see Fig. 9, comprising a body portion 37 and bendable legs 38. The legs 38 are passed through the material of the inner band from the inside outward, and each leg is passed through one of the eyes 35 and then bent over as illustrated in Fig. 8.

The anchoring member 39 of Fig. 10 may also be used as a substitute for the anchoring members 7 and 9 of Fig. 1. The anchoring member 39 is in the form of a T-shaped pin having a head 40 and a stem or body 41. The body 41 is provided with a threaded end 42 to which a ball 43 having a threaded bore or socket is applied. This form of anchoring member has the advantage that it can be applied to and detached from the collar repeatedly without suffering impairment of any kind.

The anchoring member 44 of Fig. 11 is also suitable as a substitute for the anchoring members 7 and 8 of Fig. 1. The anchoring member 44 is essentially a safety pin consisting of a loop of wire having one end pointed and the other end recessed for covering and concealing the point after the point has been passed twice through the material of the inner band 3 of the collar.

In Fig. 12 disclosure is made of a modified form of the invention in which the anchoring member is detachably secured to the collar button. In this form of construction the anchoring member 45 desirably consists of a sheet 46 of metal or other suitable material having the required properties of stiffness and elasticity. The sheet 46 has a pair of integral tabs 47, folded back and separated from one another by a slot to form a fastener for attachment to the collar button.

The tie 6 is carried upon a tie carrier 10a which comprises a strip of elastic 11a secured at its ends to rigid slotted links 48. Each link 48 is pivotally mounted at its outer end upon an arm 49 by means of an eyelet or rivet 50. Each arm 49 is, in turn, pivotally mounted upon the anchoring members 45 by means of an eyelet rivet 51. The arms 49 have turned down ends 52 for facilitating manipulation of the arms.

Each arm 49 together with the anchoring member 46, constitutes, in effect, a toggle which can be broken either downward or upward. When the anchoring member is being applied to the collar button the toggles are broken in a downward direction so that the tie carrier 10a is situated below the eyelets 51. When the anchoring member has been applied to the collar button, the ends 52 of the arms 49 are pushed upward to move the tie carrier across the dead center, that is to say, above the horizontal plane of the eyelets 51. When the arms cross dead center, the tension of the elastic is effective to draw them toward one another and toward the vertex of the collar angle. As a consequence, the tie carrier itself is moved bodily upward to press and maintain the tie in the vertex of the collar angle. The toggles constitute translating means for moving the tie carrier bodily upward in response to its own contractile force.

The arms 49, themselves, engage in the collar angle and serve to hold the anchoring member 46 pressed firmly down against the collar button.

When it is desired to remove the necktie, the arms 49 may be pulled downward by seizing their ends 52 to break the toggle in a downward direction. The anchoring member 46 may then be very readily detached from the collar button.

I have described what I believe to be the best embodiments of my invention. I do not wish, however, to be confined to the embodiments shown, but what I desire to cover by Letters Patent is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A tie mounting means for mounting a necktie on a collar comprising, in combination, a contractible tie carrier, anchoring means adapted for securement to the collar and comprising an upwardly converging guide portion and means for connecting the tie carrier under tension with said inclined guide portion, so that the tension of the tie carrier urges the connecting means to move bodily upward along the guide portion.

2. In a tie mount, the combination with a turned down collar, of a contractible tie carrier, anchoring members secured to the inner fold of the collar at opposite sides of the tie space, said anchoring members including guide portions which extend upwardly toward the vertex of the

collar angle in convergent relation to one another, and means for detachably connecting the tie carrier under tension to said guide portions, so that the tension of the tie carrier urges said connecting means to move bodily upward along said guide portions.

3. In a tie mounting for use with a turned down collar, the combination of a contractible tie carrier over which the tie is knotted, a pair of hooks, one at each end of said contractible carrier, and a pair of anchoring members for cooperating with said hooks to hold said tie in place, said anchoring members being secured to the inner fold of the collar at opposite sides of the tie space, said anchoring members including guide portions which extend upwardly toward the vertex of the collar angle in convergent relation to one another, and fastening members for securing each of said anchoring members adjacent its upper and lower ends to the inner fold of the collar.

4. A tie mount as set forth in claim 2 in which the anchoring means consists of a pair of U-shaped wire members, each including a pair of legs connected by a straight body portion and having eyes at the free ends thereof, and means passed through the eyes and through the inner fold of the collar for securing the anchoring members in place.

5. A tie mount as set forth in claim 2 in which the anchoring means consists of a pair of U-shaped wire members, each including a pair of legs connected by a straight body portion and having eyes at the free ends thereof, and U-shaped staples, each having the legs thereof passed separately through the inner fold of the collar and through the eyes at the opposite ends of an associated anchoring member and then bent over for detachably securing the anchoring members in place.

6. A tie mount as set forth in claim 2 in which the anchoring means consists of a pair of straight bars each having eyes at the opposite ends thereof, and fasteners each having juxtaposed legs passed through the inner fold of the collar and through one of the eyes and then spread, for detachably securing the anchoring bars in place.

CHARLES HARRY KLAGES.