C. FEARNAUGHT.

NECKTIE FORMER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1915.

1,164,590. Patented Dec. 14, 1915.

Fig. 7.

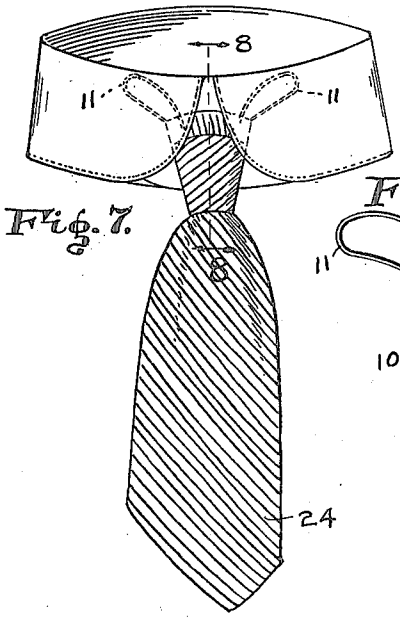


Fig. 5.

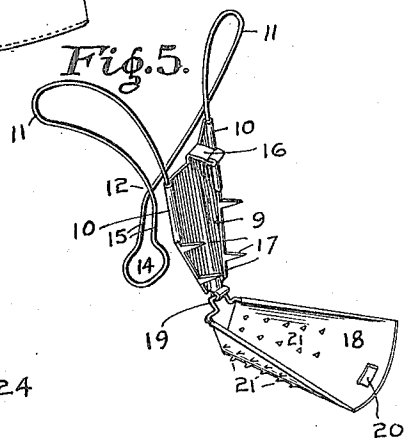


Fig. 6.

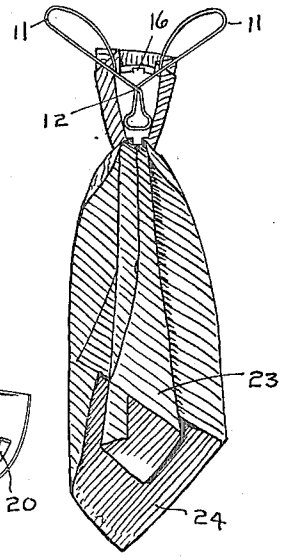


Fig. 1.

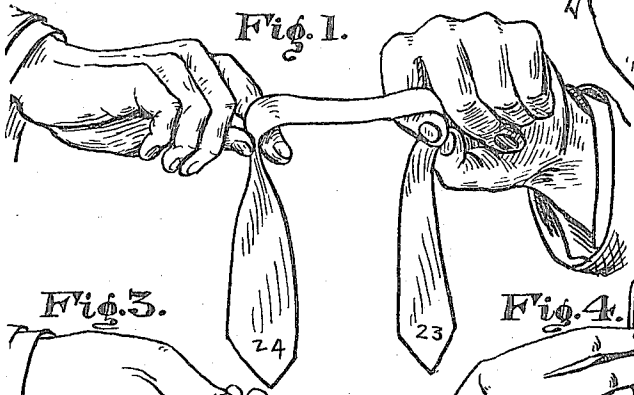


Fig. 2.

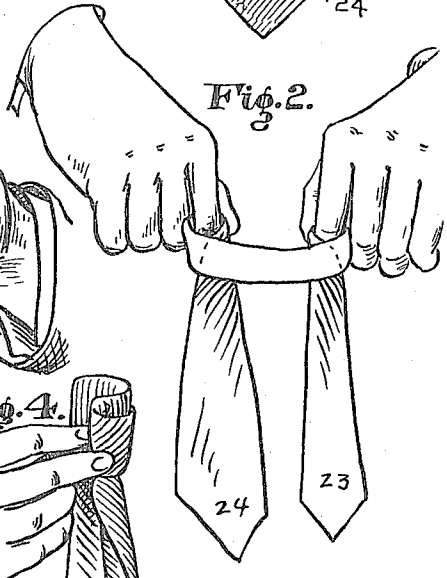


Fig. 3.

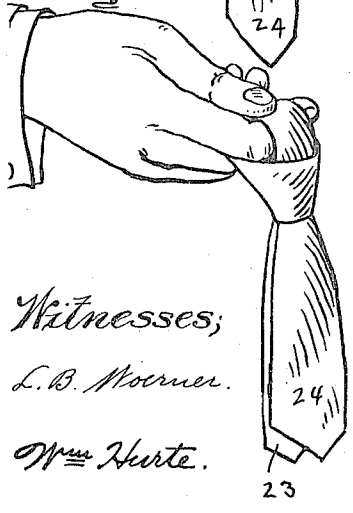


Fig. 4.

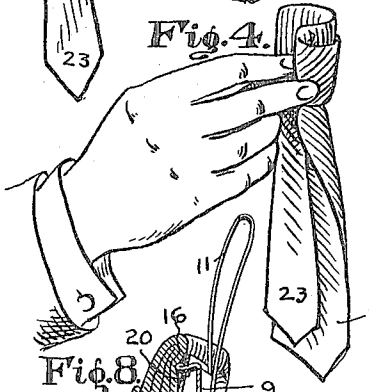
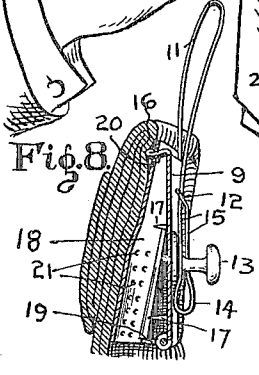


Fig. 8.



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE-FORMER.

1,164,590. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 14, 1915.

Application filed March 15, 1915. Serial No. 14,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FEARNAUGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Formers, of which the following is a specification.

One of the principal objects of this invention is to provide a form on which a four-in-hand tie or scarf may be readily made up with less wrinkling, tearing or crushing of the goods than when tied around the neck in the usual way, and when done up once may be put on and taken off with the convenience of a made-up tie while having all the appearance of one that has been freshly tied around the neck every time.

Another object is to provide a construction wherein the tie will automatically adjust itself to the collar button in front and to a high or low collar.

I accomplish the above, and other objects which will hereinafter appear, by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 to 4, inclusive, are perspective views showing the corresponding number of successive manipulations in doing up a scarf preparatory to its insertion in my improved holder. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the holder open for assembly with the scarf. Fig. 6 is a rear view of a scarf and holder after assembly but detached from the collar. Fig. 7 is a front view of the scarf applied as for use to a collar, the arms of the holder appearing in dotted lines, and Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the holder and scarf on the line 8—8, of Fig. 7.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The invention comprises the formation or manipulation of the scarf as well as the holder or mechanism by which the given form is preserved and made available for wear.

The holder comprises a shield-shape body of sheet metal 9, the upper side edges of which are rolled to form cylindrical holders 10, in which the respective ends of a wire are firmly seated. A spring-tempered wire is used which extends upwardly and outwardly from each holder and thence in open loops downwardly and to the rear forming arms 11, the lower members of which cross each other at 12 to form a closed loop in which the front collar-button 13 (see Fig. 8) is engaged. The bottom 14 of this last loop is large enough to allow the head of the collar-button to pass freely through it, but the wire-members 15, above, are preferably close enough together to grip or clamp the shank of the collar-button between them.

Formed out of the material of body 9, at the top of the latter and preferably midway between the two holders 10, is a tongue 16, the end of which is bent back upon itself to form a shoulder or catch. The material of the body 9, at the sides thereof below the holders 10, is formed into spurs 17, which are bent forward at right angles. The body 9 armed with the spurs 17, forms one member of a clamp between the members of which clamp folds of the scarf are grasped and held. The other member of the clamp is a sheet-metal plate 18, the over-all dimensions of which are preferably somewhat greater than the corresponding ones of the body 9, to insure proper clamping engagement with the scarf. The longitudinal edges of the plate 18 are rolled into holders to receive the fixed ends of a hinge-wire 19, which crosses from one edge to the other at the lower end of the plate and is cranked outwardly at its middle to offset that end of plate 18 from the body 9. The lower end of the body 9 is bent around the cranked middle of the hinge-wire 19, thereby hinging the plate 18 and body 9 together. The upper end of the plate 18 is formed with a slot 20, through which the tongue 16 is passed when the members 9 and 18 are closed together into a clamp. The resiliency of the tongue causes its shoulder to engage the top of the slot 20 and lock 9 and 18 together until the tongue is pressed to disengage the shoulder on it. The plate 18 is bowed to the front to give the necessary projection and shape to the finished tie, and it will preferably be provided with barbs 21, punched out of the sheet-metal, to keep the scarf from slipping on it.

The scarf will be of any usual and suitable material, and shape before it is tied except that it need not be so long on account of the saving in the part which usually goes around the neck, and which is not required in the device under consideration. The scarf is taken in the two hands in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1; the depending ends are then wrapped around the index fingers by movements of the thumbs, forming a loop

at the top of each tail of the scarf, as shown in Fig. 2. Then the loop at the top of the small scarf-tail 23 is slipped onto the index finger of the hand holding the opposite tail 24, under the loop of tail 24, presenting the scarf as shown in Fig. 3. The index finger is then withdrawn and is placed against the top and back of the folded scarf which is simultaneously held by and between the second finger and the thumb of the same hand. The scarf is now ready to receive the holder-clamp which I have previously described. This is applied by placing the plate 18 (open) in the crease or pocket made by the index finger as in Fig. 4; the folded edges of the scarf are folded around the edges of the plate, and in this condition, with the scarf drawn tightly across the plate 18 the body 9 is closed and locked by passing its tongue 16 through the slot 20. The spurs 17 enter the scarf-material and prevent the withdrawal of the folded edges of the scarf from the clamp. The above-described device is now ready to wear. It is placed with the two arms 11, between the inner and outer folds of the collar against where the folds join at the top as shown in Fig. 7 in dotted lines, with the collar button passed through the loop 14. The elasticity of the wire from which the arms 11 and loop for the collar-button are formed causes the device to adjust itself automatically to high or low collars, and by making the distance between the tops of the ends of the arms 11 and loop 14 for the collar-button so excessive as always to develop the resiliency of said parts while in use, the scarf will be retained in its proper position under all conditions of wear, and it can manifestly be easily put on and taken off. The scarf-ends are not drawn through loops as in hand-tying and as a consequence the scarf-material is not wrinkled, torn or crushed as by the hand-tied method.

While I have described my invention with more or less minuteness as regards details of construction and arrangement, and as being embodied in certain precise forms, I do not desire to be limited thereto unduly or any more than is pointed out in the claims. On the contrary, I contemplate all proper changes in form, construction and arrangement, the omission of immaterial elements and the substitution of equivalents as circumstances may suggest or as necessity may render expedient.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described comprising a wire strand bent in the middle to form an eye for the collar button, the two strands of wire being crossed above the eye and bent to form a pair of outwardly projecting loops; the free ends of the strands being brought toward each other and arranged in vertical parallel relation, a tie holder body adapted to secure the free ends of the wire strands, spurs formed integrally on said body and adapted to enter the material of the tie, and a tie retaining plate hingedly secured to said body and adapted to be swung against said body for holding the material of the tie on said spurs.

2. In a device of the character described comprising a wire strand bent in the middle to form an eye for the collar button, the two strands of wire being crossed above the eye and bent to form a pair of outwardly projecting loops; the free ends of the strands being brought toward each other and arranged in vertical parallel relation, a tie holder body adapted to secure the free ends of the wire strands, spurs formed integrally on said body and adapted to enter the material of the tie, a tie retaining plate hingedly secured to said body and adapted to be swung against said body for holding the material of the tie on said spurs, and a latch on said body adapted to secure said plate in operative relation with said body.

3. In a device of the character described comprising a wire strand bent in the middle to form an eye for the collar button, the two strands of the wire being crossed above the eye and bent to form a pair of outwardly projecting loops; the free ends of the strands being brought toward each other and arranged in vertical parallel relation, a tie holder body adapted to secure the free ends of the wire strands, spurs formed integrally on said body and adapted to enter the material of the tie, a tie retaining plate hingedly secured to said body and adapted to be swung against said body for holding the material of the tie on said spurs, a latch on said body adapted to secure the said plate in operative position against said body, and barbs formed integrally on said plate for holding the tie in place on said plate.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 4th day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

CHARLES FEARNAUGHT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
ALBERT FEARNAUGHT,
JOSEPH A. MINTURN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."