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A. G. RINEHART
NOVEL ORNAMENT AND CLIP
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2,646,668

Fig. 1

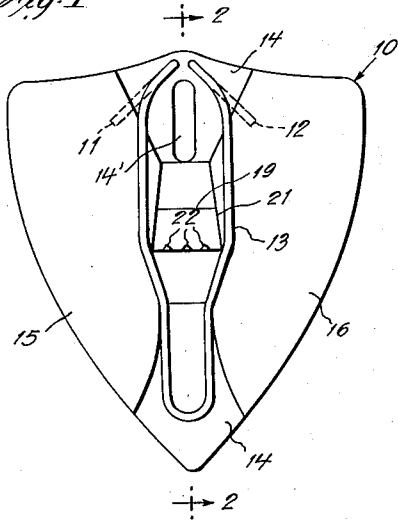


Fig. 2

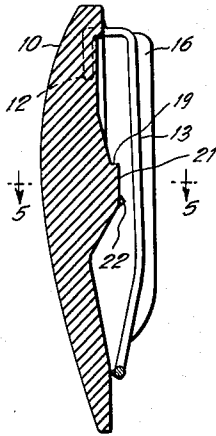


Fig. 4

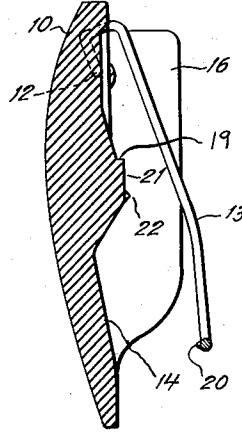


Fig. 3

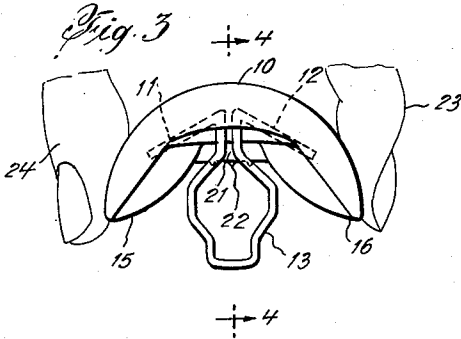


Fig. 5

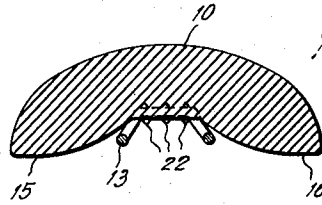


Fig. 6

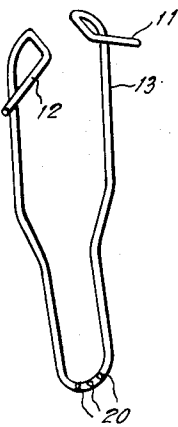
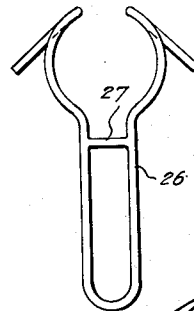


Fig. 7



INVENTOR.
Alan G. Rinehart
BY John P. Chandler
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NOVEL ORNAMENT AND CLIP

Alan G. Rinehart, New York, N. Y.

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3 Claims. (Cl. 63—2)

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This invention relates generally to cravats and in particular to a novel ornament which may be utilized in place thereof.

Cravats or ties are intended to adorn the neck of a person wearing a dress-type shirt. Normally, shirts of this type have means thereon for securing the collars in a closed relationship on the neck of the wearer. Thus, the absence of a cravat is readily observable and detracts from the neat appearance commonly associated with this combination. Special sport-type shirts are provided, however, to be worn without a tie and with the neck open or closed. In the latter, the blank appearance of a closed-neck sports shirt requires a supplemental ornament to present a neat appearance.

Therefore, it is an important object of this invention to provide a novel ornament which may be rapidly and readily secured to the neck-piece of either sports-type or dress-type shirts.

Another object provides for resilient means which are integral with the novel ornament and upon the compression thereof, permits the insertion or removal of the ornament relative to the shirt collar.

Still another object resides in the provision of means which will anchor the ornament in position preventing the slipping thereof.

Other ancillary objects will be apparent from the following detailed description when read in the light of the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a rear elevational view of the ornament and retaining clip.

Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the ornament illustrating the opening characteristics of the clip when compressed.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is an isometric projection of the retaining clip.

Fig. 7 is an elevational view of a second embodiment of the retaining clip.

Referring to Fig. 1, the ornament may be formed in the shape of a shield 10 and is preferably constructed of a resilient material, such as rubber. Imbedded in the shield 10 are the ends 11, 12 of a retaining member 13. In assembly, the retaining member 13 is positioned to lie adjacent a recess 14, Figs. 2 and 5, wherein the sides 15, 16 of shield 10 extend rearwardly sufficient to conceal the member 13. The member

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13 lies entirely within the limits of the area bounded by the arc of the shield 10 and the plane on which the sides 15, 16 terminate. As is particularly well illustrated in Figs. 1 and 6, the member 13 is of an elongated U-shape and has the ends 11, 12 thereof turned forwardly then extend laterally, at an angle of approximately 45° relative to the vertical member 13. Formed on the inner surface of the lower extremity of member 13 are plural protrusions 20 which provide a holding means as hereinafter disclosed.

In the recess 14, Figs. 1 and 2, a relatively large protrusion 21 is provided and has on the outer surface thereof, plural smaller protrusions 22 which further the anti-slipping features of the invention.

The novel relationship of the member 13 to the shield 10, Fig. 3, is illustrated by the finger 23 and thumb 24. Pressure on yieldable sides 15, 16 of the shield 10 by the digits 23, 24 compresses the ends 11 and 12 downwardly, decreasing the aforementioned angular relationship and forcing the remainder of the member 13 outwardly and away from the shield proper, the normal position being illustrated in Fig. 2 and the extended or open position being illustrated in Fig. 4. Thus, the ornament may be applied to a shirt collar, not shown, having collar securing means generally in the form of a button which is adapted to reside in the recess 14. The upper portion of recess 14 receives the shirt button or other securing means therein. The subsequent releasing of the pressure on sides 15, 16 permits the member 13 to return to normal position, wherein the protrusions 20 thereon engage the shirt. The shirt button is pressed into the recess 14 and is retained therein by means of the member 13 and the ledge 19 formed in the protrusion 21, thus preventing slipping or moving of the shield upwardly or downwardly. Analogously, the shirt material is pressed against the protrusions 22, by the member 13 and movement of the shield relative to the shirt is further prevented. Also, the wider sections of the member 13 (adjacent the lead line from 13 in Fig. 1) press the shirt fabric against the adjacent surfaces of portion 15—16 and further prevent relative movement between shirt and ornament. The proximity of the forwardly turned portions of member 13 to each other provides for the application of the ornament to a dress-shirt collar having a narrow space between the tabs thereof. The tab of the collar thereby limits lateral movement of the ornament.

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The elongated recess 14' is provided for the reception therein of a zipper pull-tab, not shown, when the ornament is utilized on a garment having that type of closure. In the event of a relatively large pull-tab the recess 14' cooperates with the ledge 19 of the protrusion 21 to position the ornament thereon. The retaining clip 13 in all instances, effectively securing the ornament to the article of apparel.

While the invention, as shown, is applied to a shield-like member, various other forms could readily be substituted therefor.

In removing the novel ornament, pressure by the aforementioned digits releases all the gripping means, thus enabling the wearer to rapidly disengage the member 13 from the shirt.

An alternate embodiment of the invention is illustrated in Fig. 7, wherein, a retaining member 26 is shown. Member 26 is similar to member 13 except for the shape thereof and has a cross-bar 27 secured to the two vertical sides. The circular aperture formed by the upper portions of member 26 and the cross-bar 27 is adapted to receive a shirt button therein. The bar 27 co-acting with the aforementioned protrusion 21 to anchor the ornament in position. Although the preferable application of the invention is on a shirt collar, it could be readily employed as an ornament on other types of apparel and may be used on other parts of conventional garments. For instance, a lady may wear one of the embodiments attached at the upper end of a pocket on a blouse. In this instance, the clip acts in the same fashion as heretofore described and effectively secures the ornament against relative movement on the garment.

In connection with the use of the article of the present invention on shirts with slide fastener closures extending up the front, the article is especially useful in retaining the tab in locked position, i. e., generally parallel with the face of the garment. Various locking arrangements are employed in connection with the slides which actuate the fastener elements. Included in these are the pin-lock type, the automatic lock and the cam type. As long as the pull tab remains in its parallel position relative to the fastener chain the slide is locked. The present article prevents raising of the pull tab and hence unlocking of the slide.

While two forms or embodiments of the invention have been shown and described herein for illustrative purposes, and the construction and arrangement incidental to a specific application thereof have been disclosed and discussed in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is limited neither to the mere details or relative arrangement of parts, nor to its specific embodiment shown herein, but that extensive deviations from the illustrated forms or embodiments of the invention may be made without departing from the principles thereof.

What I claim is:

1. An ornament structure of the character described adapted to be detachably secured to an article of apparel and comprising a member forming the ornament and made from resilient material whose front face is generally convex and whose rear face is generally concave in transverse, horizontal section and which latter face is formed with a vertical recess, a generally U-

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shaped retaining member normally positioned partly within said recess, the upper end portions of said retaining member extending forwardly, and then downwardly and outwardly, the terminals of said portions being embedded within said resilient member adjacent the upper end of said recess, whereby when the opposed vertical edges of said member are compressed together the lower portion of the retaining member will move rearwardly from the recess to permit insertion of the article of apparel between the ornament and the retaining member.

2. An ornament structure of the character described adapted to be detachably secured to an article of apparel and comprising a member forming the ornament and made from resilient material whose front face is generally convex and whose rear face is generally concave in transverse, horizontal section and which latter face is formed with a vertical recess, a generally U-shaped retaining member formed of wire normally positioned at least partly within said recess, the upper end portions of said retaining member extending forwardly, and then diagonally downwardly and outwardly, the terminals of said portions being embedded within said resilient member adjacent the upper end of said recess, whereby when the opposed vertical edges of said member are compressed together toward each other the angularity between the embedded terminals will be decreased and the lower portion of the retaining member will be forced rearwardly from the recess to permit insertion of the article of apparel between the ornament and the retaining member.

3. An ornament structure of the character described adapted to be detachably secured to an article of apparel and comprising a shield-like member forming the ornament and made from resilient material whose front face is generally convex and whose rear face is generally concave in transverse, horizontal section and provided with a centrally disposed rearwardly extending protrusion and having a vertical recess above and below the protrusion, a generally U-shaped retaining member formed of wire normally positioned at least partly within said recess, the upper end portions of said retaining member extending forwardly, and then diagonally downwardly and outwardly, the terminals of said portions being embedded within said resilient member adjacent the upper end of said recess, whereby when the opposed vertical edges of said member are compressed toward each other the embedded terminals of the retaining member will be forced into a more nearly parallel relationship and the lower portion of the retaining member will move rearwardly from the recess to permit the insertion of the article of apparel between the ornament and the retaining member, the retaining member normally resiliently acting against the protrusion and restraining relative movement between the ornament structure and the article of apparel.

ALAN G. RINEHART.

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