L. F. CAUMONT.

NECKTIE FORMER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1920.

1,367,461. **Patented Feb. 1, 1921.**

Fig. 1.

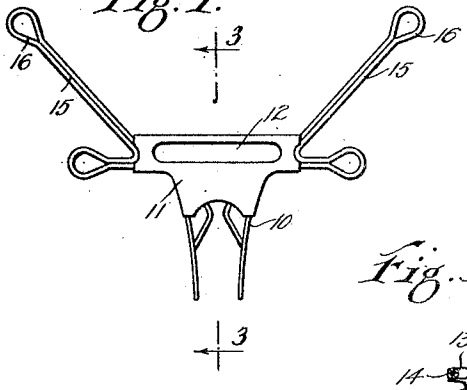


Fig. 2.

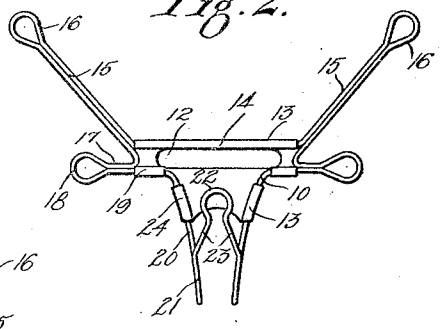


Fig. 3.

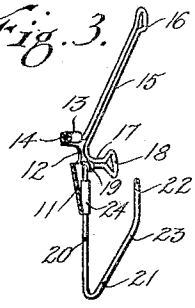


Fig. 4.

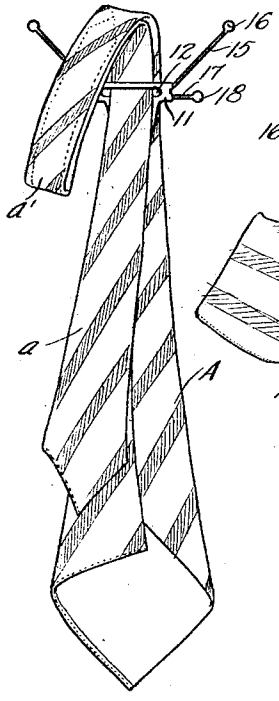


Fig. 5.

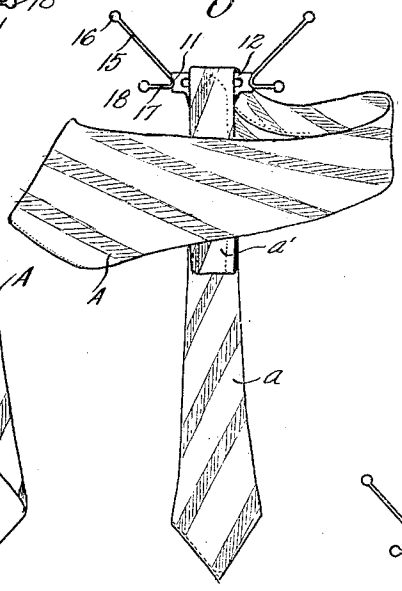


Fig. 6.

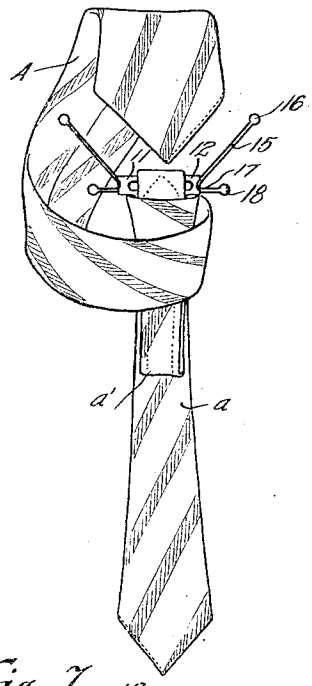
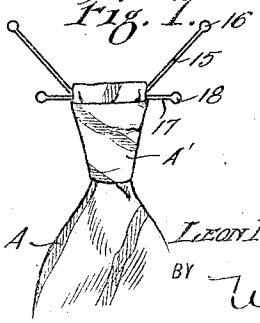


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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NECKTIE-FORMER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON F. CAUMONT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Necktie-Former, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to necktie formers for use in forming four-in-hand knots by the individual users of neck-ties of this type, and more particularly the invention relates to a necktie former of the type having means for directly applying the formed tie with the former therein to the collar and securing the same to the collar button without passing the band of the necktie about the collar.

The invention generally has for its object to provide a necktie former of the indicated character by means of which the proper knot may be readily produced even by those unskilled in tying four-in-hand neckties, and whereby the formed knot will be maintained intact.

A further object is to provide a former as characterized, presenting a total effective bearing surface for engaging the collar button and acting to firmly sustain the necktie in position, with the former as such not apparent.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide a former of simple construction and neat appearance, and one that will not result in any undue appearance of the formed tie when worn.

The stated objects are attained by a necktie former embodying new features hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a necktie former embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line 3—3, Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic front view of the former with a necktie shown in perspective, the view illustrating the first step in the tying;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the second step in the tying;

Fig. 6 is a similar view given to illustrate the third step in the tying.

Fig. 7 is a front view of the former with the knot completely tied.

In carrying out my invention a frame 10 is provided, here shown as formed from a single length of wire and a shield 11 which in the preferred form is of sheet metal as illustrated. The shield 11 has a transverse elongated opening therein near the top, the importance of which will appear as the description proceeds, said opening in the shield being defined by substantially straight, approximately horizontal edges so that the necktie will be disposed in a definite predetermined manner.

The frame 10 in the illustrated example has the terminals 14 thereof brought adjacent to each other horizontally near the top of the shield 11 at the back of the latter and the material of the shield is turned over said terminals as at 13 to clamp the same. From the sides of the shield at the top the frame 10 presents upwardly divergent arms 15 formed by disposing the wire obliquely outward and returning it on itself, the outer ends of the arms 15 being in the form of loops 16. From the arms 15, the wire is carried downwardly slightly below the top of the shield 11 and then laterally outward and returned upon itself to present short horizontal arms 17 at the side edges of the shield below the arms 15, said arms 17 being formed with loops 18 at the ends. From the arms 17 the wire of the frame 10 is carried laterally toward each other at each side at the back of the shield and clamped by the material of the shield 11 being turned or beaded over the same as at 19, maintaining the arms 15 and 17 in fixed relation, the shield constituting a connection therebetween. From the members 19 of the shield the wire forming the frame 10 is carried downwardly at each side of the shield below the latter in the form of separated arms 20, said arms being convergent toward the lower end. At the lower ends of

the arms the wire is bent upwardly producing upwardly and rearwardly disposed members 21 which merge at their upper ends into a button loop 22, for the collar button, those portions of the members 21 adjacent to the loop 22 being convergent toward said loop to guide the button into the latter. The arms 20 advantageously are clamped to the shield 11 by beading the material of said shield at the side edges onto said arms.

In Figs. 4 to 7, the letter A indicates the necktie of four-in-hand shape, *a* indicating the narrow end thereof and the intermediate portion as usual constituting a narrow band which ordinarily is passed about the collar. In tying the four-in-hand by the aid of my improved former the tie is folded on itself, thereby doubling the narrow band portion as indicated at A′. In use, the doubled band portion *a′* is disposed at the front of the shield while both ends are placed at the back of the former. The narrow end *a* is now passed forwardly through the slot 12 to the front of the shield 11, leaving the wider end or skirt of the tie hanging freely at the back of the shield, and the doubled band portion *a′* is brought downward against said narrow end *a* as in Fig. 5. The broader end of the tie is now wrapped once (or twice, if desired) transversely about the shield and over the positioned end *a* and doubled band *a′*. The broader end in accordance with the usual manner of forming a four-in-hand knot is now carried to the rear of the former, that is to say, behind an arm 15 and finally positioned at the back of the shield 11 and brought downwardly beneath the transverse wrapped portion—which constitutes what is sometimes called the "shield" of a four-in-hand knot—so that when said broadened end is pulled tight, the knot will be completed and constitute apparently a four-in-hand knot formed by the usual methods.

With the knot completely tied as described, the arms 15, 17 will be exposed and in applying the tie with the former therein to a collar button and collar, the device is applied by entering the collar button (not shown) between the rear members 21 and finally positioning the button in the loop 22, the tie and former being so manipulated that the arms 15 and 17 may be finally disposed against the neck band of a turndown collar, the loops 17, 18 jointly affording a substantial effective bearing surface for the device.

In placing the tie and former in position the arms 15 which are resilient, or in any event bendable, will yield to the necessary extent for passing the same beneath the collar and engaging the button.

I would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of my invention, I do not limit myself strictly to the mechanical details herein illustrated, since manifestly the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A necktie former of the class described, comprising a wire frame, and a sheet metal shield, said frame presenting upwardly divergent arms extending above the shield and shorter laterally disposed arms below the first-mentioned arms and extending beyond the sides of the shield, said frame extending downwardly below the shield and being returned on itself at the back of the shield, the returned portion presenting a button-receiving loop, and said shield presenting an approximately horizontal elongated opening adjacent to the top thereof disposed and defined by top and bottom edges disposed in planes between said arms, through which opening an end of a necktie may be passed.

2. The combination of a necktie former, and a necktie thereon, said former presenting members at the sides to engage a collar and presenting means at the back of the former below said members to engage the collar button, said former furthermore presenting an approximately horizontal opening between said members, said necktie being doubled on itself and one end thereof extending forwardly through said opening to the front of the former and the doubled tie being disposed over the top of the former to lie on the upper edge thereof, the other end of said tie being wrapped transversely about the first-mentioned end and about the doubled portion and the former, the free portion of the wrapped end of the tie lying beneath said wrapped portion and over the first-mentioned end and the doubled portion of the tie.

3. A necktie former of the class described, comprising a wire frame and a sheet metal shield, said frame presenting upwardly divergent arms extending above the shield and shorter laterally disposed arms below the first-mentioned arms and extending beyond the sides of the shield, said frame extending downwardly below the shield and being returned on itself at the back of the shield, the returned portion presenting a button-receiving loop and presenting terminals adjacent to the sides of the shield, said shield having the side edges thereof turned over said terminals, the shield furthermore presenting an approximately horizontal elongated opening adjacent to the top of the shield and defined by top and bottom edges disposed in planes between said arms through which opening an end of a necktie may be passed to be disposed in flat form adjacent to the top of the shield.

4. A necktie former of the class described, comprising a wire frame and a sheet metal shield, said frame presenting upwardly di-

vergent arms extending above the shield and shorter laterally disposed arms below the first-mentioned arms and extending beyond the sides of the shield, said frame extending downwardly below the shield and being returned on itself at the back of the shield, the returned portion presenting a button-receiving loop, said shield having side portions thereof turned over the downwardly extending portion of the frame and over said arms, and said shield furthermore presenting an approximately horizontal elongated opening adjacent to the top thereof, the opening being defined by substantially straight top and bottom edges, through which opening an end of a necktie may be passed to thus be caused to lie straight across the shield adjacent to the top thereof.

LEON F. CAUMONT.