June 21, 1949. S. M. WADE 2,473,739

COMBINED COLLAR HOLDER AND TIE SUPPORTER

Filed May 14, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

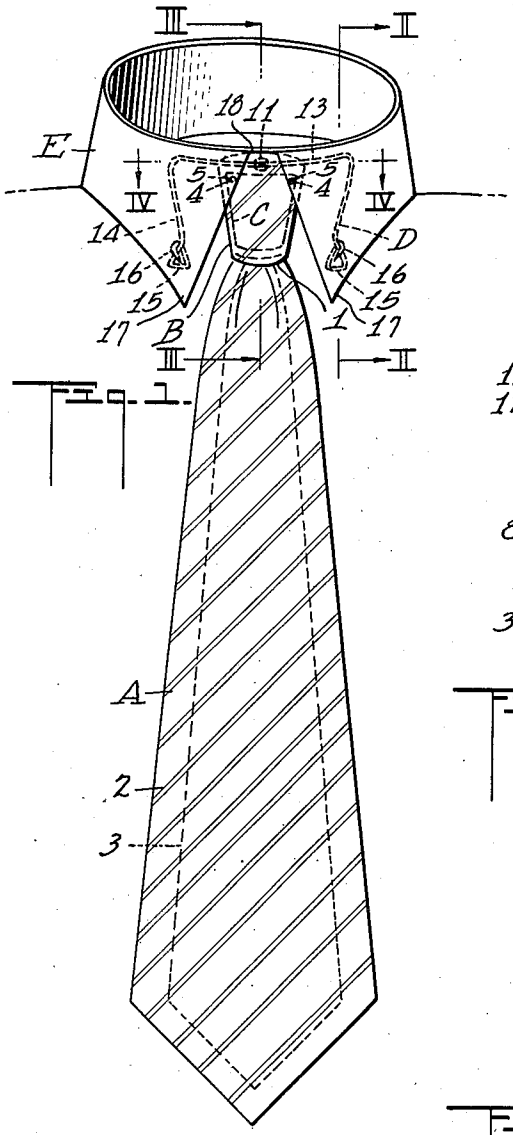


Fig. 1.

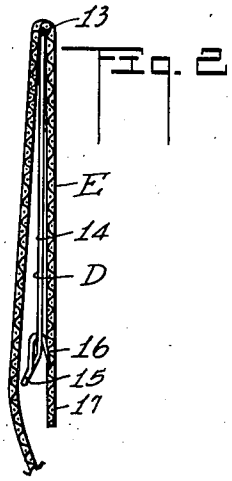


Fig. 2.

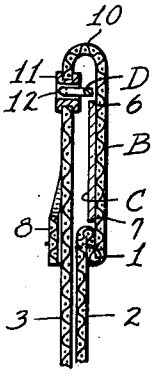


Fig. 3.

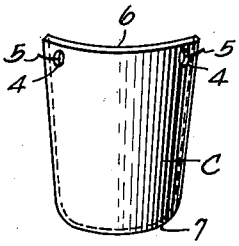


Fig. 5.

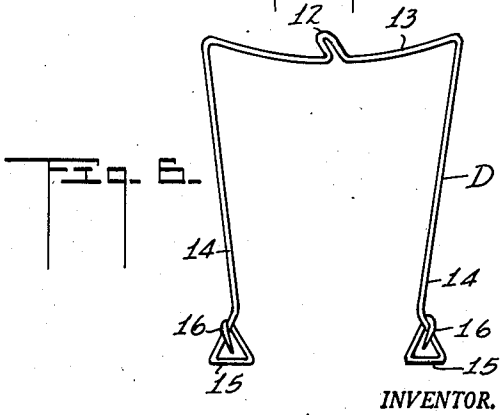


Fig. 6.

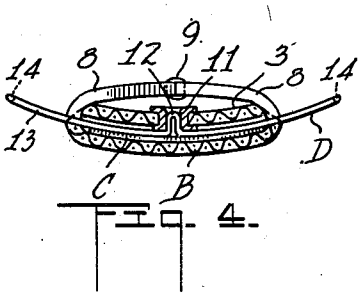


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
STANLEY M. WADE
BY
Munn, Liddy & Glascum
ATTORNEYS

June 21, 1949. S. M. WADE 2,473,739

COMBINED COLLAR HOLDER AND TIE SUPPORTER

Filed May 14, 1946 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

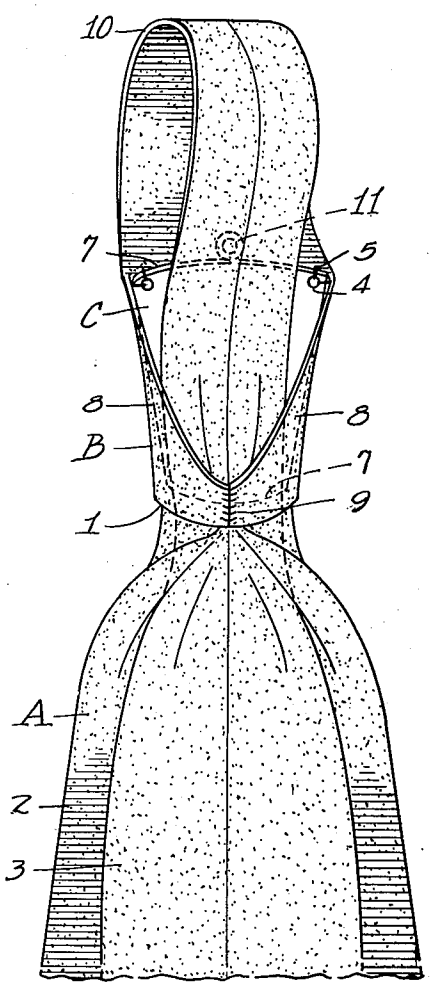


Fig. 7.

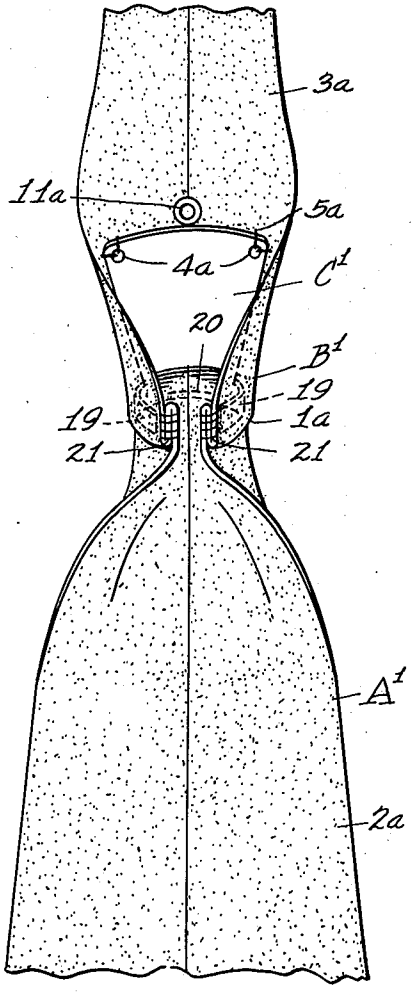


Fig. 8.

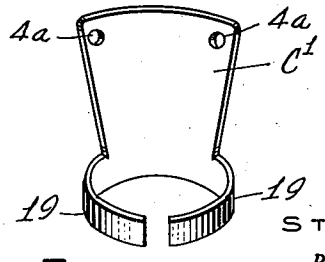


Fig. 9.

INVENTOR.
STANLEY M. WADE

BY
Munn, Liddy & Glascum
ATTORNEYS

Patented June 21, 1949 2,473,739

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,473,739

COMBINED COLLAR HOLDER AND TIE SUPPORTER

Stanley M. Wade, Benicia, Calif.

Application May 14, 1946, Serial No. 669,681

4 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

1

An object of my invention is to provide a combined collar holder and tie supporter that does away with the portion of the tie that normally encircles the neck of the wearer. This obviates any binding action of the tie around the neck and makes the device more comfortable to wear.

A further object of my invention is to provide a combined collar holder and tie supporter wherein the means for holding the corners of the collar in proper position is also utilized for supporting the tie knot in the crotch of the collar. Novel means is used for positioning the knot in the center of the crotch.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide a tie having a preformed knot, the knot being held in proper shape by a reinforcing plate that is concealed within the knot. The preformed knot does away with the necessity of tieing a new knot each time the tie is worn, and therefore the tie will have a much longer life and will remain neat in appearance at all times.

The device is simple in construction and will reduce the amount of cloth necessary to form the tie.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collar with my device applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken along the line II—II of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical section taken along the line III—III of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a substantially horizontal section taken along the line IV—IV of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the tie knot supporting plate;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the wire frame used in holding the collar corners in place and in holding the tie knot at the center of the collar crotch;

Figure 7 is a rear elevation of the device showing the rear narrow tie portion being moved into position through the loop;

Figure 8 is a rear elevation illustrating a modified form of the knot supporting plate; and

Figure 9 is a rear perspective view of the modified form of the knot supporting plate.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a tie indicated generally at A and form a transverse pleat 1 in it at the point where the lower edge of

2

a tie knot B is to be formed. The tie A has a wide end portion 2 and a narrow end portion 3. A plate C of the shape shown in Figure 5 has eyelets 4 at two of its corners and these eyelets permit stiching 5 to extend therethrough for securing the plate to the rear of the knot portion B. The upper edge 6 of the plate is curved slightly to conform to the curvature of the neck, while the lower edge 7 is of less length than the upper edge, and has a more pronounced curve. The shape of the plate C is the same as the shape of the tie knot. The sides of the tie adjacent to the pleat 1 are curved around in back of the plate and are stitched together at 9 so that the lower portion of the knot B will be reduced in size to simulate an actual tie knot.

The narrow end portion 3 of the tie is folded at 10 over the upper edge of the plate and then is extended down along the back of the plate. The loop formed by the stitched sides 8 of the tie, receives the narrow end 3 and this end will then lie in back of the front tie portion 2, as clearly shown in Figure 1. Adjacent to the fold 10 of the tie and on the back side of the knot, I provide an eyelet 11, and this eyelet is designed to receive a projection 12 formed in a wire frame indicated generally at D.

The wire frame is illustrated in Figure 6 and it will be seen that the projection 12 is centrally disposed on an arcuate upper portion 13 of the frame. Legs 14 extend downwardly from the upper wire portion 13 and have triangularly-shaped portions 15 formed at the lower ends. The points 16 formed at the ends of the wire from which the frame D is constructed extend downwardly from the apices of the triangles. Figure 2 illustrates how the points 16 enter the corners 17 of a collar E. It will further be noted from Figure 2 that the plane formed by each triangular portion extends at an angle to the plane that passes through the wire legs. This is for the purpose of spacing the bases of the triangular portions 15 slightly away from the inner surface of the collar corners so that the bases can be more readily contacted by the thumb of the operator when disconnecting the pointed ends 16 from the collar. The inclination of the triangular portions also aids in feeding the pointed ends into the collar corners when securing the frame D to the collar.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood.

The preformed tie with its knot is supported by the wire frame D in such a way that the pro-

jection 12 will extend through the eyelet 11. The entire device is now moved into place so that the tie knot B will be positioned at the crotch 18 of the collar. The curved upper frame portion 13 will extend along the upper fold of the collar and the leg portions 14 will underlie the collar so as to be hidden from view. The legs 14 have enough resiliency to permit the right-hand corner 17 of the collar to be stretched over the pointed end 16 and then the finger is placed against the rear of the triangle 15 so as to guide the pointed end into the collar.

The triangle not only acts as a protection to prevent the operator's finger from engaging with the pointed end 16, but also acts as a stop to limit the penetration of the pointed end into the collar. The inclination of the triangular portion serves the additional function of permitting the pointed end to be guided into the collar more readily and also spaces the bases of the triangle away from the collar corners so that the bases can be contacted by the fingers of the operator for removing the device from the collar.

The tie will resemble a four-in-hand when in position and yet the wearer has no feeling of binding action around his neck, because the neck portion of the tie is omitted. The device may be quickly attached to the collar or detached therefrom and no tieing of the knot is necessary.

In Figures 8 and 9, I show a slightly modified form of the invention. The knot supporting plate C1 has integral arms 19 that project laterally from opposite sides of the base of the plate. The plate is formed of a bendable material that will hold the shape into which it is bent. The plate itself is curved slightly in the manner disclosed in Figure 9, and the arms 19 practically form a complete loop. When the plate is placed at the back of the tie, the arms 19 will form an oval so that the base of the knot B1, see Figure 8, will resemble the usual knot of a four-in-hand tie.

The wide front and narrow rear tie portions 2*a* and 3*a* of the tie A1 are also illustrated in Figure 8 and these correspond with the front and rear portions 2 and 3 of the tie A shown in Figure 1. The tie A1 has a transversely extending pleat 1*a* formed therein and positioned to lie at the base of the knot B1. Stitching 20 holds the pleat from unfolding and aids in providing a pocket for receiving the base of the plate C1 and the arms 19. The two ends of the pleat are closed by stitching 21 for providing closures for the ends of the arms 19. The top of the knot supporting plate C1 has openings 4*a* through which stitching 5*a* extends so that the top of the plate will be secured to the rear face of the tie.

The plate C1 is secured to the tie as indicated in Figure 8 and then the arms 19 that are received in the extremities of the pleat, are bent to shape the adjacent tie portion into the knot B1. The narrow end of the tie 3*a* may now be threaded down in back of the plate C1 and under the curved arms 19 in much the same manner as that shown for the first form in Figure 7. The modified form of the device also makes use of the wire frame D and the projection 12 of the wire will enter the eyelet 11*a* in the tie in exactly the same way as that disclosed in the form shown in Figures 1 to 7, inclusive. The provision of the arms 19 obviates the necessity of stitching the side portions of the tie together as shown at 9 in Figure 7. Furthermore, the shape of the knot B1 can be altered to suit the desire of the wearer because the arms can be readily bent and will hold the shape into which they are formed.

The attaching of this form of the tie to the collar is identical to that already disclosed for the form shown in Figures 1 to 7, inclusive. No further description of the securing of the modified form of the tie in place in the collar will therefore be necessary.

While I have shown only the preferred form of my invention, it should be understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. In combination, an elongated tie looped back on itself substantially at its midpoint to provide a front portion and a rear portion, the front portion having a transversely-extending pleat spaced from the loop, the sides of the front portion adjacent to the pleat extending rearwardly to enclose the rear portion and being secured together, thereby forming what papears to be a tie knot, and means for securing the tie to a collar for holding the looped portion in the center of the collar crotch, said means comprising an inverted U-shaped frame with the cross bar of the inverted U extending through the tie loop and the sides of the U constituting legs that underlie the collar corners and are provided with pointed ends to penetrate the collar corners for holding them in position and for holding the cross bar adjacent to the collar fold, whereby the cross bar will position the tie loop at the top of the collar crotch.

2. In combination, an elongated tie looped back on itself substantially at its midpoint to provide a front portion and a rear portion, the front portion having a transversely-extending pleat spaced from the loop, the sides of the front portion adjacent to the pleat extending rearwardly to enclose the rear portion and being secured together, thereby forming what appears to be a tie knot, and means for securing the tie to a collar for holding the looped portion in the center of the collar crotch, said means comprising an inverted U-shaped frame with the cross bar of the inverted U extending through the tie loop and the sides of the U constituting legs that underlie the collar corners and are provided with pointed ends to penetrate the collar corners for holding them in position and for holding the cross bar adjacent to the collar fold, whereby the cross bar will position the tie loop at the top of the collar crotch, the rear tie portion having an eyelet adjacent to the loop, said cross bar having a central projection adapted to enter the eyelet to center the tie loop on the cross bar.

3. In combination, an elongated tie looped back on itself substantially at its midpoint to provide a front portion and a rear portion, the front portion having a transversely-extending pleat spaced from the loop, the sides of the front portion adjacent to the pleat extending rearwardly to enclose the rear portion and being secured together, thereby forming what appears to be a tie knot, and means for securing the tie to a collar for holding the looped portion in the center of the collar crotch and an inverted isosceles trapezoid reinforcing member placed in back of the front tie portion and extending from the tie loop into the pleat, the bottom of said member having integral and laterally extending arms received in the pleat and extending to the ends of the pleat, said arms being curved toward

each other for forming with the pleat a knot-like appearance for the tie.

4. In combination, an elongated tie looped back on itself substantially at its midpoint to provide a front portion and a rear portion, the front portion having a transversely-extending pleat spaced from the loop, the sides of the front portion adjacent to the pleat extending rearwardly to enclose the rear portion and being secured together, thereby forming what appears to be a tie knot, and means for securing the tie to a collar for holding the looped portion in the center of the collar crotch and an inverted isosceles trapezoid reinforcing member placed in back of the front tie portion and extending from the tie loop into the pleat, the bottom of said member having integral and laterally extending arms received in the pleat and extending to the ends of the pleat, said arms being curved toward each other for forming with the pleat a knot-

like appearance for the tie, the ends of the pleat being closed by stitching for enclosing the ends of the arms and for keeping the pleated portion of the tie stretched taut across the base of the member.

STANLEY M. WADE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,881,039	Baer	Oct. 4, 1932
1,945,422	Dailey	Jan. 30, 1934
1,949,851	Alper	Mar. 6, 1934
1,993,817	Zieber	Mar. 12, 1935
2,186,568	Bache	Jan. 9, 1940
2,304,464	Manaster	Dec. 8, 1942