C. C. JOHNSON.

NECKTIE FORM AND FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1918.

1,319,587.

Patented Oct. 21, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

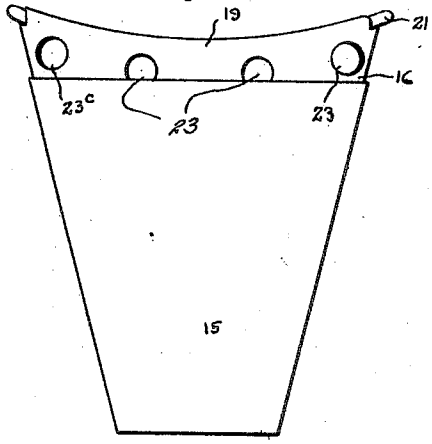


Fig. 2.

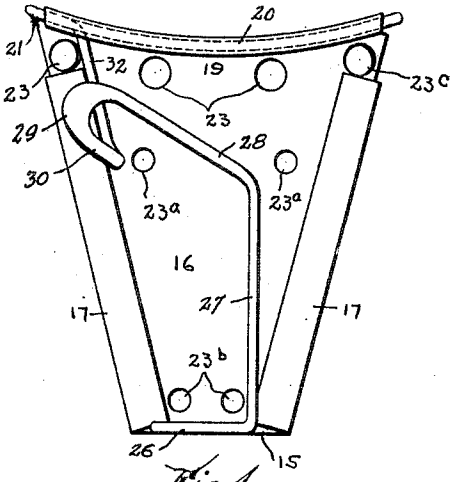


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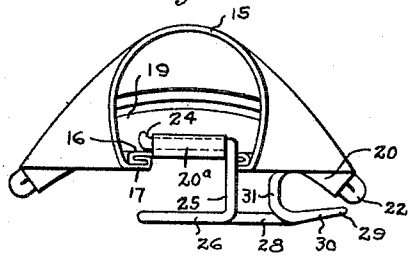


Fig. 4.

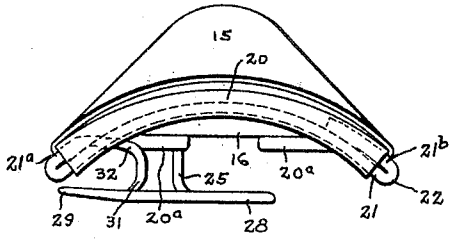


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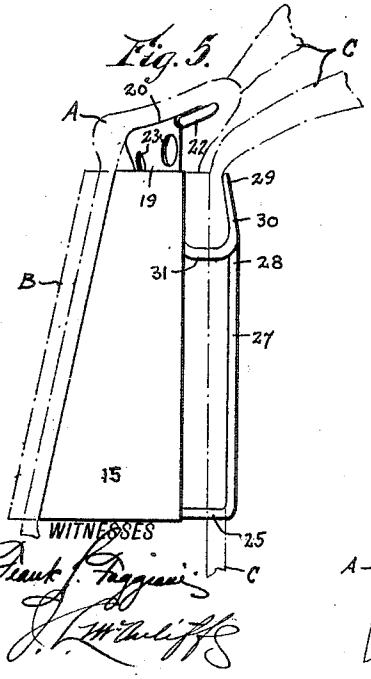


Fig. 6.

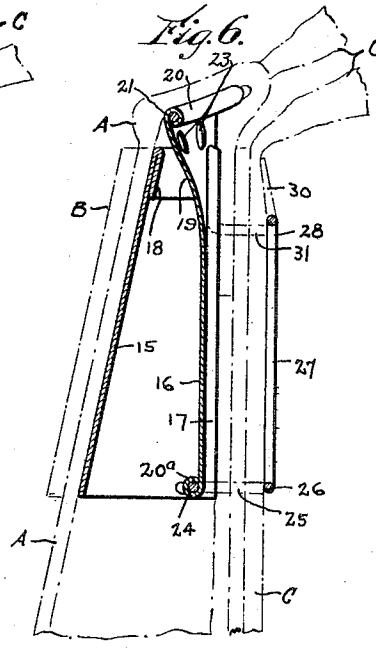
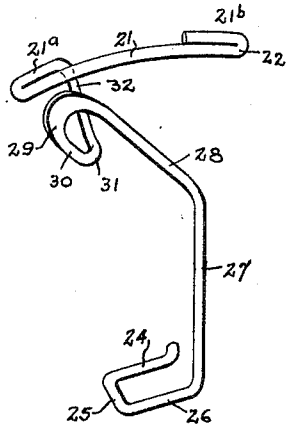


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

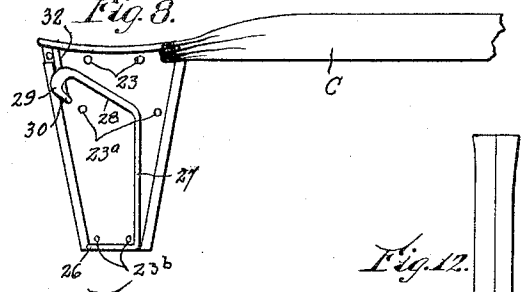


Fig. 9.

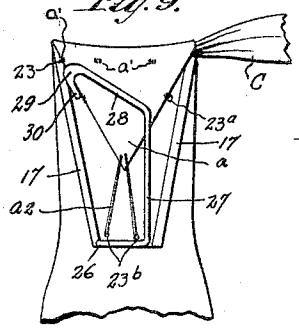


Fig. 10.

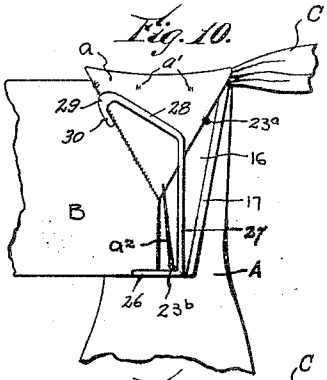


Fig. 11.

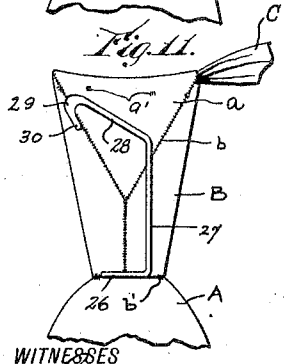


Fig. 12.

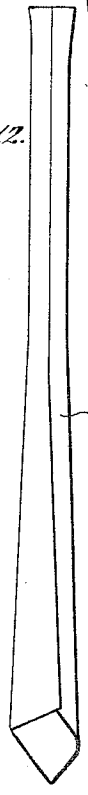


Fig. 13.

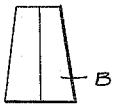


Fig. 14.

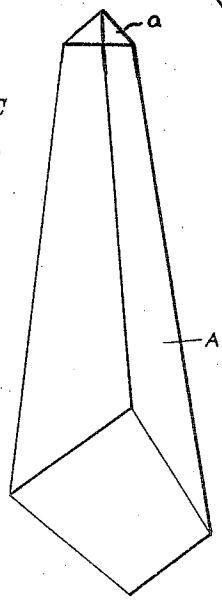
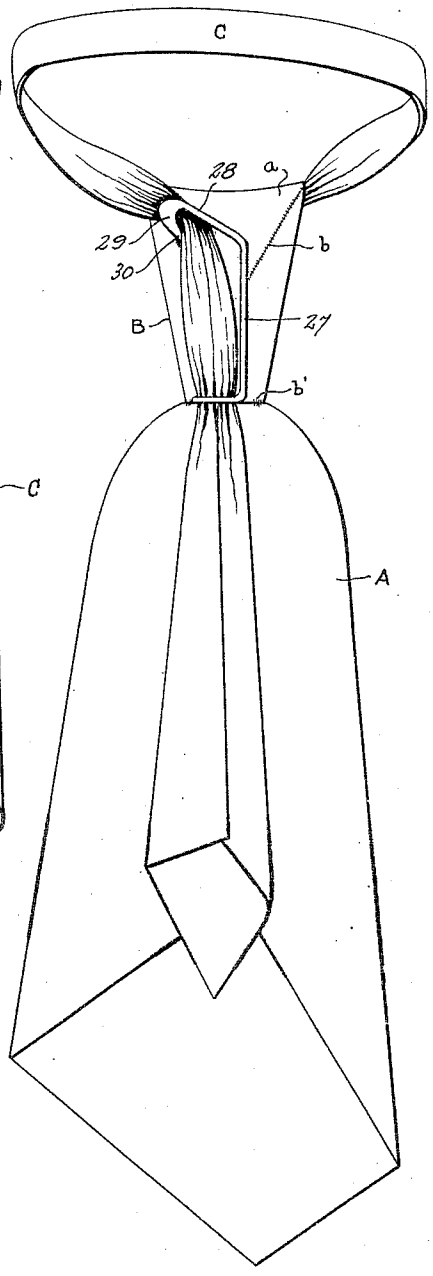


Fig. 15.



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NECKTIE FORM AND FASTENER.

1,319,587. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 21, 1919.

Application filed November 21, 1918. Serial No. 263,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB C. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pawnee City, in the county of Pawnee and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Necktie Form and Fastener, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates more particularly to forms and fastening means for four-in-hand ties.

The general object of the invention is to provide a device to which the necktie may be permanently secured in a manner to cover and conceal the form, and to provide in connection therewith a clasp, the form and clasp having certain novel features, whereby the tie when secured will have the desired artistic appearance as regards the form of the knot and the draping, and the neckband will be so disposed as not only to be firmly secured for holding the tie against movement when adjusted but in a manner to add to the artistic appearance by insuring a proper relation between the neckband and the remainder of the necktie.

More specific objects of the invention are to provide a form and clasp to which the tie may be applied by cutting the tie into three pieces to be readily secured to the form, the one piece consisting of a neckband, and the two remaining pieces going to form the knot and the main end or draped portion of the tie.

The above objects and others as will appear are attained by the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described.

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 view of my improved device;

Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a bottom end view;

Fig. 4 is a plan view;

Fig. 5 is a side edge view, the dotted lines indicating the positions of the necktie members;

Fig. 6 is a transverse vertical section with the necktie parts indicated in dotted lines;

Fig. 7 is a separate perspective view of the clasp, the views 1 to 7 being exaggerated in the interest of clearness;

Figs. 8, 9 and 10 are rear views of my improved device showing the successive steps of applying and securing the necktie parts, portions of the latter being broken away;

Fig. 11 is a rear view of the completed tie in position, parts being broken away;

Figs. 12, 13 and 14 are separate views of the tie parts;

Fig. 15 is a rear view of the complete tie in position on the former and the neckband in fastened position, as when the tie is in use, the views, Figs. 7 to 15, representing the device slightly less than actual size.

The improved former and fastener is best shown in Figs. 1 to 7. The former made from sheet metal comprises a transversely curved front plate 15 and a rear plate 16, both tapering downwardly, and the sides 17 of the front being turned inward and secured by a seam to the similarly returned side edges of the back plate. The upper edge 18 of the front plate 15 is return bent at the inside, whereby to not present a raw edge at the top. The upper portion of the back plate 16 is deflected on curved lines forwardly toward the front plate and extended slightly above the latter, the upper edge 20 being turned over the top cross bar 21 of the clasp designated generally by the numeral 22.

The necktie is divided into three pieces to produce a main length A to form the front end of the tie and a portion of the knot, there being a short tapering knot portion B to form the transverse front portion to represent the loop of the knot, and a length C to form the neckband and the rear end or terminal of the tie. The length A at its upper end is folded on oblique lines to produce a tapered or pointed terminal *a*. Said element A of the necktie is laid vertically against the front plate 15 and the pointed end *a* turned over onto the back plate 16 over the top of the latter. Suitable provision is made for facilitating the sewing of the tapered end *a* to the back plate 16 for which purpose in the illustrated example a transverse series of holes 23 is formed in the back plate 16 at the top

through which stitches may be passed. The neckband C is secured at one end by stitches passed through one of the upper rows of holes designated 23^c. The remaining holes 23 of the upper transverse series receive stitches for securing the returned end *a* of the main necktie member A as indicated at *a'*. An intermediate series of holes 23^a are formed in the back plate below the top series to receive further stitches and near the lower edge of the back plate are additional holes 23^b, so that threads may be passed through said holes and through the terminal of the pointed end *a* as at a^2. The small necktie element B is laid onto the front of the element A at the top to represent the transverse looped portion of the usual four-in-hand knot and the side edges of said element B are brought around at the back and stitched to the tapered side edges of the returned end *a* of element A as indicated at *b*, Figs. 10 and 11. The fastening of the necktie material is completed by stitches *b'* uniting the lower edge of the knot element *b* to the element A at the back of the tie.

The necktie now has the appearance of a four-in-hand tie, it only remaining to pass the neckband C about the collar and fasten the same.

The clasp in addition to being secured at its upper end by turning the upper edge 20 of the back plate 16 over the top cross bar 21, is secured at its lower edge to said back plate, for which purpose the horizontal lower end 24 of the clasp is secured by turning over the lower edge 20^a of the back plate. The main portion of the clasp is offset rearwardly from the back plate 16 by offsetting said main portion from the top and bottom cross bars 21, 24. Thus, the material forming the clasp is bent from the lower cross bar 24 forwardly at approximately right angles as at 25 and then laterally as at 26 forming a rear offset bottom bar from which the material extends upwardly in the form of an approximately vertical member 27 and then obliquely sidewise as at 28. A drop is formed in the clasp by bending the material from the upper end 29 of the oblique member 28 downwardly as at 30 and then inwardly toward and against the back plate 16 as at 31 and then upwardly along the back plate as at 32 to a suitable connection with the end of the top cross bar 21. In the preferred form the ends 21^a, 21^b of the cross bar are return bent to give a double thickness at these points to thereby give a substantial body to said cross bar. The terminal 29 of the oblique member 28 is flattened to present a broad surface to the neckband. Thus, the drop in the upper portion of the clasp is produced by the flattened upper end 29 of the oblique portion 28, the down-bent member 30, the forwardly extending bend 31, and the upwardly disposed member 32 connecting said band 31 with the top cross bar 21. With the clasp formed as described, the neckband C after being passed about the collar is passed laterally into the clasp, that is to say, beneath the upstanding member 27 with its oblique upper portion 28 and crowded between the same and the rear surface of the knot, the band thus being caused to lie in the drop referred to, within the flattened terminal 29 between the same and the back surface of the knot, the arrangement serving to facilitate the entrance of the neckband into the clasp as well as to permit of the end of the neckband being freely adjusted relatively to the broader front end presented by the element A, for thereby properly draping the ends of the tie, and the arrangement furthermore results in the necessary friction being insured to prevent the neckband from slipping, to thereby hold the knot against displacement relatively to the neckband. The formation of the upper end of the back plate 16 with its forward inclination and the transverse curvature of the same and the cross bar 21 as best shown in the plan view, Fig. 4, serves to insure the proper fit of the tie and former to the front of the collar and causes the ends of the curved cross bar and back plate to overhang at the back, one terminal of the curved portion overhanging the drop in the clasp which is formed adjacent to one side of the form so that the material of the necktie covering the upper end of the former gives the finished appearance to the made tie and requires also that the neckband be crowded into the drop of the clasp to be firmly held.

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 as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A necktie form adapted to be covered by the necktie material to simulate the knot of the tie, said form presenting an upper portion curved to conform to the curvature of a collar band; together with a clasp on said form at the back and offset rearwardly to lie in a plane spaced from the rear surface of the form and extending downwardly from near the top of the latter at one side thereof, said clasp presenting a drop at the upper portion and the adjacent end of the curved upper portion of the form overhanging said drop.

2. A necktie form adapted to be covered by the material of the necktie to simulate the knot of the tie, and comprising a con-

vexed front, and a back, said back being deflected forwardly at its upper end and extending above said front, the upper edge of said back having a curvature to approximately conform to the curvature of a collar band; together with a clasp at the back of the form and offset rearwardly therefrom to accommodate the neckband of the tie, the upper end of the clasp having a cross bar secured to the upper edge of said back, the clasp furthermore presenting a bottom transverse member secured to said back near the lower end thereof.

CALEB C. JOHNSON.

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