

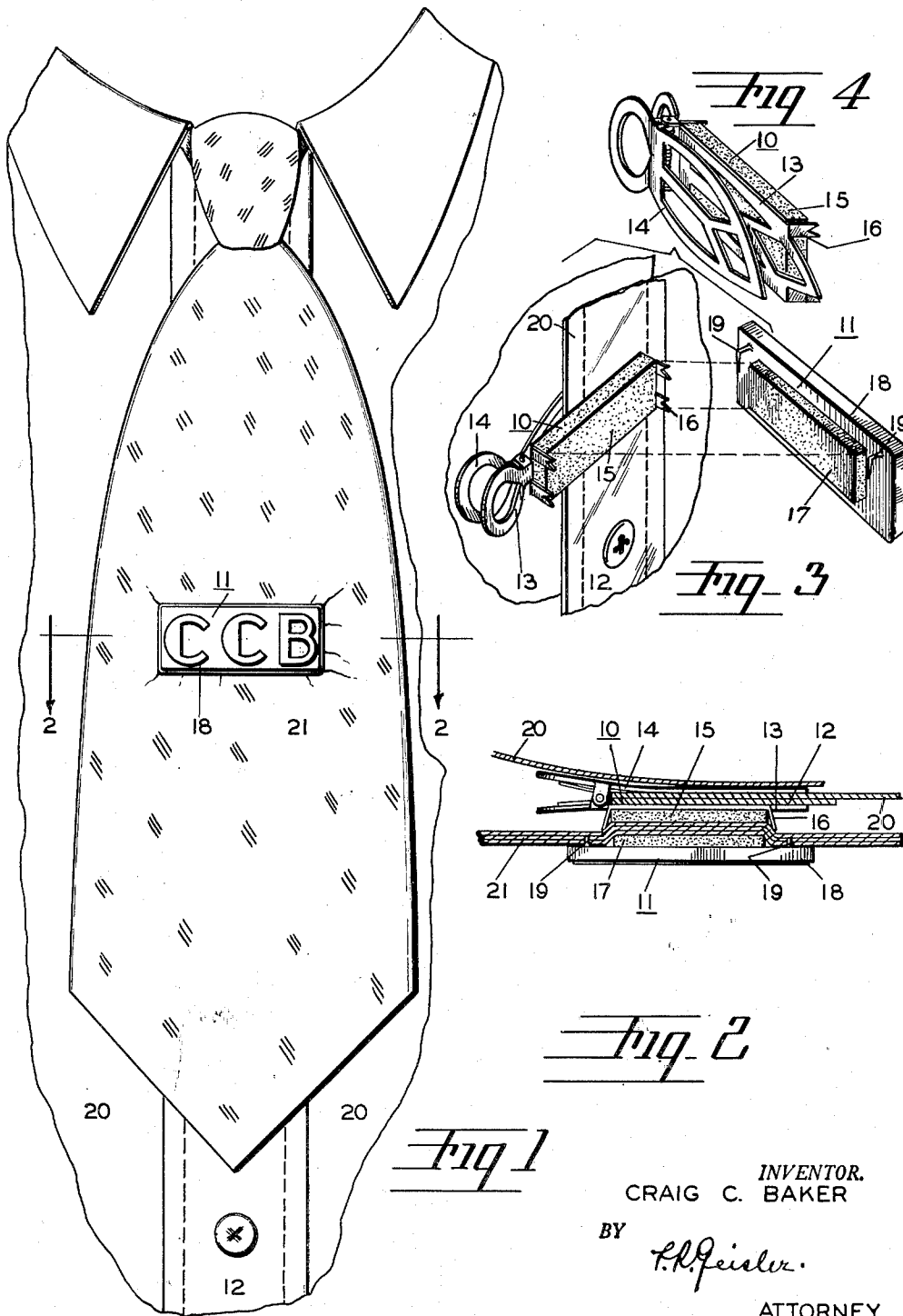
June 24, 1952

C. C. BAKER

2,601,424

TIE HOLDER

Filed Sept. 17, 1949



INVENTOR.
CRAIG C. BAKER

BY

F.R. Geisler

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,601,424

TIE HOLDER

Craig C. Baker, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 17, 1949, Serial No. 116,320

1 Claim. (Cl. 24-49)

1

This invention relates to tie holders of the type designed to hold the loose ends of a tied cravat down in place against the shirt of the wearer, and, in particular, relates to tie holders for use with broad ties or cravats.

An object of this invention is to provide a novel and improved tie holder as a substitute for the ordinary tie clasp which may be used for ties of any width.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel and practical tie holder which is not required to extend across the tie for the entire width of the tie, and which is not required even to extend over one edge of the tie but which may be centrally positioned on the tie, and in such position will hold the tie firmly as desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel tie holder which can be made in any desired shape, size and design and which will hold the ends of the tie firmly against the shirt in a novel manner without any means of support visible from the front face of the holder.

The novel and practical features of my improved tie holder, its construction, and the manner in which it is used, will be readily understood from the following brief description with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a face view or front elevation of my improved tie holder showing the tie holder in place on a broad tie or cravat and serving to hold the tie in position against the shirt of the wearer;

Fig. 2 is a section through the holder, shirt and tie taken on line 2-2 of Fig. 1; but drawn to a slightly larger scale;

Fig. 3 is a view in perspective, of the two composite members or parts of my tie holder, showing them separated for the sake of clarity, and with the tie of Fig. 1 omitted; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inner or rear composite member of my holder, this member being shown by itself, and the view being taken from the rear of the holder.

My tie holder as illustrated consists of two entirely separate parts or composite members which are indicated in general in Fig. 3 by the reference characters 10 and 11. The composite member 10 is designed to be secured to the front pleat 12 of the shirt. The other composite member 11 is placed on the outside face of the tie. A permanent magnet is included in each composite member and these magnets constitute the means by which the two composite members are held together with the tie between them.

The rear composite member 10 will be described first with reference to Figs. 3 and 4. This com-

2

posite member 10 preferably includes a spring clamp, which clasp has the two arms 13 and 14 connected by the usual hinge and spring means as shown and thus capable of being clamped on the front pleat 12 of a shirt 20 at any desired location. A permanent magnet 15 is secured to the front arm 13 of this spring clasp by soldering or by any other suitable means. In the form of my invention illustrated, the permanent magnet 15 is rectangular in shape, although the actual shape could be varied. Adjacent the four corners of the magnet 15 prongs or pointed fingers 16 extend forward from the arm 13 of the clasp and terminate a short distance beyond the front face of the permanent magnet 15. The function of these fingers or prongs 16 will be explained later.

The other composite member 11 consists of a permanent magnet 17 (Fig. 3) to the front face of which is secured the face portion 18 of the tie holder. The face portion 18 is the only portion of the tie holder which is visible when the holder is in position on the tie. The face portion 18 extends over and beyond the edges of the permanent magnet 17 and thus completely covers the permanent magnet 17 from the front. The face portion of the holder may be made in any design or shape, may be formed of gold, silver, or any other material and may be embellished or ornamented in any desired manner. Thus the face portion of the holder may be decorated with the initials of the wearer, as illustrated in Fig. 1, or may carry a special emblem, etc. Preferably, though not necessarily, the permanent magnet 17 of the front composite member 11 is made the same size and shape as the permanent magnet 15 on the rear composite member 10. A pair of sharp wire pins or hooks 19 extend a short distance from the rear side of the face portion 18 and are spaced from the edges of the magnet 17. The purpose of these pins will be later explained.

The two permanent magnets 15 and 16 may be of any suitable composition capable of providing a strong permanent magnet. A very satisfactory magnet for my purpose, which form of magnet is available on the market, is made from aluminum, nickel, iron and cobalt and familiarly known as "Alnico." Magnets of this material are capable of exerting a very strong magnetic pull per unit of surface. While one of the permanent magnets could be omitted in my holder and its place taken by a piece of metal which would be attracted to the single magnet, the use of two small magnets I consider preferable since with their use the two composite members 10 and

3

11 will have an even stronger attachment for each other.

The manner in which the two composite members 10 and 11 cooperate and serve to hold the tie firmly in place will now be described. The rear composite member 10 is first clamped to the front pleat 12 of the shirt 20 at the location in which the wearer desires to place the tie holder. The spring clasp holds this composite member 10 firmly on the pleat 12 of the shirt, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The two ends of the tie 21 are placed over the composite member 10 and then the composite member 11 is set in place on the front face of the tie so that the permanent magnet 17 of the composite member 11 will be in registration with the permanent magnet 15 of the rear composite member 10. The prongs 16 aid in the placing of the magnet 17 in registration with the magnet 15, as shown in Fig. 2. In setting the outer composite member 11 in place on the tie, the wire pins 19 are inserted in the outer flap of the tie. These pins serve merely as a safety measure to prevent the outer composite member 11 being inadvertently pushed too far down on the tie into a location in which it would no longer be held to the rear composite member by the magnetic attraction. In this way the outer composite member is kept from slipping downwardly on the tie.

As shown in Fig. 2, when the outer composite member 11 is set in place and is in registration with the rear composite member 10 the folds of the tie 21 are not only held pressed between the two permanent magnets 15 and 17 but the prongs or pointed fingers 16 of the rear composite member 10, by engaging the rear side of the inner flap of the tie will prevent the slipping up or down on the rear composite member 10. At the same time, the pins 19, as previously mentioned, prevent slipping of the outer composite member 11 and outer flap of the tie with respect to each other. Under these conditions the tie will be held very securely in the desired position regardless of the width of the tie.

The use of my improved tie holder does not cause any injury to the tie. The pins 19 are very small so that they do not make any noticeable holes in the tie itself, and the holder keeps the tie in place in a neat manner in addition to furnishing an attractive novelty.

Several modifications could of course be made in the holder which I have illustrated and described without department from the principle of my invention. Thus, as mentioned before, a single magnet could be used in place of the two magnets which I have shown, and the shape of the magnet or magnets could be varied. The type of clasp used for holding the rear composite member 10 to the shirt pleat could also be varied,

4

and in place of the clasp other means might be used for attaching the inner composite member 10 in place on the shirt pleat. However, in general I regard the form of my improved tie holder which I have illustrated as the preferred manner in which my invention is carried out.

I claim:

A tie holder of the character described including a rear composite part, a spring clasp on said part for attaching said part to a shirt or other garment behind the tie, a front composite part adapted to be placed in front of the tie in substantial registration with said rear composite part, a permanent magnet in each of said composite parts causing said parts to be strongly attracted towards each other, said magnets being substantially the same shape and size, sharp pointed fingers extending forwardly from said clasp beyond the front face of the magnet on said rear composite part for engagement with the rear face of the rear flap of said tie to guide the placing of said front composite part in position with said magnets in registration and to prevent said rear flap from sliding over said rear composite part, a front facing portion on said front composite part extending over and beyond the edges of the front face of the permanent magnet on said front part, and pins extending rearwardly from said front facing portion and spaced from the magnet on said front composite part for insertion into the front tie flap alone behind said front facing portion on each side of said latter mentioned magnet, the ends of said pins bent downwardly so as to prevent the sliding of said front composite part relatively with respect to said front tie flap, whereby when said composite parts of said holder are in position with a tie between them, both flaps of the tie will be held firmly in said holder and said front facing portion will be the only portion of the holder visible.

CRAIG C. BAKER.

REFERENCES CITED

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

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,109,283	Elmore	Sept. 1, 1914
1,265,214	Kunz	May 7, 1918
1,299,096	Ames	Apr. 1, 1919
1,380,459	Youngs	June 7, 1921
1,692,043	Kremski	Nov. 20, 1928
1,965,095	Boucher	July 3, 1934
2,288,688	Dubilier	July 7, 1942
2,297,806	Smith	Oct. 6, 1942
2,363,914	Wakefield	Nov. 28, 1944
2,397,931	Ellis	Apr. 9, 1946