March 13, 1951 S. P. TUPY 2,545,322

FOUR-IN-HAND TIE HOLDER

Filed May 12, 1948

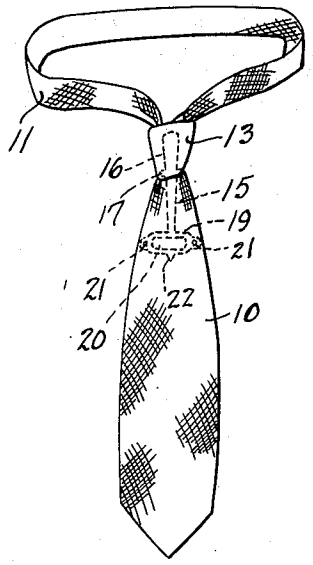


Fig. 1.

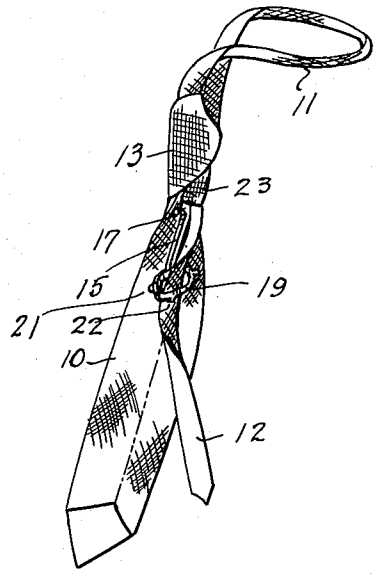


Fig. 2.

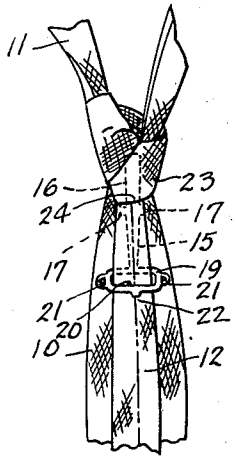


Fig. 3.

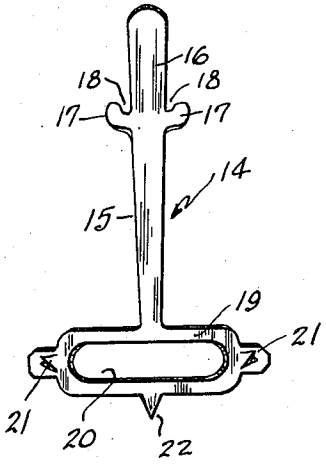


Fig. 4.

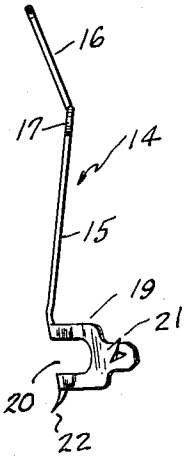


Fig. 5.

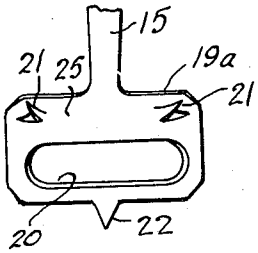


Fig. 6.

Inventor

By Stephen P. Tupy

Wooster & Davis Attorneys.

Patented Mar. 13, 1951 2,545,322

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,545,322

FOUR-IN-HAND TIE HOLDER

Stephen P. Tupy, Bridgeport, Conn.

Application May 12, 1948, Serial No. 26,704

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—157)

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This invention relates to a holder for four-in-hand ties, and has for an object to provide a simple and effective device for holding a knotted four-in-hand tie in proper position, and prevent its loosening.

Another object is to provide such a device which will maintain the knot indefinitely in its original shape and condition to maintain the neat and attractive appearance of the knot.

Another object is to provide a device of this character which is entirely covered by the tie, so that its presence is not evident, and one which may be easily and quickly released in untying the tie.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification. It is, however, to be understood the invention is not limited to the specific details of construction and arrangement shown, but may embody various changes and modifications within the scope of the invention.

In this drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a knotted four-in-hand tie showing this device in place in dotted lines;

Fig. 2 is a partial side and partial perspective view principally of the rear portion of the knotted tie with this device in place;

Fig. 3 is a rear view of the knotted tie showing this device in place;

Fig. 4 is a front view of the holder removed;

Fig. 5 is a side view thereof looking from the right of Fig. 4, and

Fig. 6 is a front view of the lower looped end portion showing a slight modification.

The front or main portion of the tie comprising its widest portion is indicated at 10, the loop around the collar of the wearer at 11, with the rear run or narrower end portion indicated at 12, and the forward portion of the folded over looped portion of the knot at 13. The holder is indicated as a whole at 14 and comprises an upright body portion 15 including an upper end portion 16. This body portion may be of different shapes, but is preferably made of a substantially flat strip of light metal such as aluminum, for example, or it could be of plastic or other suitable material which has sufficient stiffness to maintain its shape and to hold the tie. Spaced below the upper end of this body portion and on the opposite side edges thereof are outwardly and upwardly extending stop lugs 17, preferably recessed at their upper edges as indicated at 18, and above these lugs the upper portion 16 is preferably inclined forwardly, as indicated in Fig. 5, although

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not necessarily so. At the lower end of the body portion it is provided with an open transverse loop 19 with a transverse elongated opening or slot 20 through it, and this looped portion is also preferably longitudinally curved with the concave side toward the back or rear. At its opposite ends it is provided with a pair of holding prongs 21 which are pointed and formed in any suitable way, such, for example, as by lancing them from the material of the loop and bending their sharp pointed ends forwardly, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5. This looped portion is also provided with a downwardly and forwardly pointed prong 22 on the lower bar of the loop, and preferably inclined downwardly and forwardly from the lower edge of this bar.

In using the device the knot is tied in the usual manner. Then the free end of the rear or narrow run 12 of the knotted tie is passed through the slot 20 of the lower end portion 19 of the holder, the end being passed from the rear through to the front of the holder. The upper end portion 16 of the holder is then inserted into the knot from the lower end thereof between the forward fold 13 and the rear portion 23 of the fold, so that this upper end is enclosed within the knot, and it is inserted until the stop lugs 17 engage the lower edges 24 of the back portion 23 of this fold. These lugs therefore form a limit stop to limit the insertion of the upper portion into the knot. Then the two pointed prongs 21 are hooked into the back of the outer or main portion 10 of the tie and the lower prong 22 is hooked into the rear or back run of the narrower portion 12 of the tie. After these connections have been made it will be seen the holder retains the whole tie in these relative positions. The upper forwardly inclined portion 16 within the knot 13 holds it to shape and also holds it outwardly to give an improved appearance, and prevents its flattening or collapsing. The stop lugs 17 cooperating with the lower edges of the fold 23 prevent the rear run 12 of the tie from pulling up through the knot as this run is held by the prong 22. Also, this prong together with the prongs 21 prevent the holder from sliding downwardly out of the knot, and the prongs 21 and the loop 19 secure the two portions of the tie comprising the main or front portion 10 and the rear run or narrower portion 12 together. Thus, the whole knotted tie is held to form as originally tied and its neat and attractive appearance is maintained. It is also held against loosening when worn, preventing the knot from moving away from the proper position on the collar. In fact, it retains the original

neat and attractive appearance indefinitely. On untying the tie, all that is necessary is to disconnect the prong 22 from the rear run 12 and the prongs 21 from the main portion 10, after which the device may be readily removed from the knot and the tie untied in the usual manner.

The modified construction of Fig. 6 is essentially the same as that of Figs. 1 to 5, except the lower looped end portion 19a is made somewhat shorter and wider than the portion 19, and the forwardly inclined prongs 21 at the ends of this looped portion, instead of being in alignment with the slot or opening 20 as in the first form, are located somewhat above it, and to more readily mount these prongs and provide sufficient stock or material to support them the upper part 25 of the looped portion above the slot 20 is made somewhat wider. Otherwise the construction is the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and the operation and use is the same as for this construction.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, I claim:

1. A holder for a knotted four-in-hand tie comprising an upright body portion including a substantially flat upper end portion adapted to be inserted in the knotted portion of the tie from its lower end, laterally extending stop lugs on the opposite side edges of said body to engage the lower edge of the fold of the knot to limit the insertion of said upper end portion into the knot, and an open loop at the lower end of the body portion to receive the rear run of the tie and provided with pointed lugs to grip and hold the rear side of the front portion of the tie and another pointed lug to grip and hold the rear run of the tie extending through said loop.

2. A holder for a knotted four-in-hand tie comprising an upright body portion including an upper end portion adapted to be inserted in the folded-over knotted portion of the tie from the lower edge thereof, laterally extending stop lugs on the opposite side edges of said body to engage the lower edge of the fold to limit the insertion of said upper end portion into the knot, and a transversely extending longitudinally curved open loop at the lower end of the body portion to receive the rear run of the tie, said loop portion being arranged with the concave side to the rear and provided with pointed prongs at its opposite ends to grip and hold the forward main portion of the tie and a pointed prong intermediate its ends to grip and hold the rear run of the tie extending through the loop.

3. A holder for a four-in-hand tie comprising an upright body portion with an upper end portion to be inserted in the knot of a tie from the lower side thereof, laterally extending upwardly directed stop lugs on the opposite side edges of said body portion spaced below its upper end to engage the lower edge of the knot to limit insertion of the upper end portion, and a transversely extending loop at the lower end of the body portion provided with pointed holding lugs at its opposite ends to engage in the front or main portion of a tie and a downwardly extending pointed holding lug on the lower bar of the loop intermediate its ends to engage in the narrower or rear portion of a tie extending through said loop.

4. A holder for a four-in-hand tie comprising an upright body portion including an upper end portion for insertion in the knot of a tie from the lower side thereof, laterally extending upwardly directed stop lugs on the opposite side edges of said body portion spaced below its upper end to engage the lower edge of the knot to limit insertion of the upper end portion, and a transversely extending loop at the lower end of the body portion provided with gripping and holding means for the front body portion of the tie and the rear run of the tie when extended through the loop.

5. A holder for a four-in-hand tie comprising an upright body portion including an upper end portion for insertion in the knot of a tie from the lower side thereof, laterally extending upwardly directed stop lugs on the opposite side edges of said body portion spaced below its upper end to engage the lower edge of the knot to limit insertion of the upper end portion, said body portion being inclined forwardly above said stops, and a transversely extending loop at the lower end of the body portion for passage of the narrower or rear portion of the tie, said loop being longitudinally curved with the concave side at the rear.

6. A holder for a four-in-hand tie comprising an upright substantially flat body portion including an upper end portion for insertion in the knot of a tie from the lower side thereof, laterally extending upwardly directed stop lugs on its opposite side edges spaced below its upper end to engage the lower edge of the knot to limit the insertion of said upper end portion, and a transversely extending longitudinally curved open loop at its lower end, said loop being arranged with the concave side to the rear and provided with pointed lugs to engage and hold the main body portion and the rear run of the knotted tie when passed through the loop.

STEPHEN P. TUPY.

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