April 11, 1939. G. W. STEIN 2,153,650

NECKTIE

Filed Dec. 15, 1937

FIG. 1.

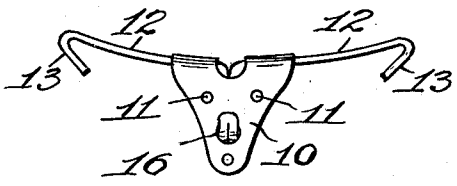


FIG. 2.

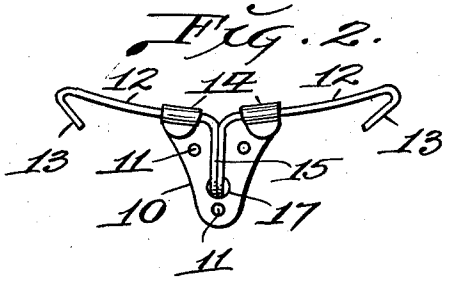


FIG. 3.

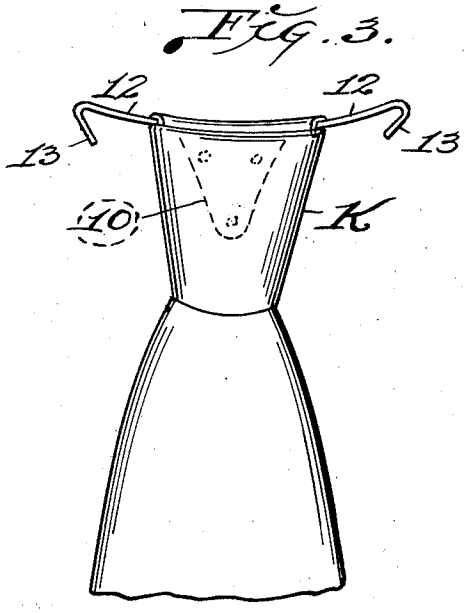


FIG. 4.

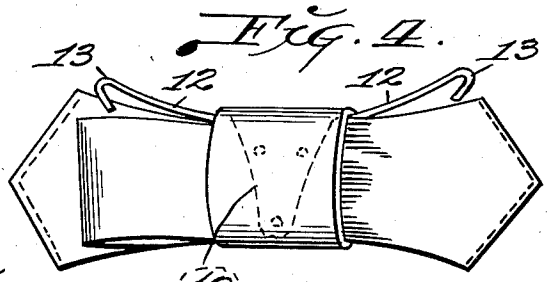


FIG. 5.

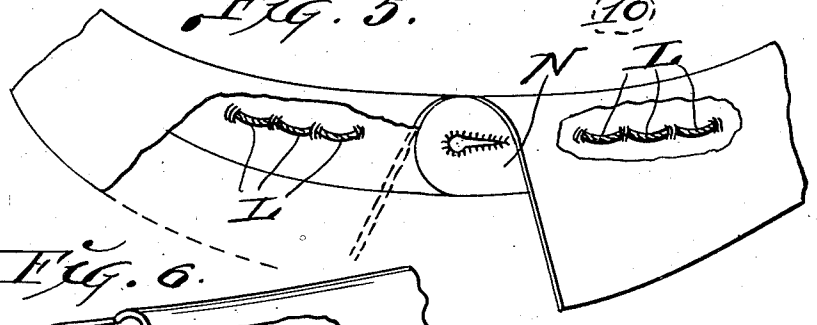
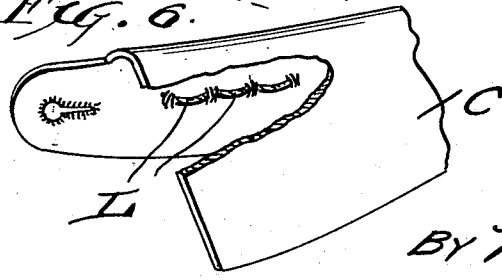


FIG. 6.



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NECKTIE

George W. Stein, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 15, 1937, Serial No. 179,892

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

My invention relates generally to neckties, and more particularly to a device that is applied to the knotted portion of a tie for detachably securing the same to the neckband of a shirt or collar, and the principal object of my invention is to provide a tie-attaching or securing device that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture and which may be used on neckties of the four-in-hand and bow varieties.

Further objects of my invention are to provide a necktie-attaching device that may be easily and quickly applied to or removed from the neckband of a shirt or collar, and the use of which device eliminates the neck-encircling bands that are generally associated with four-in-hand neckties and certain forms of bow-ties.

Further objects of my invention are to provide a combined tie and securing means which eliminates the necessity for tying or knotting the tie whenever the tie is worn, and further, to provide a necktie-attaching device that may be used on collars that are permanently attached to shirts, also on the neckbands of shirts that do not have the collars attached and also upon the neckbands of collars, and the application of the attaching means being entirely independent of the collar button that is utilized for securing the ends of the neckband together and for connecting the ends of the neckband of a collar to each other and to the neckband of the shirt.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangements of parts that will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation view of the attaching device.

Fig. 2 is a rear elevational view of the device.

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of the upper portion of a conventional four-in-hand tie, and showing the attaching device applied thereto.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of a conventional bow-tie, and showing the attaching device applied thereto.

Fig. 5 is a front elevational view of the upper portion of a shirt having an attached collar, and showing flexible loops applied to the neckband of the shirt for the reception of the ends of the necktie-attaching device.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of a collar with parts broken away to show the loops that are engaged by the necktie-attaching device.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing which illustrates an embodiment of my invention, 10 designates a plate of thin sheet metal, for instance aluminum, and said plate being substantially triangular in form.

Formed in said plate are apertures 11 that are adapted to receive stitches of thread utilized in securing the attaching device to the necktie.

Applied to the upper portion of the rear face of plate 10 are the inner portions of outwardly projecting arms 12 of wire, the outer ends thereof being bent downwardly to form hooks 13.

Those portions of the arms that overlie the upper rear portion of plate 10 are securely clamped thereto by ears 14 that are formed integral with the upper end of the plate at the sides thereof, and said ears being bent downwardly and pressed against the arms 12 and those portions of the plate immediately below said arms.

From the inner ends of said arms, the wire forming the same extends downwardly to form a pair of vertically disposed legs 15 that lie against the rear face of plate 10 and the lower ends of these legs are bent forwardly, thence upwardly to provide a hook 16 that extends through an aperture 17 that is formed in the lower portion of plate 10.

As a result of the construction just described, the wire forming the arms 12 and hooks 13 are usually rigidly secured to plate 10.

When the attaching device thus constructed is applied to a conventional four-in-hand tie as illustrated in Fig. 3, the material forming the knotted portion of the tie is folded over the plate 10 and those portions of the arms 12 immediately adjacent said plate, thus forming the knot K with the plate 10 positioned between the folds of material that form the knot and with the outer portions of the arms 12 projecting from the upper corners of the knot.

During the process of folding the material over the plate 10 to form the knot, stitches of thread pass through the apertures 11 and through those portions of material that immediately overlie said plate and thus the attaching device is very securely connected to the knot of the necktie.

Where the attaching device is applied to a conventional bow tie, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the plate 10 is positioned between certain of the rear layers of material forming the tie and particularly the band or strip of material that forms the central loop between the projecting ends. The plate is secured to the fabric or material forming the tie by stitches that pass through the apertures 11, and when properly secured to the tie, the arms 12 project outwardly from the upper ends of the sides of the centrally arranged loop.

When a tie with my improved attaching device is to be worn with a shirt having an attached collar, as illustrated in Fig. 5, the front face of the neckband N of the shirt is provided adjacent the button holes in the front ends of the neckband, with a series of loops L that are preferably formed of heavy thread that is stitched or otherwise secured to the neckband. These loops receive the hooks 13 on the ends of the arms 12 and thus the knotted portion of the tie is maintained in proper position in the opening between the front ends of the attached collar.

I prefer to provide three or more loops L on each front portion of the neckband, in order that the position of the tie may be adjusted when applied for use and in order that the attaching device may be applied to the neckband even though the front ends are not connected by a collar button.

When a tie with my improved attaching device is to be worn with a separate collar of the type illustrated in Fig. 6, a series of loops L preferably formed of heavy thread are stitched onto the front faces of the neckband of the collar adjacent the buttonholes in the front ends of said neckband. If desired, a series of the loops may also be applied to the inner side of the neckband of the collar, and such arrangement enables the overlying portion of the collar C to be reversed and thus present a clean surface.

I prefer to form the loops L from heavy thread or fabric, and thus said loops do not in any way interfere with the laundering of the shirt or collar.

In some instances, it may be desirable to substitute for the loops L, small eyelets in the neck and collar bands.

Thus it will be seen that I have provided a necktie-attaching device that is relatively simple in construction, inexpensive of manufacture and very effective in performing the functions for which it is intended. Inasmuch as the arms 12 carrying the hooks 13 are formed of wire, they may be readily bent in all directions so as to conform to the neckbands of the shirt or collar, thus enabling the equipped tie to be worn with comfort. The hooks 13 on the ends of the arm may be easily and quickly applied to or removed from the loops on the neckband of the shirt or collar band, and the use of the attachment in connection with the ties enables the latter to be worn without requiring the knotting of the tie each time the same is worn.

It will be understood that minor changes in the size, form and construction of the various parts of my improved necktie may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A necktie fastening device comprising a plate of thin material provided with apertures adapted to receive threads that fasten said plate to the knotted portion of a necktie, there being an aperture formed near the central portion of said plate, a wire having a doubled central portion positioned on the rear face of the plate, the end of the doubled portion of the wire terminating in a hook that extends through the aperture near the center of the plate, portions of the wire beyond the doubled central portion being extended outwardly in opposite directions from the upper corners of the plate, ears formed integral with the upper corners of the plate, which ears are clamped over the outwardly extending portions of the wire and the ends of the outwardly projecting portions of the wire terminating in downwardly and inwardly projecting hooks.

2. The combination with a necktie, of a thin metal plate embedded in the knotted portion of the tie, means for securing said plate to said tie, a wire having a doubled central portion, one end of which terminates in a hook, said plate being provided with an aperture for the reception of said hook, portions of the wire beyond the doubled central portion being extended outwardly from the upper corners of the plate to points beyond the knotted portion of the necktie, the ends of said outwardly projecting portions terminating in downwardly and inwardly projecting hooks and means integral with the upper corners of the plate for clamping the outwardly projecting portions of the wire to said plate.

GEORGE W. STEIN.