April 28, 1931. C. W. GOULD 1,803,110

NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed May 31, 1930

Fig. 1.

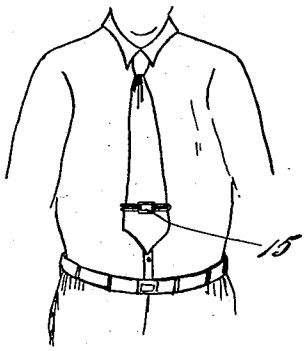


Fig. 2.

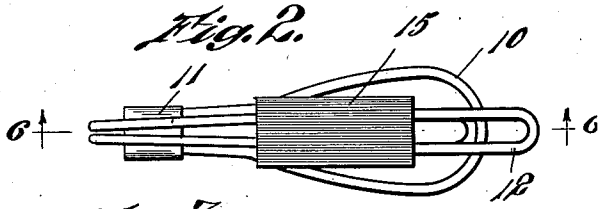


Fig. 3.

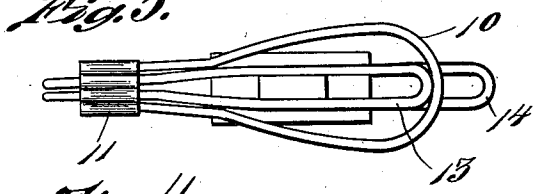


Fig. 4.

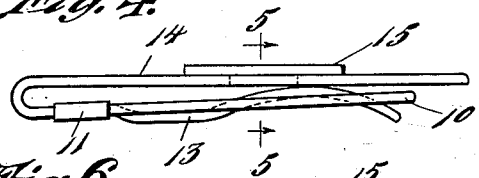


Fig. 5.

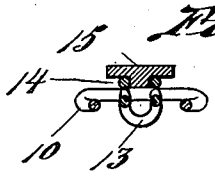


Fig. 6.

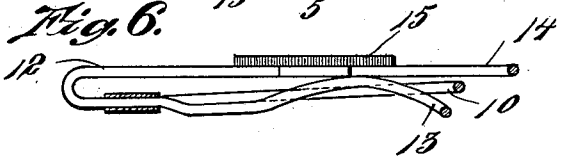


Fig. 9.



Fig. 7.

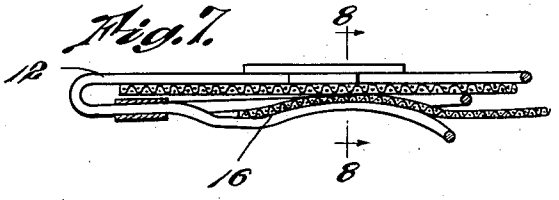


Fig. 10.

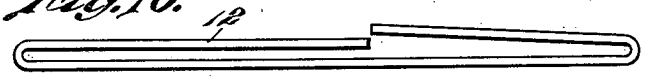
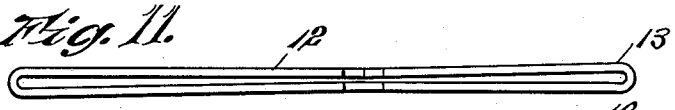


Fig. 11.



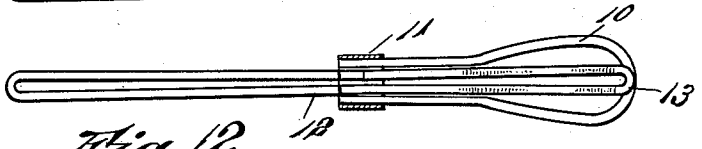


Fig. 12.

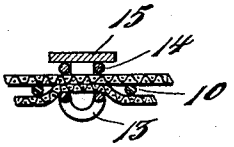


Fig. 8.

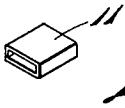


Fig. 15.

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BY Barlow & Barlow
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Apr. 28, 1931

1,803,110

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES W. GOULD, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO C. A. MARSH & CO. INC., OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS

NECKTIE HOLDER

Application filed May 31, 1930. Serial No. 458,855.

My invention relates to necktie holders of the type which is applied to the wearer's shirt and necktie to clamp the necktie and effectively hold it in proper position.

Holders for the purpose described are usually made to press the tie in contact with the shirt, both the tie and shirt being simultaneously gripped between two clasp members of the holder, with the edges of the tie and shirt in adjacency. Since the lower end of the tie is quite wide, this produces an undesirable offset or displaced condition of the tie.

The object of the present invention is to provide an ornamental clasp which will securely engage the lower portion of the tie so as to hold it in fixed central position relative to the shirt without exerting excessive pressure thereon, and will at the same time present a neat, ornamental appearance permitting use of the clasp during warm weather when vests are not worn. The clasp is of simple construction, is easily assembled, and is inexpensive to manufacture.

The invention consists of a novel method of manufacture and a novel arrangement of parts for a tie clasp, more fully described in the detailed description following and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly specified in the appended claims.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view illustrating the appearance of the novel clasp when in use;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view;

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 2;

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Figure 6, showing the shirt and tie positions when in use;

Fig. 8 is a section on the line 8—8 of Figure 7;

Fig. 9 is a view of the outer loop blank;

Fig. 10 is a view of the spring loop blank;

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Figure 10, showing the open ends soldered;

Fig. 12 shows the assembly of the outer loop and the spring loop; and

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the clamp tube.

It has been found desirable to devise a tie clasp which may be worn in the summer time, when vests, and sometimes coats, are discarded, and which centralizes the tie, since the entire tie front becomes visible under summer conditions. I have therefore devised a tie clasp which has a resilient grip for the edges of a shirt so as to be securely locked thereon without damage to the shirt, and a second resilient grip for receiving the entire front end of the tie and securely positioning it in centralized position on the shirt; and the following is a detailed description of a preferred structural embodiment of my invention and of the method of making the same.

Referring to the drawings, the tie clasp includes an outer loop member 10, generally racquet shape in outline, the free ends being locked in a clamp tube 11, and a spring strip 12 preferably formed as an elongated wire loop and confined intermediate its ends in the clamp tube 11; the spring strip is bent into U-shape to provide a spring arm 13 which extends on one side of the loop member 10 and is reversely curved as shown in Figure 4 to extend into the loop of the loop member, and a spring arm 14 which overlies and extends beyond the loop member 10.

As shown in Figure 3, a clamp tube 11 rigidly locks the two arms of the spring strip 12 and the loop member by clamping the free ends of the loop member and the contiguous portions of the sides of the spring strip, the free ends being positioned outwardly; the ends of the tube 11 are preferably soldered so as to lock the parts together. An orna-

ment or the like 15 may be soldered to the upper portion of the arm 14 between the sides thereof, and is preferably spaced intermediate the ends of the upper portion.

Referring now to Figures 9 to 12, the loop member 10 is first formed into racquet shape, as shown in Figure 9; the spring strip is then formed as a wire loop, as shown in Figure 10, the two adjacent free ends being soldered, as shown in Figure 11; the right end is then reversely curved as shown in Figure 4. The two loops are then assembled in the clamp tube, as shown in Figure 12, with the soldered ends of the spring strip 12 concealed therein, and the clamp tube is then pressed or indented as shown in Figure 3 to lock the parts therein. Solder may now be applied to the ends of the clamp tube, if desired.

In using the novel clasp, the edge 16 of the shirt bosom is inserted between the loop member 10 and the reversely bent loop end 13 until the edge is stopped, as shown in Figure 7. The clamp tube is positioned so that this stoppage of the shirt edge centralizes the tube. The tie is then inserted between the loop end 14 and the loop member 10 and assumes a central position, with the ornament 15 central thereon. As shown in Fig. 8, the bosom edge is tightly gripped, since the arm 13 extends into the loop, and the tie is more gently gripped between the loop member and the arm 14 and also between the two arms 13 and 14; the use of a loop member provides a large bearing surface and whereby the two arms cooperate with the loop member and with each other, ensures secure holding without damage to the tie fabric.

The novel tie clasp thus includes a central member which has a cooperating holding member on each side thereof. The clasp is preferably made from folded wire, but may be formed of any suitable material folded or shaped to provide this novel form of construction, but such changes as appear desirable to suit different tie sizes and individual design preferences may be made, within the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a tie clasp, a loop member, a spring loop member positioned on one side thereof, and a second spring loop member positioned on the other side thereof.

2. In a tie clasp, a base loop member, a spring loop member positioned on one side thereof, and a second spring loop member positioned on the other side thereof, one of said spring loop members having a curved portion extending into the base loop member.

3. In a tie clasp, a base loop member, a spring loop member extending on one side thereof, and a second loop spring member extending on the other side thereof, one of said spring loop members having a curved portion extending into the base loop member, said members being secured together at a common point.

4. In a tie clasp, a spring loop member folded in U-shape to provide two spring arms, and a second loop member clamped to said spring member and positioned between said spring arms.

5. In a tie clasp, a spring loop member folded in U-shape to provide two spring arms, and a second loop member positioned between said spring arms and secured to the spring member at a point adjacent the fold thereof.

6. In a tie clasp, a spring member folded in U-shape to provide two spring arms, and a loop member positioned between said spring arms and secured to the spring member at a point adjacent the fold thereof, one of said spring arms having a curved portion extending into the loop member, and the other spring arm extending beyond both ends of said loop member.

7. In a tie clasp, a spring member formed of a wire loop bent into U-shape to provide two springs arms, one of said arms being shorter than the other, and a wire loop positioned between said spring arms and secured to the shorter spring arm at a point spaced from the bend.

8. In a tie clasp, a spring member formed of a wire loop bent into U-shape to provide two spring arms, one of said arms being shorter than the other, and a wire loop positioned between said spring arms and secured to the shorter spring arm at a point spaced from the bend, said shorter spring arm having a curved portion extending into the loop member.

9. In a method of forming a tie clasp, the steps of forming a spring strip, attaching a wire loop intermediate the ends thereof, and bending the spring strip to provide two spring arm portions, one on each side of said loop.

10. In a method of forming a tie clasp, the steps of forming an elongated closed wire loop, attaching a second wire loop of greater width to said elongated loop intermediate the ends thereof, and bending the elongated wire loop to provide two spring arm portions, one on each side of said second wire loop.

11. In a method of forming a tie clasp, the steps of forming an elongated closed wire loop, forming an open wire loop of greater width and somewhat less than half the length of said first loop, positioning said open loop to bring the contiguous sides of the closed loop between the free ends of the open loop, and the end thereof adjacent one end of the closed loop, positioning a clamp tube over said free ends and the contiguous portions of the closed loop sides, and bending the closed loop beyond the clamp tube to form

a U-shaped strip with the arms thereof positioned on either side of the wide loop.

12. In a tie clasp, a central loop member, and spring loop arms positioned on each side thereof, said spring loop arms cooperating with said central loop member and with each other to grip portions of material inserted into said clasp on opposite sides of the central loop member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES W. GOULD.