

J. D. BELL.
NECKTIE FORMER.

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1,358,505.

Patented Nov. 9, 1920.

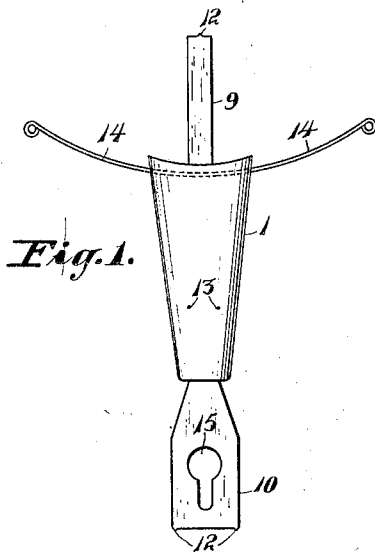


Fig. 1.

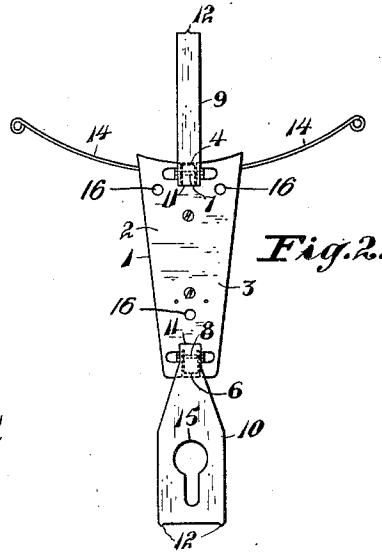


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

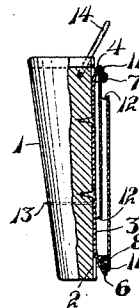


Fig. 4.

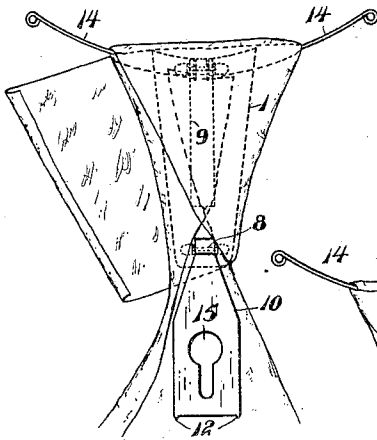


Fig. 5.

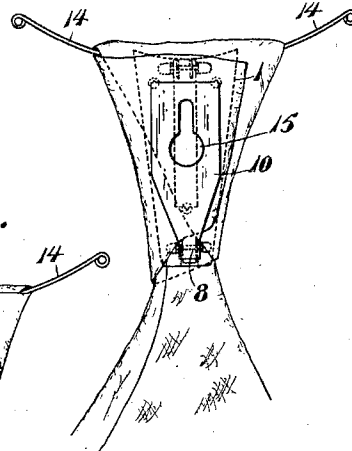
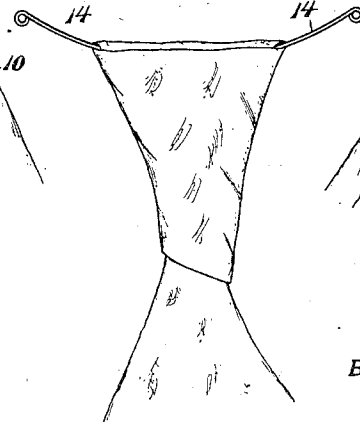


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

H. C. Gledner
E. M. Ball

INVENTOR.
Joseph D. Bell

BY *Francis M. Wright*,
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH D. BELL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

NECKTIE-FORMER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH D. BELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Formers, of which the following is a specification.

The four-in-hand necktie now commonly used has very serious disadvantages. In the first place, it entails great waste of material, for only a small portion of the silk or other material from which the necktie is formed is subjected to much wear, and, consequently, a small portion of the necktie is worn out, and the necktie rendered useless, while the remainder is in perfectly good condition. Secondly, all that part of the necktie which surrounds the neck is not visible, at any rate with turn-down collars, which are most frequently used, and is therefore a waste of material. Thirdly, considerable annoyance is experienced by the necessity of straining the necktie in order to hold it in the proper position and prevent it from sagging. Fourthly, this constant strain on the necktie injures the fabric, so that a good necktie can only keep in good condition for a very few days.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a necktie former by which all of the above disadvantages will be avoided, while a necktie can be obtained of at least as good an appearance as the ordinary one.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of the necktie former; Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof; Fig. 3 is a sectional view; Fig. 4 is a front view showing the necktie partly folded thereover; Fig. 5 is a rear view showing it completely folded; Fig. 6 is a front view of the same.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates the body or main portion of my improved former. I have herein shown said body as solid, and made of wood or other like material, but it may also be made hollow and of metal, if desired. Said body is flat at the back, as shown at 2, and rounded at the front, and tapers slightly from top to bottom, the top of said body being concave to conform in general to the curve of the collar against which said top abuts. To the flat back of the body is secured by any suitable means, (or formed integral therewith, if the body be made of metal,) a plate

3, which at the top and bottom is cut out to form spring tongues 4 and 6. Extending over the tongues and having their ends secured to said plate on opposite sides thereof are pivots 7, 8, on which are pivoted respectively upper and lower fastener arms 9, 10. Each arm is formed with a tail 11 extending beyond the pivot and adapted to be pressed by the corresponding tongue 4 or 6 and to maintain the arm by spring pressure in a position parallel with, and close to, the plate 3. The arms 9, 10 have each, on its free end, a prong 12, and, by spring pressure, said prongs are forced through the goods and hold it in position, holes 16 being cut out of the plate 3 to receive said prongs. The lower arm 10 is wider than the upper arm 9 and is formed with a button-hole slot 15, the circular part of said slot being of sufficient size to pass over the collar button, while its narrower part, which extends vertically upward from said wider circular portion when the arm is in its vertical or operative position, is sufficiently wide only to receive the shank of said collar button. Small prongs 13 extend a very short distance out from the front surface of the body. When the body is made solid, as shown in Fig. 3, these are conveniently obtained by driving pins through the body from the back. If the body is made hollow and of thin metal the prongs can be made out of the body itself.

Extending transversely and slightly upwardly from the top of the body are two horns 14, which are here shown as formed in a single piece, although this is not an essential feature of the invention. These horns serve two purposes. They facilitate the folding of the necktie over the body, as will hereinafter appear, and, when said necktie is so folded, the ends of the horns abut against the inner surface of the fold of the collar and thus maintain the necktie in a vertical position and in proper relation to said collar.

A rectangular piece of fabric of any desired material is taken to form the necktie, of suitable width and of a length about one-third that of the ordinary necktie. This piece of fabric is placed longitudinally of the front face of the body so that the prongs 13 penetrate the fabric and a sufficient length of the piece extends over the top of the body between the two horns. The sides of the fabric are folded around

the sides of the body so that its side edges overlap at the rear of the body. The upper fastener arm is now folded down over said overlapping edges, and by spring pressure, and the penetration of the prongs 12, retains them in place.

After the side edges are thus held in position, the upper end portion of the fabric is folded back between the horns and down over the back of the body and over said side edges. It is then twisted to one side, and is folded over the front of the body, and around its other side and to its rear, its extreme end being doubled under so as to be concealed from the front.

The lower fastener arm is then moved upward into its operative position, the prongs at the outer end of said arm penetrating the fabric and securing it against the back of the body. The necktie is now ready to be placed upon the collar.

This is readily done by inserting the horns in the collar and pressing the necktie upwardly so as to spring the horns slightly, until the circular part of the button-hole slot comes exactly in front of the collar button. The former is then pressed back against the collar button, so that the latter enters the circular part of the button-hole slot. Then, upon removing the upward pressure, the spring pressure of the horns

immediately causes the former to descend, so that the narrow part of the button-hole slot receives the shank of the collar button, and the former and necktie are secured in place.

I claim:—

1. A necktie former comprising a body, means extending forwardly from the front face of the body for holding the fabric during the forming operation, and means on the back of the body for holding the fabric thereto.

2. A necktie former comprising a body, and upper and lower fastener arms pivotally secured respectively to the upper and lower portions of the body and having prongs on their free ends.

3. A necktie former comprising a body, horns extending from the upper corners of said body, prongs projecting from the front surface of said body, and upper and lower fastener arms pivotally secured respectively to the upper and lower portions of the body and having prongs on their free ends.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH D. BELL.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.