Nov. 29, 1927. 1,650,755

M. A. KENT

NECKTIE HOLDER

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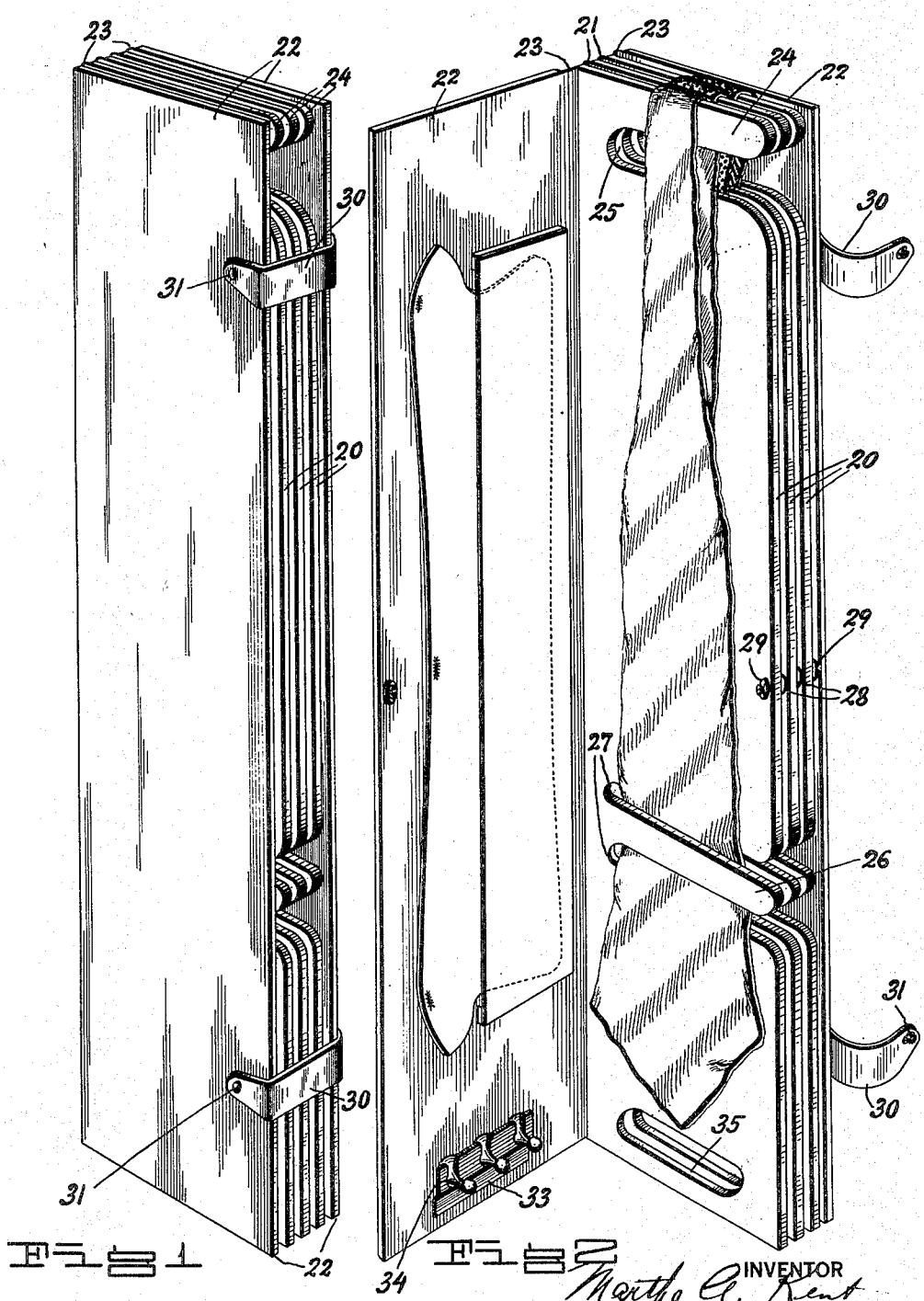


Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

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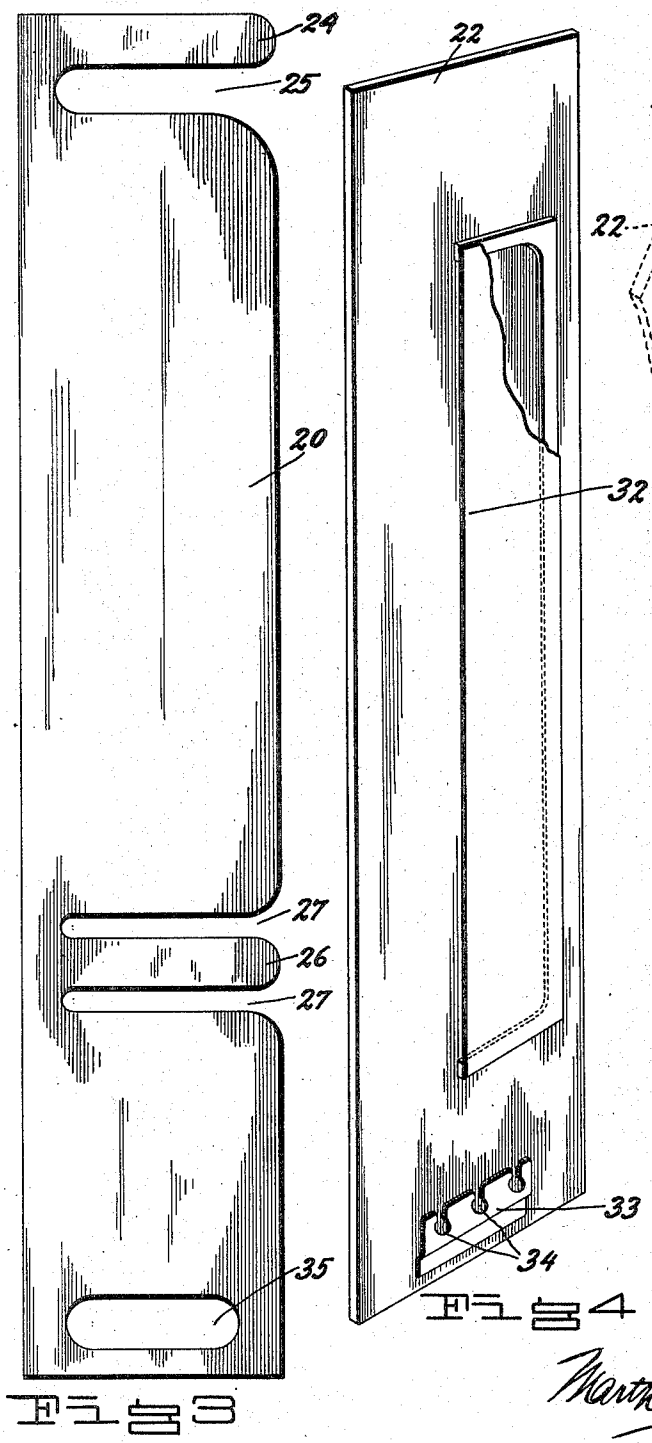


FIG 3

FIG 4

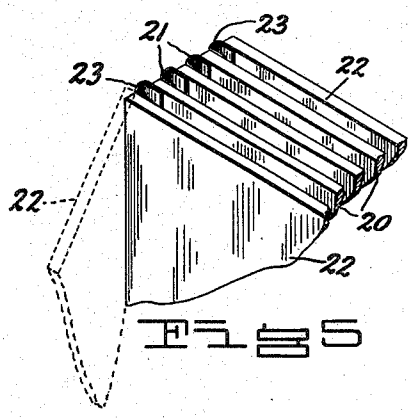


FIG 5

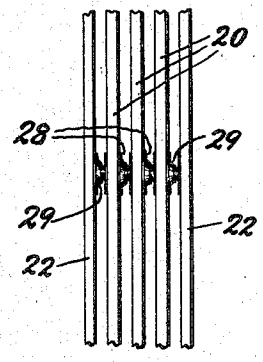


FIG 6

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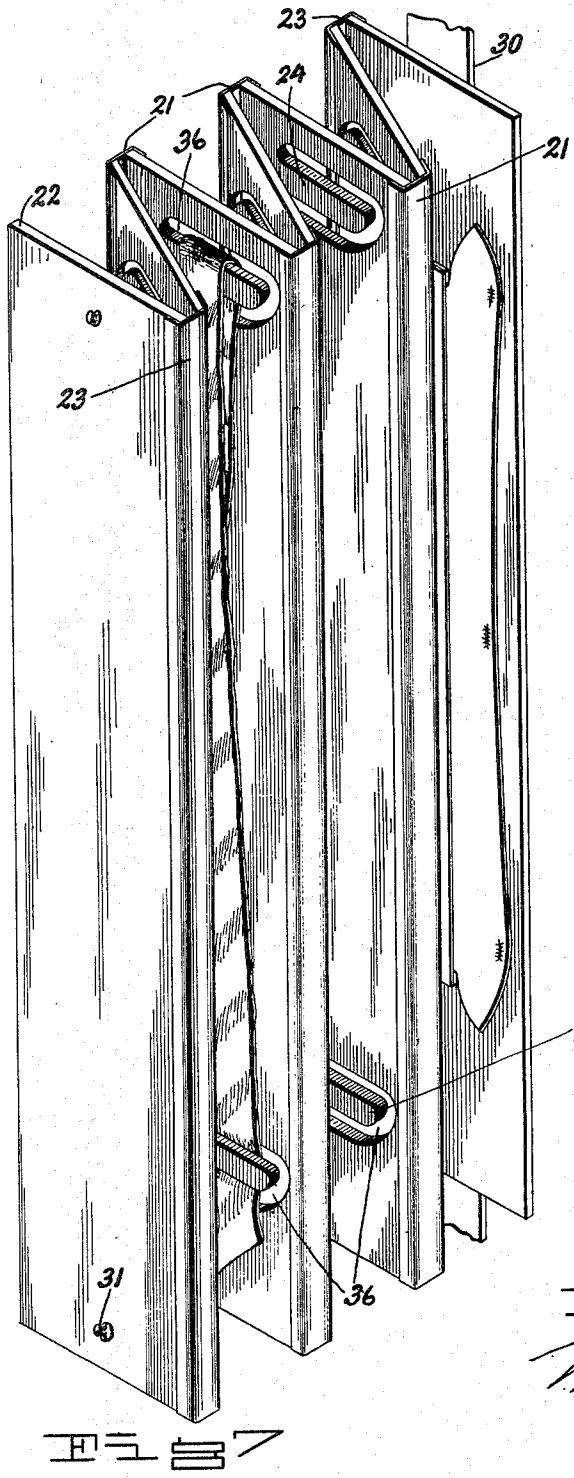


FIG 7

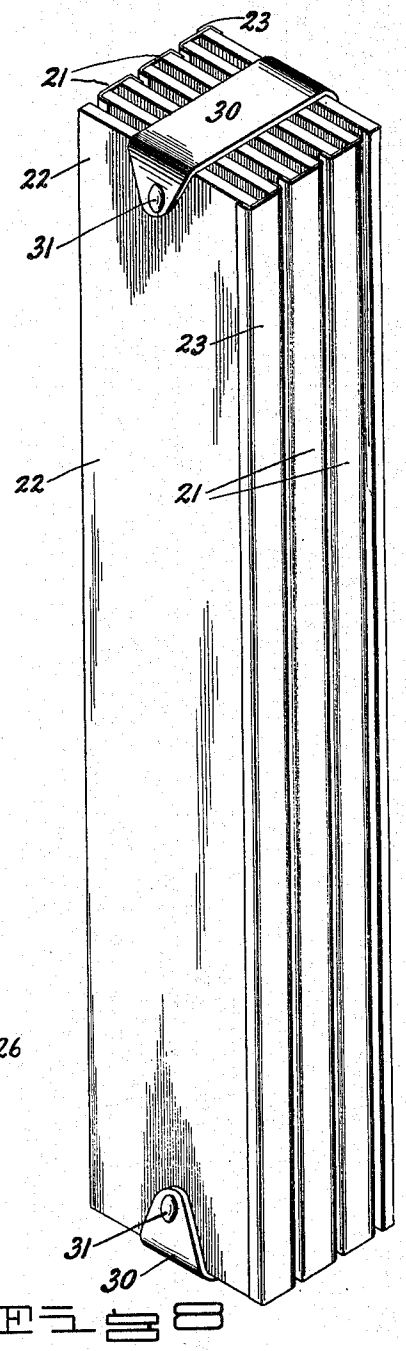


FIG 8

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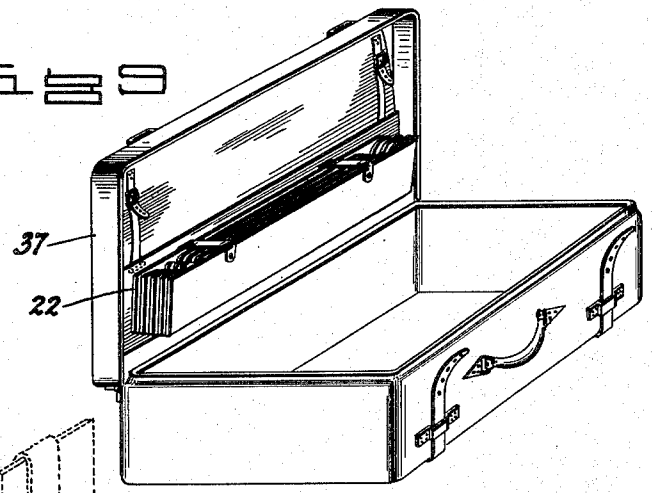
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Fig 9



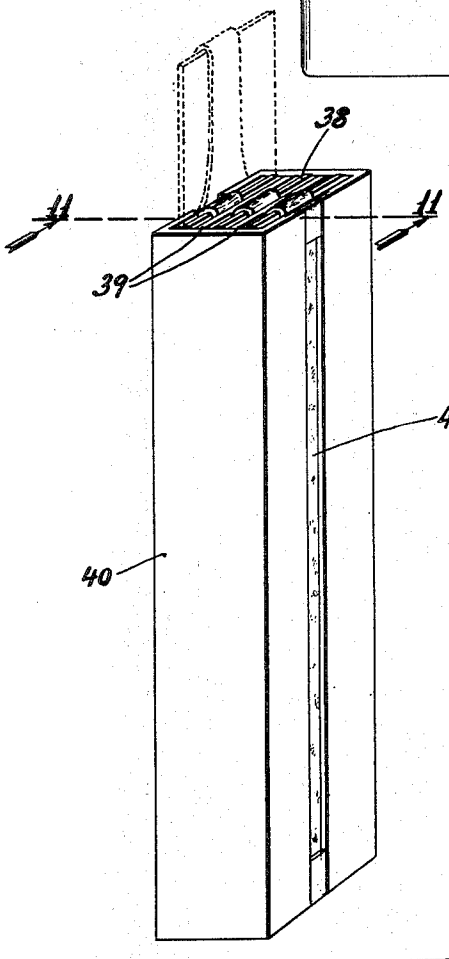


Fig 10



Fig 11

Fig 12



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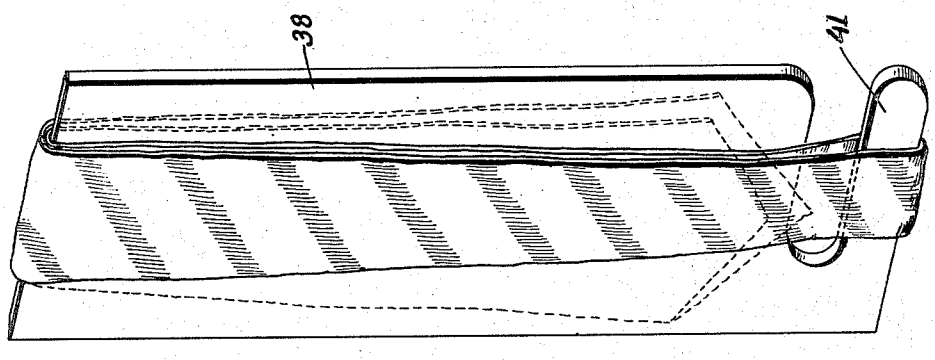


FIG. 1.

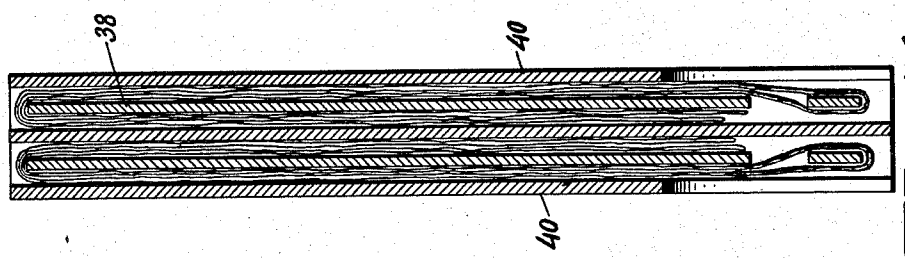


FIG. 4.

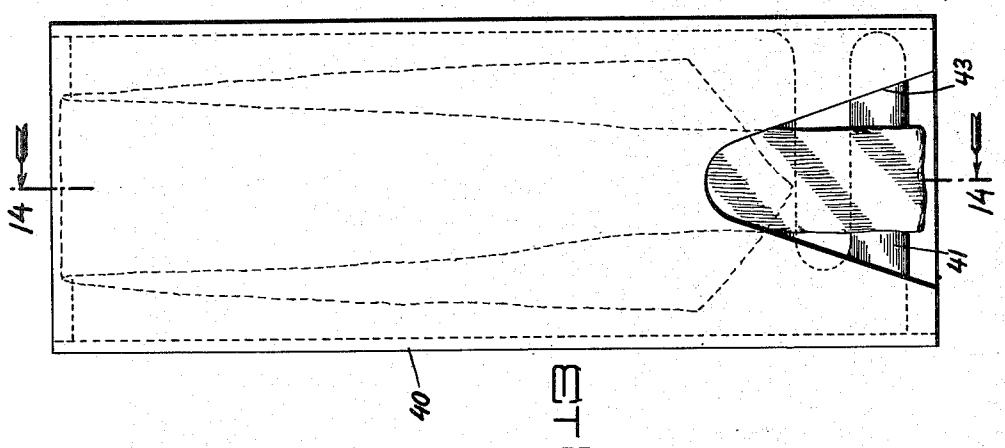


FIG. 3.

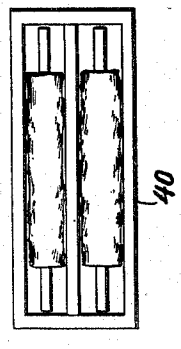


FIG. 2.

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Patented Nov. 29, 1927. 1,650,755

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA A. KENT, OF VERONA, NEW JERSEY.

NECKTIE HOLDER.

Application filed October 1, 1923. Serial No. 665,751.

Some of the objects of this invention are to provide a holder or carrier for neckties which will keep the ties pressed flat and arranged in a neat, orderly relation and which will be so constituted that the ties may be readily inserted therein or removed therefrom.

Further objects are to provide such a holder in a simple, compact and inexpensive form adapted both for travel and home use.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification I have illustrated several practical embodiments of the invention, wherein the above stated objects are attained, but wish it understood that the structure may be further modified without departure from the broad spirit and scope of the invention as hereinafter defined and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention wherein the forms on which the ties are mounted are hingedly connected between covers in the nature of a book.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the cover opened to fully expose the contents of the holder.

Figures 3 and 4 are detached perspective views of one of the flat tie forms and one of the covers respectively.

Figure 5 is a broken perspective view illustrating the hinge connection.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view illustrating clasp connections between the several panels and the outside covers.

Figures 7 and 8 are perspective views of an embodiment in which the tie forms and covers are hinged together in zig-zag fashion after the manner of a folder, showing the same in open and closed conditions respectively.

Figure 9 is an illustration of the first form of the invention as mounted within the top of an ordinary traveling case.

Figure 10 is a perspective view of a modification in which the ties are carried by forms which slide longitudinally into an open ended box-like casing.

Figure 11 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on substantially the plane of line 11—11 of Figure 10.

Figure 12 is a detached perspective view of one of the slides.

Figure 13 is a front elevation of a variation of the last form.

Figure 14 is a longitudinal section on substantially the plane of line 14—14 of Figure 13.

Figure 15 is a perspective view of one of the slides with a tie engaged thereover.

Figure 16 is a plan view of this form of the device.

The forms which carry the ties consist in each instance of flat boards or panels 20 which are stiff enough to hold the tie stretched thereover and are relatively thin so that a number of them will occupy but small space. These boards are preferably at least as wide as an ordinary necktie but only one half or one quarter the length of the tie, the latter because of the fact that the ties are doubled over the same. In all the examples shown in Figures 1 to 12 the ties are simply doubled once so that the forms are approximately half length, whereas in Figures 13 to 16, the ties are doubled twice so that the forms are only approximately quarter length.

In Figures 1 to 6 the holder is made up of three flat tie forms connected together by flexible hinges 21 along their rear longitudinal edges and the case which encloses the forms consists simply of a pair of covers 22 connected to the outside forms by flexible hinges 23 similar to the hinges 21.

The tie forms in this instance are each provided at one end with a laterally projecting tie supporting hook or tongue 24 formed by providing a transverse cut or slot 25 extending inward from one longitudinal edge near one end of the form. This tongue serves as a support over which the bight of the tie may be engaged. Near the opposite end the form is shown provided with another transversely extending tongue 26 produced by making two spaced cuts or slots 27 in from the front edge of the form. This tongue it will be clear from Figure 2, acts to hold the opposite end of the tie and so maintain the tie in stretched condition. With this construction, the method of engaging the tie on the form usually is to first slip the bight of

the tie over the first tongue 24 and then loop the overlying ends about the tongue 26, after which, the tie may be stretched by pulling on the ends of the same exposed below the tongue 26.

To secure the holder in its closed or folded condition, spring clasps are indicated at 28 for securing the free edges of the forms together and a similar set of clasp elements 29 for fastening the covers to the outermost forms. In addition, straps 30 are illustrated, extending from cover to cover about the edges of the forms and held by readily releasable fastenings such as the clasps indicated at 31.

The covers may be utilized for carrying other articles, particularly such as would naturally be used in conjunction with the ties, for instance, collars, collar buttons and the like, one of the covers being illustrated in Figures 2 and 4 as carrying on its inside face, a flat pocket 32 for collars and a clip 33 providing a series of pockets 34 for collar buttons. To provide room for the projecting heads of these buttons, the adjacent portions of the tie forms may be recessed as by having transverse slots or openings 35 cut therethrough.

The form of the invention illustrated in Figures 7 and 8 differs from that described, mainly in that the panels or forms are connected alternately at opposite edges in zig-zag fashion, after the manner of a folder, instead of in the nature of a book, as in the first construction. The hinges 21 and 23 in this case also may simply be flexible strips, the same as in the first instance, the covers being shown hingedly connected with the outer forms, as in the first construction. Another distinction that will be noted is that the slots which form the tie holding tongues are not cut in from the edges, the edges being left continuous for the sake of the hinges and the tongues 24 and 26 being provided by simply cutting U-shaped slots 36 in the body of the forms.

Figure 9 illustrates a practical way in which the holder may be used for traveling purposes by mounting the same within the cover of a suitcase or traveling bag, the same being effected by securing one of the covers 22 directly to the top 37 so that when the case is opened the tie holder will be brought up into position for quick selection of the ties.

In the two remaining forms of the invention disclosed, the ties are carried by slides 38 entered lengthwise into compartments provided between partitions 39 in an open-ended box or carrying case 40.

In Figures 10, 11 and 12, the ties are simply doubled over the ends of the flat forms, whereas in Figure 13, the forms are constructed with transverse retaining tongues 41 to receive the bights, and the overlying free ends of the ties are doubled back over the opposite ends of the forms. This latter construction has the advantage that the forms and case need only be approximately one quarter the length of the ties.

In using the latter forms of the invention, the slides are entered in their cases so that the friction against the walls of the cases will act to stretch the ties tightly over the forms. This flattens out the wrinkles and has the effect of "pressing" the ties and the friction is sufficient to retain the slides in place without any other retaining means.

In all of the several constructions, portions of the ties pass to opposite sides of the forms so that the pressure is balanced and the holder is prevented from becoming warped or twisted. Also in each instance some portions of the ties are visible at the ends or between the forms so that a selection can be quickly made. This feature of visibility may be carried further as by putting windows in the sides of the case, as indicated at 42 in Figure 10, which also adds to the attractiveness of the article. The holder can be made quite small and compact and, in a construction like Figure 13, can be made quite short so as to store within a very limited space. In this form of the invention the window casing may be provided with a notch 43 in the side of the case at one end thereof, which in addition to exposing the tie also gives access to the form, enabling the same to be readily grasped. This notch may be wide enough and deep enough to expose the loop retaining tongue 41 which then provides a convenient finger-hold for withdrawing the form.

What I claim is:

1. A necktie holder comprising a plurality of flat forms arranged in juxtaposition, each flat form having a transversely extending tongue adjacent each of its ends to hold a tie stretched out flat thereover and a case for holding said forms closely confined and so as to press the ties stretched thereover, the case and forms being arranged to expose to view a portion of each of the ties on the several forms.

2. A necktie holder comprising a flat form having a transversely extending tongue at one end thereof over which a necktie may be looped and a second transversely extending tongue adjacent its opposite end and under which the ends of the tie may be retained to thereby releasably secure the same in a flat folded condition and a case for said form for pressing the necktie in such flat relation.

3. A necktie holder comprising a flat form cut transversely adjacent one end to provide a laterally extending tongue in the body of the form and disposed in the flat plane of the same, said form adjacent its opposite end being provided with a second laterally

extending tongue and a case for enclosing said form and for pressing a tie looped over the first mentioned tongue and under the second mentioned tongue.

4. A necktie holder comprising a flat form having a transverse slot in one longitudinal edge near one end of the same to provide a laterally projecting tongue at such end, said form being further provided adjacent its opposite end with a second laterally projecting tongue and a case for confining said form with a tie looped over said first mentioned tongue and under the second mentioned tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MARTHA A. KENT.