Oct. 8, 1929. G. S. WEBBER 1,730,834

NECKTIE HOLDER

Filed April 1, 1929

Fig. 1.

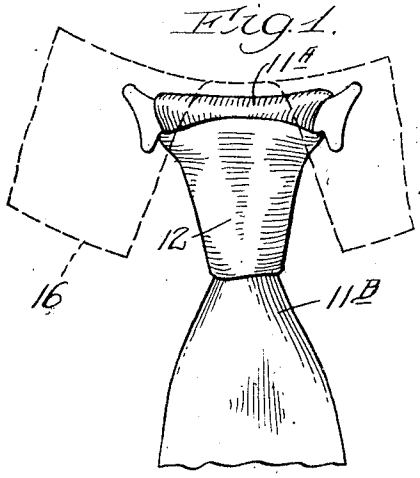


Fig. 7.

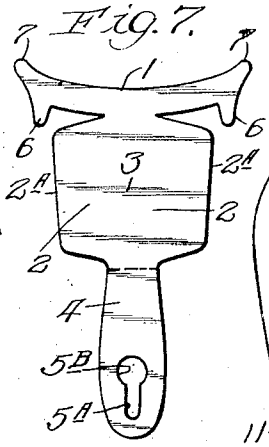


Fig. 6.

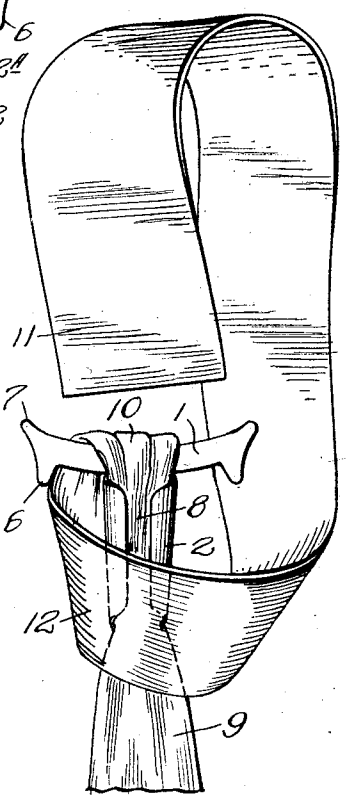


Fig. 2.

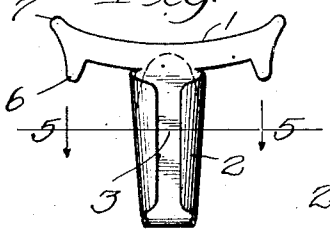


Fig. 3.

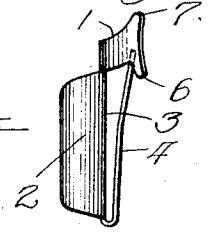


Fig. 4.

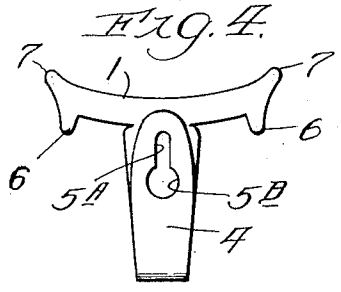


Fig. 8.

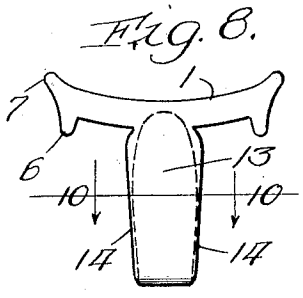


Fig. 9.

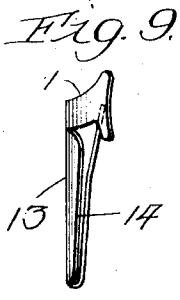


Fig. 5.

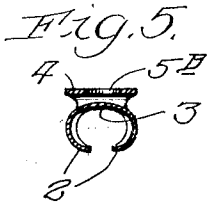


Fig. 10.



Inventor:
George S. Webber
by Albert Scheith
Attorney

Patented Oct. 8, 1929 1,730,834

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE S. WEBBER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NECKTIE HOLDER

Application filed April 1, 1929. Serial No. 351,518.

My invention relates to the class of holders for so-called four-in-hand neckties which also serve as tie formers, which are retained in position jointly by the front collar button and the collar of the user, and which require no part of the tie to extend around the neck between the folds of the collar.

With the heretofore proposed tie holders of this class, the interfolded or knotted portion of the necktie is snugly flattened against a flat part of the holder, and the resulting assembly bears flatwise against the shirt of the user. Consequently, such holders do not afford the forwardly bulging and artistically rounded appearance which is presented by a four-in-hand tie when the latter is used in the ordinary manner with its medial portion extending around the neck of the user between the folds of a collar and with the tie thereafter formed into a knot. Furthermore, many of the tie holders of this class as heretofore proposed have been of complicated construction, thereby increasing their cost undesirably and making it difficult for an inexperienced person to use them.

My present invention aims to overcome all of these objections while still providing an inexpensive and easily manufactured tie holder. Generally speaking, the objects of my invention are those of providing a necktie holder which can easily be formed from a single piece of sheet metal, which will facilitate an effective forming of the necktie, and which will cause the normally exposed portion of the necktie to bulge forwardly fully as much as it would do if the tie were used in the ordinary manner without a holder. Furthermore, my invention provides a tie holder for this purpose which will afford the just recited advantages while still providing for an easy and speedy attaching of the assembled tie and holder to the collar button of the user.

Still further and also more detailed objects will appear from the following specification and from the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the normally exposed portion of a necktie tied upon a holder embodying my invention, with the collar of the user partly shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the holder alone.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same holder, taken from the right hand side of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the same holder.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a view showing the position of various portions of the necktie while being tied on the holder.

Fig. 7 shows the flat blank from which the holder is formed up.

Fig. 8 is a front elevation of another embodiment of my invention and Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the same.

Fig. 10 is a horizontal section, taken along the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

In each of the illustrated embodiments, my necktie holder is formed up from a single punching of sheet metal, such as brass or bronze. It includes an upright stem member and a cross-head extending across the upper end thereof, the stem member having its initially lower portion recurved behind its upper portion and spaced rearwardly from the latter, and the forward part of the stem member being convexed forwardly.

For the embodiment of Figs. 1 to 6, the holder is bent up from a flat piece of sheet metal, blanked out as shown in Fig. 7, so as to form a substantially T-shaped punching comprising a cross-head 1 and a stem depending from it, and two wings 2 extending laterally from the upper portion of the said stem. The wings 2 are then curved forwardly toward each other to cooperate with the intervening portion 3 of the stem for affording a tube. This tube desirably is an incomplete (or longitudinally spit) upright tube in which the free side edges 2 A are sufficiently spaced from each other to permit a portion of a necktie to be inserted into this tube, while the part 4 of the stem below these wings is bent so that its major portion will extend upwardly behind the said tube.

This upwardly extending rear stem portion, which affords the supporting element of my tie holder, is provided with a perforation which has its endward portion 5 A

of a restricted diameter slightly larger than the shank of an ordinary collar button, while the part 5 B of the perforation nearer to the bend in the stem is sufficiently large to clear the head of such a collar button. Furthermore, the bend in the stem is so formed that the part provided with this perforation is spaced rearwardly from the upper stem portion 3, and the rear or bent up stem portion 4 is preferably of such a length that the upper end of the narrow part 5 A of the said perforation is approximately at the same height as the lower edge of the crosshead 1.

This crosshead 1 is preferably curved rearwardly from the general plane of the upper stem portion, so as to be rearwardly concaved, and each end of the cross-head desirably has both a downward projection 6 and an upward projection 7.

In using a necktie with a thus constructed holder, a portion 8 of the necktie (intermediate of the length of the latter) is slipped through the gap in the tube so as to extend longitudinally through this tube, leaving the lower part 9 depending from the tube, as shown in Fig. 6. The part 10 of the necktie above the tube is then folded over the upper edge of the crosshead 1, curved around the front of the tube and turned upward behind the crosshead, after which the free end portion 11 of the tie is slipped down between the tube and the resulting frontal knot portion 12. A downward pull on the free end portion 11 of the tie then tightens the knot, thereby forming the tie and holder assembly shown in Fig. 1, which assembly can easily be attached as a unit to the shirt and collar of the user by merely interlocking the perforated rear stem portion 4 with his collar button and snapping the ends of the crosshead 1 under the wings 16 of the collar.

During the attaching of the necktie to the holder, the part 8 of the necktie is cramped in the tube and this cramping resists a sliding of the necktie, thus making it easy for the user to form the knotted tie portion to its desired shape. When thus formed, the wings of the tube present forwardly convexed portions over which the parts 11 and 12 of the necktie successively extend, thereby bowing these necktie parts forwardly. Moreover, since the tube projects forwardly from the crosshead (as shown in Fig. 3), and since the crosshead is forwardly convexed, both the upper exposed part 11 A (Fig. 1) of the necktie, the transversely extending part 12 and the adjacent depending portion 11 B are all decidedly convexed and bulged forwardly.

Consequently, the knotted portion of the necktie not only lacks the flattened appearance produced with older tie holders of this general class, but actually affords a more bulging and hence more attractive effect than that ordinarily produced by knotting a four-in-hand tie which extends between the folds of a collar around the neck of the person wearing it. Furthermore, the gripping of the portion 8 of the necktie by the tube increases the firmness of the knotted tie, as this no longer depends entirely on the tightening of the portion 12 over the part of the tie behind that portion. By leaving a gap in the tube, I facilitate the insertion of the necktie portion 8 in the tube, while still securing the desired gripping of this necktie portion by the tube.

However, while I have heretofore described my invention in connection with an embodiment including a substantially tubular portion formed jointly by the two wings and the stem portion between these wings, I do not wish to be limited in this respect, nor do I wish to be limited to other details of the construction and arrangement above described, since many changes might be made without departing either from the spirit of my invention or from the appended claims.

For example, I can secure the forward convexing of the knotted tie portion to a more limited extent without the use of forwardly curved wings by providing a forwardly convexed stem portion against which the inner of the usual two depending necktie portions (namely the necktie portion corresponding to the part 8 in Fig. 6) bears, as shown in Figs. 8 to 10. In this embodiment, the frontal stem portion 13 carries relatively narrow side wings 14 which curve rearwardly and cooperate with the interposed stem portion to afford an effectively convexed holder front. These wings do not extend at their outer edges to the crosshead 1, thus leaving the crosshead free to be flexed for facilitating the snapping of its ends under the wings of a collar.

For each of the illustrated embodiments, the holder is preferably formed of resilient material to permit such a flexing of its crosshead, and the attaching part of the stem is sufficiently spaced rearwardly from the forward stem part to permit both one thickness of the necktie and the head of a collar button to extend between these stem parts. The downwardly directed projections 6 on the crosshead prevent the tie from slipping over the ends of the crosshead during the tying and the upwardly directed projections 7 center the uppermost part of the normally exposed necktie portion on the holder.

I claim as my invention:

1. A holder for a four-in-hand necktie, formed from a single piece of sheet metal and comprising a crosshead having an approximately horizontal axis, and a stem member depending from the middle of the cross-head; the stem member including two wings extending in opposite directions laterally of the stem member and adjacent to the crosshead and recurved forwardly toward each other to form an incomplete tube, the

free edges of the said wings being spaced from each other to permit the inserting of a tie portion into the said tube; the stem member also including the shank extending downwardly from the juncture of the said wings and recurved upwardly to dispose the free end of the said shank behind the middle of the said crosshead, the shank being provided near its free end with a button-receiving aperture.

2. A necktie holder as per claim 1, in which the crosshead has its ends provided with downwardly directed projections for retaining portions of a necktie extending through the said tube and wrapped in four-in-hand formation around the crosshead and the said tube.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, March 29th, 1929.

GEORGE S. WEBBER.