April 24, 1928. 1,667,679

J. ROURA

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING TIES

Filed Dec. 17, 1926

Fig.1.

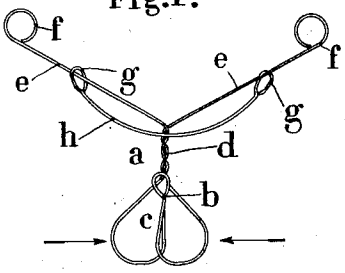


Fig.2.

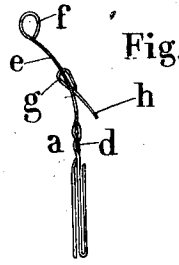


Fig.7.

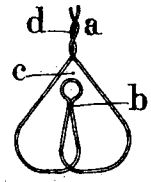


Fig.3.

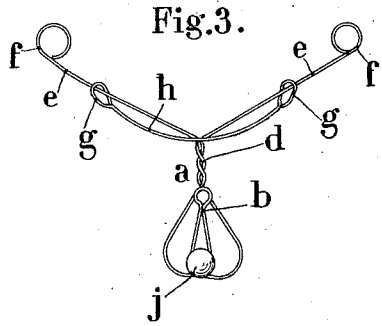


Fig.4.

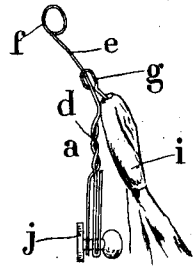


Fig.8.

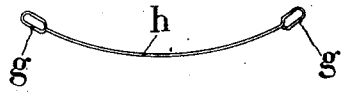


Fig.5.

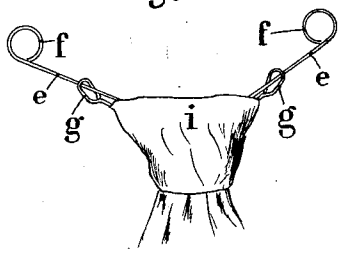


Fig.9.

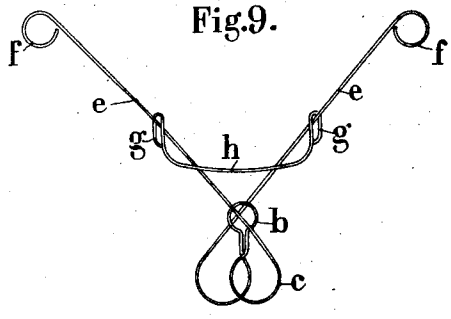


Fig.6.

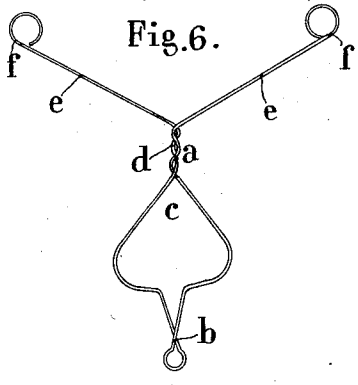
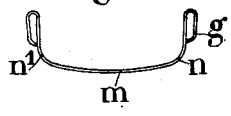


Fig.10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN ROURA, OF NERAC, FRANCE.

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING TIES.

Application filed December 17, 1926, Serial No. 155,529, and in France September 18, 1926.

This invention has for object a device for supporting ties, made of any kind of wire but capable of acting as a spring.

This support is made in such a manner as:

1. To be secured on the stud of the shirt collar and to be instantaneously placed in position and removed;

2. To be able of receiving any kind of tie;

3. To fit on any collar;

4. To hold the tie without the help of a neck band and without any portion of the device appearing.

Moreover, this support which is entirely supple or flexible lends itself to all the movements of the body, thus avoiding the wear of the collar and of the shirt, the wear and tear of ties caused by the tying and the untying, considering the mounting of the tie can be effected beforehand and once for all.

This invention will be described hereinafter, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 illustrates in front view and separately the improved support.

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the said support secured on a stud.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the support with the tie.

Fig. 5 is a front view of the support with the tie.

Fig. 6 shows one of the phases of manufacture, of the support.

Fig. 7 shows another phase of manufacture of the said support.

Fig. 8 shows separately a cross piece included in this type of support.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate respectively a constructional modification of the support and of its cross-piece or small bar.

As illustrated in the drawing, Fig. 6, the body *a* of the improved support is first formed by bending in two a wire sufficiently rigid for acting as a spring.

By this bending, a kind of loop *b* is made which is similar to the spring of a pair of tongs, but one of the branches of which is caused to pass behind the other.

Above the portion or loop *b*, the two branches of the wire are curved to the right and to the left so as to constitute a kind of heart *c* with the point upwards.

At the point of the heart begins a twisted portion *d* obtained by twisting together both branches of the wire, this twisted portion being of a certain length.

Above the twisted portion *d*, the two branches of the wire extend respectively to the right and to the left for constituting two arms *e* each of which is terminated by a small loop *f* or otherwise.

The blank thus obtained has the appearance shown in Fig. 6 and for causing this blank to take the appearance shown in Fig. 7, it suffices to raise, the loop *b* towards the point of the heart *c*.

When these two operations have been effected, on the arms *e* are fitted the two annular slides *g* (Fig. 8) of a kind of cross piece or small bar *h* made of wire and the manufacture of this type of support is thus terminated. The said small bar can move to a certain extent on the arms *e*.

The tie *i* is engaged on the small bar *h* as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

For mounting this system of support provided with its tie, on the collar of the shirt, it suffices to exert a side pressure in opposite directions on both portions of the heart *c*, as shown by the arrows in Fig. 1, so as to space apart the two branches of the loop *b*.

This being done, the open loop *b* is brought in engagement with the stud, so as to cause the head *j* of the latter to pass in the loop *b*, then it suffices to let go the device for causing the said stud to be automatically held fast by its stem, owing to the resiliency of the device.

A reverse operation allows to disengage the said device from the stud. It is to be noted that, in this system of support, the tie is absolutely free, since it is simply engaged on the small movable bar *h* which gives to the tie a simple bearing line instead of a bearing surface, as in the known systems. The tie thus mounted gives very exactly the impression of being tied by hand, without support.

Fig. 9 shows in front view a modification in which the twisted portion *d* is dispensed with. The arms *e* immediately diverge from the point of the element *c*. This modification has the advantage of being suitable for very low collars as well as for the others. It will also be noted that, in Figs. 9 and 10, the shape of the small bar *h* is slightly different from that of Fig. 8 and presents a very slightly curved middle portion *m* at the

ends of which are provided two elements n n' terminated by the slides g.

The forms, details and dimensions of this support can vary without departing thereby from the principle of the invention.

I claim—

1. A device for supporting ties, made of a metallic spring wire and comprising on said wire, a loop similar to the spring tongs, means to open and close the two branches of the loop, two arms diverging from said means, a distinctive cross piece fitting on said two arms by two terminal slides, on said cross piece, a stop on each arm for said slides.

2. A device for supporting ties, made of a metallic spring wire and comprising on said wire, a loop similar to the spring of tongs, a heart designed by the curvation of the two branches of said loop, two divergent arms each connected to the upward point of said heart, a distinctive cross piece fitting on said two arms by two terminal slides, a stop on each arm for said slides.

3. A device for supporting ties, made of a metallic spring wire and comprising on said wire, a loop similar to the spring of tongs, a heart designed by the curvation of the two branches of said loop, a twisted axial portion extending from the upward point of said heart, two arms diverging from the upper part of said twisted portion, a cross piece fitting on said two arms by two terminal slides, a stop on each arm for said slides.

4. A device for supporting ties, made of a metallic spring wire and comprising on said wire, a loop similar to the spring of tongs, a heart designed by the curvation of the two branches of said loop, two arms diverging directly from the upward point of said heart, a cross piece fitting on said two arms by two terminal slides, a stop on each arm for the responsive slide.

5. In a device for supporting ties, a member having diverging arms and provided with means for engaging a button, and a curved cross piece of wire having at its ends loops loosely engaging said arms.

6. In a device for supporting ties, a member having diverging arms and provided with means for engaging a button, and a curved cross piece of wire having its ends bent at angles to the body of the piece and terminating in loops loosely engaging said arms.

The foregoing specification of my "Device for supporting ties and process for manufacturing the same" signed by me this 26th day of November, 1926.

JEAN ROURA.