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NECKTIE RETAINER

Filed July 29, 1932

Fig. 1.

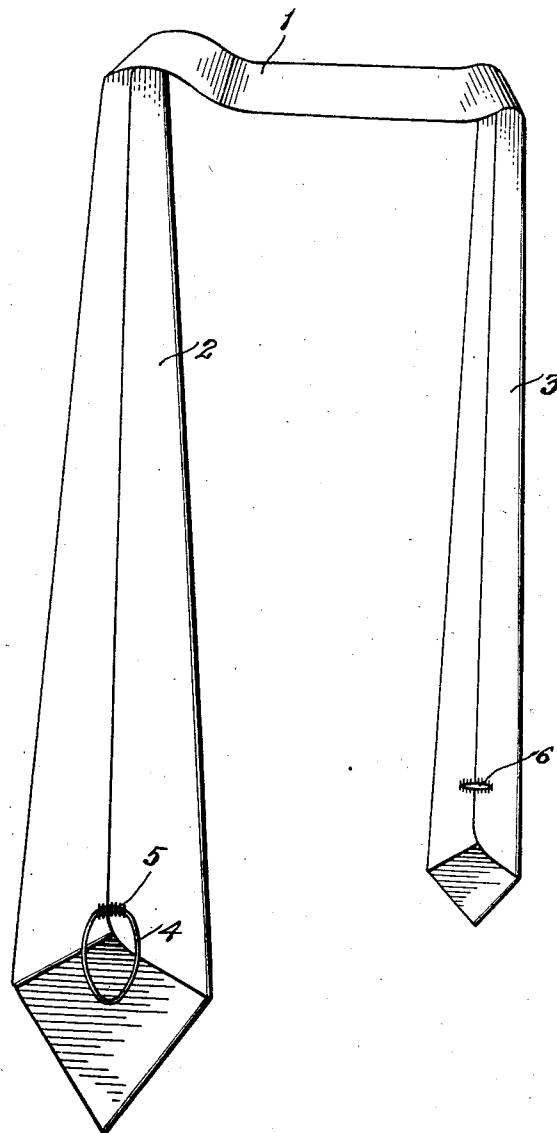
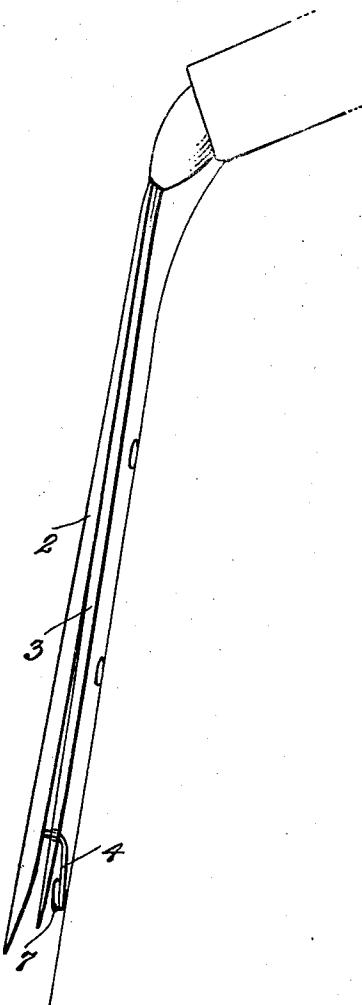


Fig. 2.



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NECKTIE RETAINER

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This invention relates to an improvement in necktie retainers adapted to be used as a substitute for the many kinds of metal tie clasps now employed for gripping the dependent ends of a four-in-hand necktie and holding them in attachment with the shirt front.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device forming a permanent part of the necktie, which engages with a shirt button to hold both of the ends of the necktie in proper position.

Specifically, the invention contemplates the provision of a loop of thin elastic or stretchable cord secured to the rear face of the larger tying end of the necktie and dependent therefrom. This loop is adapted to be engaged beneath a shirt button located adjacent to it when the tie is worn. The smaller tying end of the necktie is formed with an aperture or buttonhole through which the loop may be passed and which prevents lateral shifting of the small tying end relatively to the larger end of the tie. The two necktie ends thus held together are elastically held down, by the engagement of the loop beneath the shirt button so that the body of the tie is held constantly in proper position. The elastic loop, acting as the necktie retainer, possesses a considerable degree of elasticity so that despite movements of the wearer no great strain is placed upon the tie or shirt button.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is shown, Fig. 1 is a view of a necktie showing the rear face of the tying ends of the same with the improved retaining device attached, and Fig. 2 is a side view showing how the retaining device engages behind a shirt button when the necktie is being worn.

The necktie shown is of the four-in-hand type and may be of any well-known construction. It is provided with the conventional neck-band portion 1, large end 2, and smaller tying end 3. Secured on the back face of the larger end 2 near the extremity of the same is a loop 4 made of thin elastic cord or of any other suitable stretchable or

expansile material. This loop 4 is preferably attached to the rear face of the tie by stitching or by any other suitable method of attachment. Stitching 5, of the type commonly known in the necktie art as "bar tacking", is preferably employed since it acts as a firm anchorage for the loop. In the smaller tying end 3 of the necktie, near the end thereof, is an aperture 6 which may be in the form of a buttonhole, and is suitably reinforced.

The device in use is shown in Fig. 2 where it will be seen that the larger end 2 of the tie overlies the smaller end 3. The elastic loop 4 is passed through the aperture 6 in the small end of the tie and projects in back of the same where it engages in back of a shirt button 7. The loop 4 is passed about the button in such a way that an amount of elastic tension is placed on the loop so that it serves to elastically hold down both ends of the tie. If the button 7 is situated in close proximity to the loop, the loop may be wrapped around the button-fastening until the loop is placed under sufficient tension to hold the tie down securely. If the button is located a short distance away from the loop, the loop may be expanded to reach the button without applying undue strain on either the loop or the ends of the tie.

If desired, the aperture 6 may be omitted and the smaller end of the tie may be passed through or within the elastic loop 4, which engages behind the button as heretofore explained. The loop is preferably of sufficient size to permit the insertion of the small end of the tie within it. As the loop 4 is of a considerable degree of elasticity, it may be expanded to reach an adjacent shirt button without difficulty and will always hold down both ends of the necktie, while being hidden by the tying end of the tie and completely concealed from view. As the loop forms a permanent part of the tie it is always ready for use each time the tie is worn and its life will be as long as the life of the tie.

What I claim is:—

1. An article of the class described com-

prising a necktie of the four-in-hand type having a large and a small end, an aperture provided in the small end near its termination, and a single loop of elastic cord 5 sewed to the back of the large end, said loop being of sufficient length to enable it to be passed through the aperture in the small end to engage about a shirt button when the necktie is being worn.

10 2. An article of the class described comprising a necktie having two tying ends, a single relatively long elastic cord loop attached to one of said ends, and an aperture formed in the other end through which the 15 loop is passed to engage a shirt button when the necktie is being worn.

3. An article of the class described comprising a necktie having a pair of tying ends, one of which comprises an inner end 20 and the other an outer end when the necktie is in its tied condition, a single relatively lengthy elastic cord loop attached to the back of the outer tying end, an opening formed in the inner tying end, the loop being of sufficient length to permit it to be 25 either passed through the opening to engage a shirt button or else permit the inner tying end of the tie to be passed through it before it engages the shirt button.

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