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TIE HOLDER

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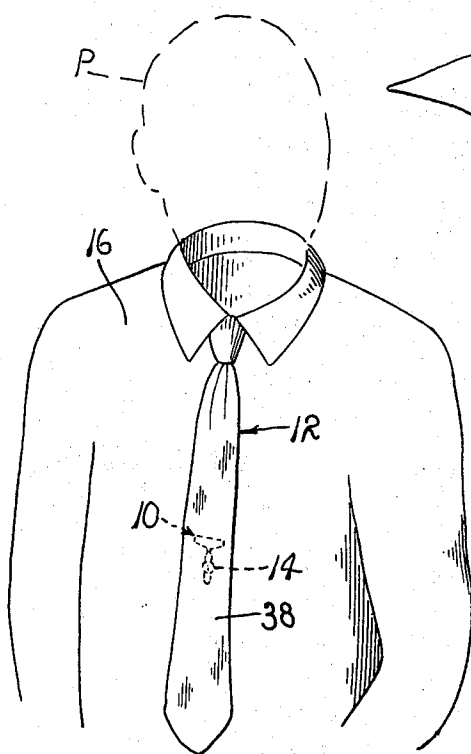


FIG. 1.

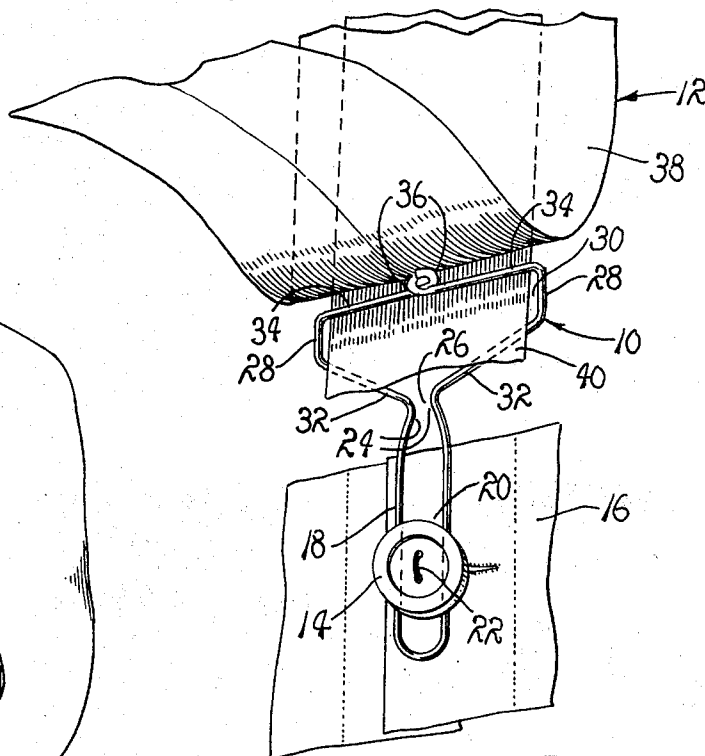


FIG. 2.

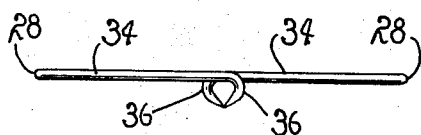


FIG. 4.

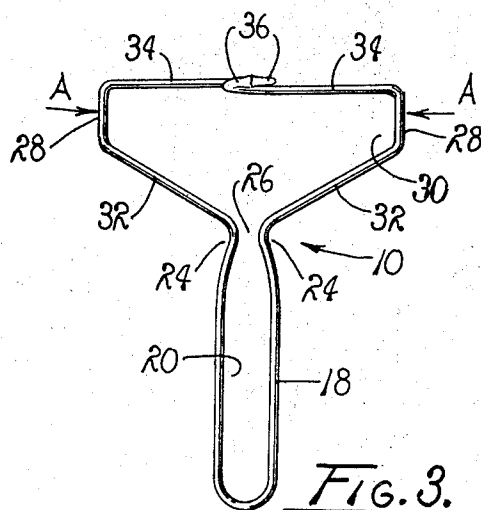


FIG. 3.

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## TIE HOLDER

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### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A tie holder of one piece resilient wire construction having an elongated loop-like portion engageable with a shirt button and a pair of U-shaped members generally defining a loop. The members have individual legs which are in substantial alignment and provide free ends which overlap. The free ends are bent to form pincers adapted to grip the back of a tie.

### BACKGROUND OF INVENTION

The present invention relates to a tie holder and more particularly to a device for holding a four-in-hand necktie in place on the body of a wearer in a manner whereby the device is hidden from view and consequently can be made of inexpensive non-ornamental construction.

Various types of tie holders and devices have been proposed for holding neckties in place on the body of a wearer in a manner to present an orderly and pleasant appearance. As is well known, unless a necktie is somehow held in place, the ends thereof dangle and swing with movement of the wearer which detracts from his personal appearance and can cause interference with various activities. To overcome these problems, devices have been contrived to hold the ends of the neckties substantially in place including piercing pins, clips, clasps, holders and the like. These devices, when presenting parts exposed to view, constitute part of the dress of the wearer and if not pleasing in appearance and quality detract from such personal appearance. Thus, such devices perform an ornamental as well as a utilitarian function. This requires materials and handiwork in the manufacture of the devices which increase the price thereof. Since the tie holder art is a highly competitive one, small differences in the cost of manufacture of such devices can easily determine commercial success or failure.

### SUMMARY OF INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a necktie holder which is of relatively inexpensive construction.

Another object is to provide a tie holder which is associated with a necktie in a manner to be covered thereby and hidden from view.

Another object is to provide a tie holder of relatively simple construction.

Another object is to provide a tie holder which is operatively associated with a tie and a shirt button for holding the tie properly in place and is hidden by the tie whereby it need not serve an ornamental purpose.

Another object is to provide a tie holder of relatively simple and inexpensive construction which is readily attachable in a rapid and facile manner and is highly effective in retaining the tie in place.

Another object is to provide a tie holder of one piece wire construction which is easily fabricated and the per unit cost of construction is minimized.

A further object is to provide a tie holder which attaches to the underneath side of a tie and does not impair its appearance or damage its fabric.

These and other objects and advantages are achieved by

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the provision of the tie holder of the present invention made of a single length of resilient wire bent into a configuration for ready attachment thereof to a shirt button and a tie in a manner hiding the holder from view. The tie holder includes a pair of generally U-shaped members with the open ends of the members in adjacency and a leg of each member generally aligned with a leg of the other member with the free distal ends thereof in overlapping relation, the members generally defining a loop. The free ends of the aforementioned legs are bent to project out of the plane of the members to provide a pair of pincers adapted to grip the material of the back side of a tie therebetween. The other legs of the members are joined to an elongated loop-like portion open at one end through which the attaching threads of a shirt button are adapted to pass for engaging the portion with the button. After the tie has been tied, the loop-like portion of the holder is engaged with a shirt button with the pincers projecting forwardly. The tail piece of the tie is passed through the loop defined by the U-shaped members behind the pincers and in covering relation to the loop-like portion and associated legs, after which the pincers are engaged with the back of the covering or dress portion of the tie.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 shows a tie holder embodying the principles of the present invention in dashed line as worn on the shirt of a user to clasp a tie in place.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the tie holder further illustrating its relation to the tie and shirt which are fragmentarily shown.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of the tie holder.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged top plan view of the tie holder illustrating the projection of the pincers from the plane of the remainder of the holder.

### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENT

Referring to the drawings, there is shown in dashed line in FIG. 1 a tie holder 10 embodying the principles of the present invention and illustrating its relation to a cravat or necktie 12. The necktie is disposed in conventional four-in-hand fashion with the bight thereof about the neck of a person P and the ends thereof depending therefrom. As will later appear, the tie holder 10 is operatively associated with the necktie and with a shirt button 14 of a shirt 16 worn by the person P.

Inviting attention to FIG. 2, it will be noted that the tie holder 10 is formed with an elongated loop-like portion 18 defining an elongated aperture 20 which is of lesser breadth than the button 14. The button is affixed to the shirt in the ordinary manner by relatively thin attaching means, such as thread 22 or the like. At its upper end, the loop-like portion 18 is formed with inwardly bent ends 24 defining a narrow mouth 26 therebetween.

As also shown in FIG. 3, the bent ends 24 are joined to a pair of U-shaped members 28 which are generally disposed in the plane of the portion 18 and generally define a loop-like opening 30. Each member 28 is formed with a leg 32 which is joined to a respective end 24 and outwardly directed therefrom. Each member 28 also has an inwardly directed leg 34 with the distal ends of these legs disposed in overlapping relation. The opening 30 is elongated in a direction transversely of the aperture 20 and is in communication therewith via the mouth 26. Thus, the tie holder has a generally T-shaped configuration.

The distal ends of the legs 34 are bent out of the plane of members 28 to one side thereof, as shown in FIG. 4, to provide a pair of gripping jaws 36 constituting pincers. The gripping jaws can be opened by applying pressure on the members 28 as indicated by the arrows A in FIG. 3. Upon release of such pressure, the jaws of the pincers are adapted to close and grip material therebetween.

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Returning to FIG. 2, the necktie 12 when tied provides an outer covering or dress portion 38 and an inner or tail piece 40 which in the final dress condition of the necktie is covered by the dress portion, as shown in FIG. 1. The tail piece 40 is adapted to be threaded through the loop-like opening 30 defined by the shaped members 28 so as to pass behind the pincers jaws 36 and depend in covering relation to the loop-like portion 18. The exertion of pressure in the direction of the arrows A in FIG. 3 for opening the jaws is easily and readily applied by the fingers of the person P. Upon closing the jaws, the material of the reverse or back side of the dress portion 38 of the necktie is gripped therebetween, as shown in FIG. 2.

The tie holder can be fabricated from any suitable materials, for example, metallic, plastic and the like. However, in the interests of simplicity and economy of manufacture, the holder is preferably made from a single piece of resilient wire, configured substantially as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4. By making the tie holder of a single piece of material the problem of the separation and loss of component parts is avoided.

### OPERATION

The operation of the device of the present invention is believed to be clearly apparent and is briefly summarized at this point. With the necktie 12 conventionally tied in four-in-hand fashion, the tie holder 10 is disposed with the pincers jaws 36 thereof projecting away from the body of the person P. The tie holder is manipulated to pass the button 14 through the opening defined by the members 30. The tie holder is then pulled upwardly so that the attaching threads 22 pass through the mouth 26 between the bent ends 24 to dispose the loop-like portion 18 between the button and the shirt 16, as shown in FIG. 2. The tail piece 40 is then threaded through the opening 30 in a manner to dispose the tail piece behind the legs 34 and jaws 36 and in covering relation to the loop-like portion 18 and the button 14. Finger pressure is then applied to the members 28 in the direction of the arrows A to open the jaws 36. The dress portion 38 of the necktie is then manipulated to place the reverse or back side thereof in engagement with the jaws, whereupon finger pressure on the members 28 is released and the jaws grip the tie material. Dress portion 38 is then dropped to present a neat and slightly appearance, as shown in FIG. 1. Preferably, the loop-like portion 18 is elongated and the tie holder is connected to the necktie to locate the shirt button approximately midway of the length of the portion to provide an amount of lost motion therebetween permitting freedom of movement without pulling on the shirt of the wearer.

There has thus been provided a tie holder of simple and inexpensive construction which operates in a facile and reliable manner for effectively holding a necktie neatly in place. Moreover, the tie holder performs its functions in a hidden manner so as to preclude the necessity of expensive ornamental manufacture thereof.

Although the invention has been herein shown and described in what is conceived to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it is recognized that departures may be made therefrom within the scope of the invention, which is not to be limited to the details disclosed herein but is to be accorded the full scope of the claims so as to embrace any and all equivalent devices and apparatus.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A tie holder for holding a four-in-hand necktie in place on the body of a person wearing a shirt having a relatively broad front button held to the shirt by relatively thin attaching means, said device comprising a

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structure having a portion defining an elongated aperture of lesser breadth than the button and having a narrow mouth at one end for receiving the attaching means of the button, a first pair of oppositely directed arms, each arm having an end joined to said structure portion at the mouth thereof, a second pair of arms joined to the first pair of arms having overlapping free ends, said pairs of arms defining an opening through which a tail portion of the tie is adapted to pass and be disposed in covering relation to the structure portion, and gripping means on said free ends engageable with the back of a dress portion of the tie, whereby said dress portion is disposable in covering relation to the device.

2. The tie holder of claim 1 in which the arms are made of a resilient material, and the gripping means are defined by jaws normally urged together, said arms being adapted to be finger pressed to open the jaws.

3. The tie holder of claim 2 in which the structure portion and arms all lie generally in a plane, and the jaws project from said plane.

4. The tie holder of claim 3 in which the structure portion, arms and pincers are made from a single piece of material.

5. The tie holder of claim 4 in which the material is resilient wire.

6. A tie holder of one-piece construction comprising a pair of generally U-shaped members lying in a plane with the open ends of the members in adjacency and a leg of each member generally aligned with a leg of the other member with the free ends thereof in adjacency, said members generally defining an opening, gripping means on said free ends disposed in facing relation and projecting from one side of the plane, and an elongated loop-like portion open at one end joined at said open end to the other legs of the members.

7. The tie holder of claim 6 in which said free ends overlap, and the gripping means are in the form of opposing jaws.

8. The tie holder of claim 6 in which the one-piece construction is constituted by a single piece of wire.

9. The tie holder of claim 6 in which the entire structure of the clasp is constituted by a single piece of wire having a degree of resiliency, said free ends overlap, and the gripping means are jaws normally biased into closed position by the resiliency of the U-shaped members, said members being adapted to be finger pressed for opening the jaws.

10. The tie holder of claim 6 in which the opening and the loop-like portion each have a longitudinal axis, said axes being generally perpendicular to each other, whereby the tie holder has a generally T-shaped configuration.

11. A tie holder comprising a continuous length of resilient wire material having opposite ends and a mid portion, the mid portion forming a button receiving bight having opposite legs; the legs having individual continuous portions divergently extended outwardly from the bight to define an opening adapted to receive the tail piece of a tie, and arms individually continuous with said opening defining portions inwardly extended and terminating with said opposite ends in reversely bent overlapping relation, the mid portion, legs, opening defining portions and arms being disposed substantially in a plane to lie flatly against a wearer with the opposite ends being outwardly extended therefrom forming pincers adapted to clasp the underside of a tie.

### References Cited

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