June 6, 1950 E. A. JOHNSON 2,510,286

CRAVAT HOLDER

Filed April 5, 1947

Fig. 1.

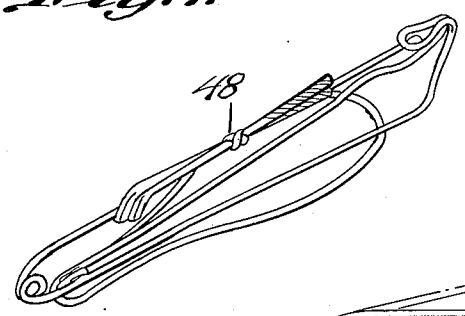


Fig. 2.

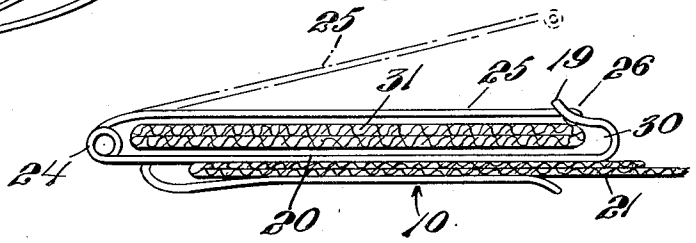


Fig. 3.

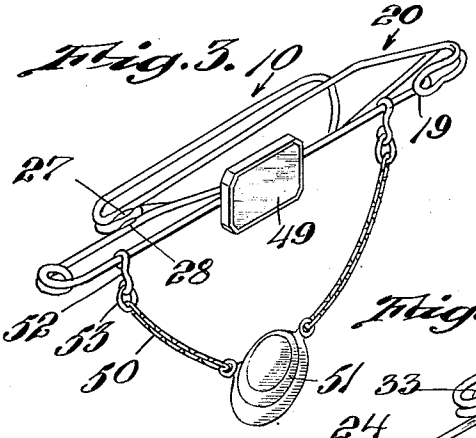


Fig. 4.

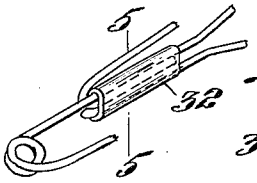


Fig. 5.

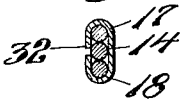


Fig. 6.

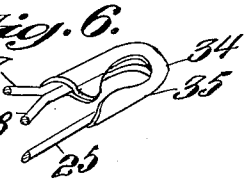


Fig. 7.

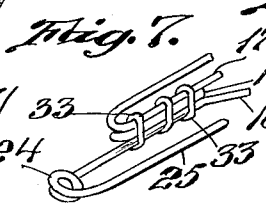
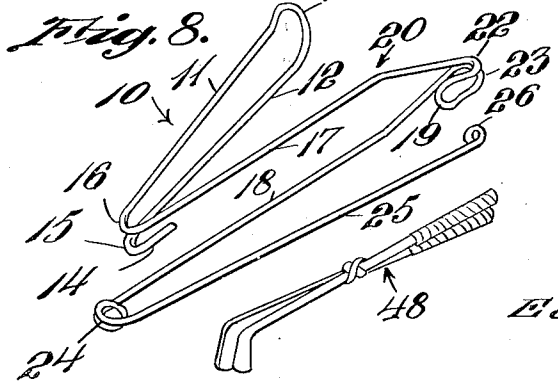


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR.
Edward A. Johnson
BY
Barlow & Barlow
ATTORNEYS.

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CRAVAT HOLDER

Edward A. Johnson, Taunton, Mass.

Application April 5, 1947, Serial No. 739,534

6 Claims. (Cl. 24—49)

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This invention relates to a cravat holder for holding the four-in-hand tie in position on the shirt of the user.

A cravat for four-in-hand ties often requires that the tie be threaded through some part for retaining the tie in the desired position on the shirt, and usually the cravat holder is formed of several parts attached together by some assembly operation, such as solder or the like.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a cravat holder which will loosely guide the tie and retain it in position in front of the shirt and into which the tie may be moved by opening the tie guiding portion so that the tie need not be threaded into position.

Another object of this invention is to provide an ornamental type of clasp for holding the front bar in detachable engagement at one of its ends that it may be easily unclasped for inserting the tie in position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a clasp which may have all the desired retaining functions and yet may be formed from a single piece of material.

More specifically an object of this invention is to bend up a single piece of wire so that there will be a pair of jaw-like members for gripping the shirt and another member to extend across the front of the tie to hold it in position, the parts being all formed from the single piece of wire suitably bent to the desired formation.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device which will be ornamental in appearance as well as perform the desired functions which are required of it.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device showing an ornamental mounting on the front bar;

Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1 with the ornament omitted, but illustrating the shirt and tie in section in the position which they would assume in the device;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device with a different ornament provided thereon;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a fragmental portion of the device showing a different means of holding the parts in position;

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of clasp for the end of the bar;

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Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a still different fastening arrangement from that shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view in somewhat exploded form of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

In proceeding with this invention, the functional parts are formed from a length of wire, such as shown in Fig. 8, with a wire bent into suitable formation. An ornament may be applied to the front bar in certain cases, the ornament taking different forms as shown in the various views in the drawing.

With reference to the drawings and more particularly Fig. 8, a length of wire is bent, as therein shown, first by doubling a portion designated generally 10 upon itself to provide spaced extents 11 and 12 with a bight 13, one end of the wire being designated 14 at the end of the extent 12 which is bent as at 15 to follow the bend 16 of the extent 11, thus providing sufficient stock for attaching the part 14 adjacent the bend 15. From the bend 16, another member is formed consisting of an extent 17 and cooperating extent 18 which occurs by bending of the stock as at 19 so that these two portions 17 and 18 provide together a member 20 acting as a jaw with the jaw member 10 for gripping of a shirt 21, as shown in Fig. 2. The bight 19 is also bent as at 22 and 23 so as to form a hook-like catch for the front bar. The extent 18 is coiled as at 24 and from this part there extends a front bar 25 which is finished by a coil 26, as shown in Fig. 8.

In assembly, the members 10 and 20 are secured by soldering the portion 14 to the extents 17 and 18 as at 27 and 28 (see Fig. 3) so as to hold these parts together. The bends of stock 15 and 16 serve to provide a sufficient resilience so that these members 10 and 20 serve as jaws for gripping the shirt 21. The coil 24 tends to swing the bar 25 outwardly away from the member 20 and also serves as a means for spacing one end of the bar 25 from the member 20. However, when this bar is flexed from the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2 to the full line position shown in Fig. 2, the bar is placed under some inherent tension to swing outwardly but may be held in its spaced relation to the member 20 by the coil portion 26 of this bar extending into the hook formed by the bight 19 and lodging between the two extents of the hook so as to prevent lateral movement. Thus, there is provided a space 30 between the bar 25 and the member 20 for the accommodation of the necktie or cravat 31 which may be loosely held in place and which may be inserted when the bar is in unclasped dotted line position, shown in Fig. 2, and then this bar may

be clasped so as to slidingly guide the tie in the space 30.

In some cases, instead of soldering the portion 14 in position, a band 32 (see Figs. 4 and 5) may extend about the portions 14, 17 and 18 to tightly bind these parts together and hold them assembled. In other cases, instead of the band, loops 33, such as shown in Fig. 7, may be used for binding these parts together. In Fig. 6, I have illustrated a modified form of clasp which is formed by sheet stock 34 bound about the end portions 17 and 18 and providing a clasp portion 35 for holding the bar 25 in clasped position. In the form here shown, this clasp is in the shape of a safety pin.

An ornament, such as 48 may be directly attached to the front bar, such as shown in Figs. 1 and 8 or other types of ornaments may be utilized. In Fig. 3, I have shown an ornament 49 for a letter and also hung an ornamental chain 50 which suspends an ornament signet 51. This chain may be suitably attached in any way to the bar such as by a hook 52 and rings 53.

I claim:

1. A cravat holder formed of a single piece of wire doubled upon itself to form a bight with both wire portions extending a substantial distance therefrom, said bight being bent back over said wires to form a catch, both of said wires being again doubled upon themselves, one extending back to engage said catch formed by said bight to have detachable engagement therewith for receiving a cravat, and the other being further again doubled upon itself to extend into engagement with one of the first said portions extending from the bight to provide a gripping jaw to hold material between it and the first of said wire portions extending from said bight.

2. A cravat holder as in claim 1 wherein the wire portions extending from said bight are spaced apart a distance greater than at said bight and are then brought together again.

3. A cravat holder as in claim 1 wherein the jaw portion has its end terminating adjacent the doubling of the portion extending from the bight.

4. A cravat holder as in claim 1 wherein the jaw portion has its end terminating adjacent the location where the portions extending from the bight come together.

5. A cravat holder as in claim 1 wherein the jaw portion has its end terminating adjacent the location where the portions extending from the bight come together, and means are provided to bind said end and portion adjacent together.

6. A cravat holder comprising a single piece of wire doubled upon itself to form a bight for catch purposes with both wire portions extending a substantial distance from the bight, both of said wires being again doubled upon themselves, one extending back toward said bight to have detachable engagement with a catch for receiving a cravat, and the other being further again doubled upon itself to extend into engagement with one of the first said portions extending from the bight to provide a gripping jaw to hold material between it and the first said portion extending from said bight.

EDWARD A. JOHNSON.

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