

Jan. 8, 1935.

O. CARLSON
ORNAMENTAL TIE HOLDER
Filed Feb. 8, 1934

1,987,503

Fig. 1

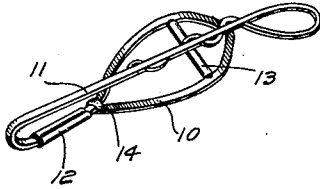


Fig. 2

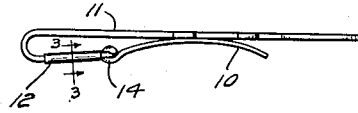


Fig. 3

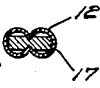


Fig. 6

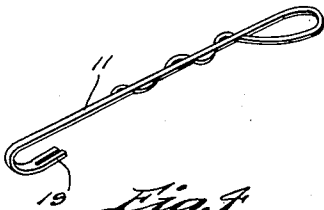
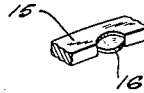


Fig. 4



Fig. 7

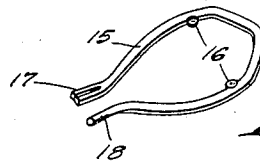


Fig. 5



Fig. 8

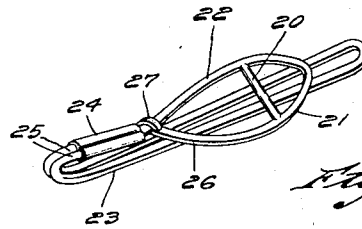
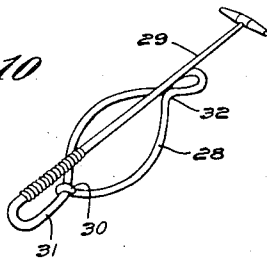


Fig. 9

Fig. 10



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,987,503

ORNAMENTAL TIE HOLDER

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Application February 8, 1934, Serial No. 710,282

9 Claims. (Cl. 24—49)

My present invention relates to the manufacture of jewelry for personal use, and particularly to the manufacture of ornamental tie holders.

The ornamental tie holders heretofore sold include a front portion adapted to ride over the face of the tie, and a rear portion adapted to engage the inner surface of the shirt, the portions resiliently pressing towards each other in order to hold the tie securely in place. The front portion is of ornamental form and is preferably of wire, whereas the rear portion is designed to ensure firm gripping of the tie; it is the principal object of my invention to provide the rear portion with a novel pressure bar so as to obtain a better gripping effect.

It is a further object of my invention to devise a novel construction for the pressure bar that will securely lock the same in place and that will also lower the cost of manufacture and of assembly.

The front and rear portions are preferably formed separately, and are joined by a connector element; this connector element is usually positioned adjacent the rear portion, and thus presents an obstruction retarding the desired free sliding of the rear portion under the shirt. Additional objects of my invention are therefore to improve the connecting of the front and rear portions, and to utilize a slide element in connection therewith that will facilitate the desired free sliding.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, and more specifically defined in the claims appended thereto.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a tie holder constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tie holder front portion;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rear wire frame;

Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the wire frame strike;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the connector blank;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the pressure bar;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a modified construction of tie holder; and

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of another modified construction.

The novel constructional features of the improved tie holder may be summarized as follows:

The improved tie holder obtains a more perfect tie lock by providing a pressure bar on the rear portion against which the front portion resiliently presses. This pressure bar may be secured to the rear portion by soldering or welding, but preferably locked in place by the assembly operation; it is formed of oval tubing, and is positioned between two projecting strikes or indents formed in the wire frame of the rear portion, whereby connecting the front and rear portions together rigidly locks the pressure bar in place. The connecting is preferably accomplished by means of a connecting sleeve; since this sleeve is normally adjacent the rear portion in order to permit a desired ornamentation of the front portion, it is preferred to use only one end of the wire frame for the connection, and to wind the other end so as to provide a ball element adjacent the connecting sleeve, whereby the shirt edge readily slides over the connecting sleeve. The connecting sleeve may be used either with single or double wire rear and front portions; the single wire portions are flattened and grooved for locking against turning movement in the sleeve.

These novel features are illustrated in the drawing; the rear portion 10, see Fig. 1, is joined to the reversely bent end of the front portion 11 by a connector sleeve 12, a pressure bar 13 being positioned transversely across the rear portion as illustrated; one end of the rear portion wire is wound adjacent the sleeve to provide a slide element 14 for preventing abutting contact of the tie and the shirt edge with the end of the connector sleeve.

The rear portion 10 is made by shaping a wire frame 15, see Fig. 5, and stamping or punching the sides to provide two projecting flat strikes or detents 16; one tip 17 is flattened and grooved, and the other tip 18 is wound as hereinafter described. The pressure bar 13, see Fig. 6, is oval in form, and tubular in section, whereby it may be snapped into the wire frame between the flat strikes 16 to be held against turning.

The front portion 11, see Fig. 4, is made of spring wire, and has its end bent over with the tip 19 flattened and grooved; the tubular connector sleeve 12 is then placed over the tips 19 and 17 and struck as indicated in Fig. 3 to lock the tips together. The tip 18 is now wound around the tip 17 near the sleeve to lock the wire frame together, and to provide a slide element 14. The slide element is positioned adjacent the connector sleeve, and presents a round surface which

slides on the edge of the shirt and prevents abutting contact of the shirt edge with the end of the connector sleeve.

Although it is preferred to use flat strikes, it may be desirable for certain designs to solder or weld the pressure bar 20, see Fig. 8, to the rear wire frame 21 of the rear portion 22; the front portion 23 may be formed as a double wire unit if desired, in which construction a connector 24 connects the two tips 25 of the front portion to one tip 26 of the rear portion, the other tip being wound around the tip 26 to form a slide element 27.

The tie holder may be formed without a connecting sleeve, see Fig. 10, by bending or shaping a single wire to provide a rear portion 28 and an integral front portion 29, the free end 30 of the rear portion being wound around the end 31 of the front portion to produce the desired lock. In this construction, the rear portion sides are brought adjacent each other near the end in order to provide a narrow neck 32 which functions as a pressure base for coaction with the single wire forming the front portion.

While I have described specific constructions embodying my invention, any desired changes in the shape and proportions of the parts, or the material used, may be made to meet the requirements of different designers, within the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a holder for neck ties or the like, front and rear members resiliently urged towards each other, the rear portion comprising a frame, and a fixed pressure element extending transversely across said frame.

2. In a holder for neck ties or the like, front and rear members resiliently urged towards each other, the rear portion comprising a wire frame, and a fixed pressure element extending transversely across said wire frame.

3. In a holder for neck ties or the like, front and rear members resiliently urged towards each other, the rear portion comprising a wire frame, and a pressure element locked in said frame extending transversely across said wire frame.

4. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and a rear member, said rear member comprising a frame, lock projections extending interiorly from the sides of said frame, a pressure element adapted to seat on said lock projections, and means holding the ends of said frame in fixed position, whereby said pressure element is locked in place.

5. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and a rear member, said rear member comprising a frame, lock projections extending interiorly from the sides of said frame, a tubular pressure element of oval form adapted to seat on said lock projections and means holding the ends of said frame in fixed position, whereby said pressure element is locked in place.

6. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and a rear member, one of said members having a flattened tip provided with a longitudinal groove, and a connector sleeve receiving at its ends said tip and the end of the other member, said sleeve being deformed to securely engage said tip and its groove and said end.

7. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and a rear member, a connector element connecting said members to provide a tie receiving opening at one end, and a slide element positioned adjacent the opening end of said connector element for facilitating sliding movement of a shirt edge over said connector element.

8. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and a rear member, a connector element connecting said members to provide a tie receiving opening at one end, and a slide element on said rear member positioned adjacent the opening end of said connector element for facilitating sliding movement of a shirt edge over said connector element.

9. In a holder for neckties or the like, a front and rear member, said rear member comprising an open frame, and a connector element connecting said front and rear members to provide a tie receiving opening at one end, said connector element receiving one end of said frame, the other end of said frame being wound around the first mentioned end adjacent the connector element.

OSCAR CARLSON.