Nov. 22, 1949 P. W. HALL 2,488,973

CRAVAT CARRIER AND CONDITIONER

Filed April 22, 1947

Fig. 1.

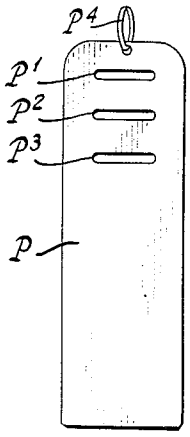


Fig. 2.

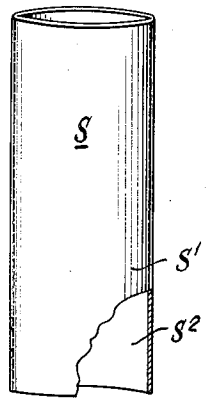


Fig. 3.

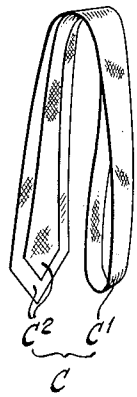


Fig. 4.

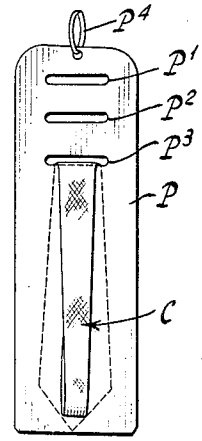


Fig. 5.

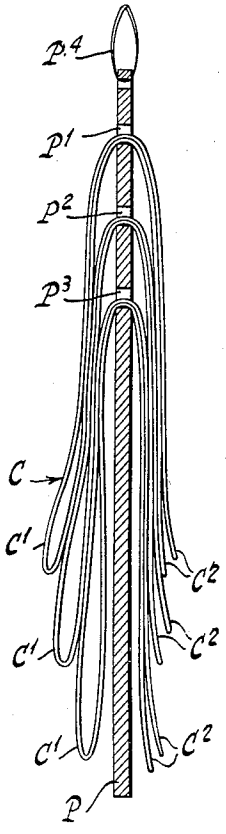


Fig. 6.

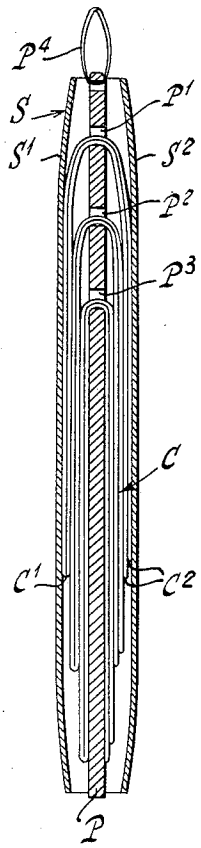


Fig. 7.

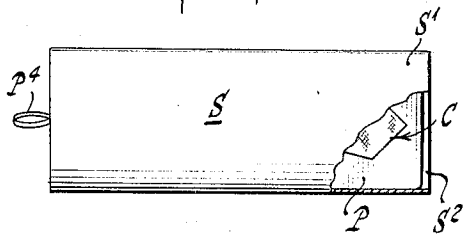
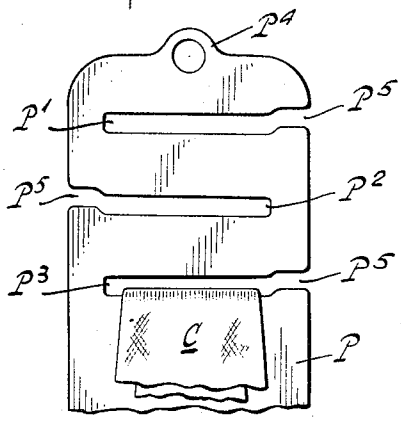


Fig. 8.



INVENTOR:
Phyllis W. Hall
BY
Morrison, Kennedy & Campbell
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Nov. 22, 1949

2,488,973

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,488,973

CRAVAT CARRIER AND CONDITIONER

Phyllis W. Hall, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Application April 22, 1947, Serial No. 743,084

3 Claims. (Cl. 223—85)

1

This invention is a novel cravat carrier and conditioner suitable for traveling and analogous uses and serving to contain and carry several cravats, neckties or the like and to maintain them under flatwise compression.

The main object of the invention is to afford an article of the kind recited which is particularly convenient for travel and like purposes, being compact and well adapted to being packed within a suitcase or other traveling bag; the packing of the article with other goods serving to enhance the conditioning pressure upon the carried cravats while the latter are disposed snugly within the article and held flatwise against a suitable backing as will be described. A further object is to provide ease in loading the carrier with cravats and ready removal of selected cravats from, or replacement in, the carrier. Another object is to provide a conditioning carrier which is not only sturdy and durable but is protective of the cravats and is sightly. Further advantages of the invention will appear in the hereinafter following description of an illustrative embodiment thereof.

In general, the invention may be described as comprising a relatively tall and narrow flat panel or core member in the nature of a board, generally oblong in shape, and which is formed at its upper end with transverse slots, arranged preferably in longitudinal series one below another, and adapted to accommodate a plurality of cravats which are entered or placed in or inserted through such slots and are superimposed flatly along the upright front and back faces of the core; such panel member being operatively combined with a sheath, envelope or case made of pliable sheet material; such sheath being in the nature of a flat tube adapted to be applied as a cover by entering the panel or core into the open lower end of the sheath, and being of dimensions to receive snugly the panel with its superimposed load of cravats, thereby to confine and protect the cravats and maintain flat conditioning pressure thereon. By constructing the sheath as a flat, flexible tubular member open at both its upper and lower ends, and of a uniform width, slightly greater than the width of the panel, the sheath can be handily applied by being drawn downwardly from the top, over the loaded panel, and at will removed therefrom by drawing it again downwardly to uncover the cravats, each action being smooth and without disarranging or mussing the cravats.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a front face view of the unloaded panel or core member of the combination, in a typical form, set upright.

2

Fig. 2 is a front face view of the cooperating tubular sheath member, shown in partial perspective and broken away at one corner to disclose the rear portion or wall thereof.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a cravat which has been folded midway upon itself, with its doubled middle or band portion bent down into position for engaging the cravat in a receiving slot of the panel.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the panel showing a single cravat loaded into the lowest of the receiving slots thereof.

Fig. 5 is a vertical central sectional view of the panel member loosely loaded with three cravats engaged in the three slots of the panel, and disposed flatly in place.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5 but with the sheath member of the combination applied and pulled downwardly into position to confine snugly the load of cravats against the front and back faces of the panel member within.

Figs. 5 and 6 are drawn to a substantially larger scale than Figs. 1 to 4 and 7.

Fig. 7 is a front face view of the loaded panel, broken away to show the enclosed elements, the cravats, the panel member and the back wall of the sheath; in readiness for packing or storing.

Fig. 8 is a front view like Fig. 1 showing a modified form of panel member wherein the cravat slots are each formed with an entrance opening at a panel edge, to facilitate somewhat the introduction of the cravats into the slots.

In general the article of this invention, for carrying and conditioning cravats C, comprises the cooperative elements of the interior panel board or flat core P with the exterior sheath or removable envelope S adapted to enclose snugly the cravats and panel.

The panel P is composed of a relatively stiff and strong sheet material, such as plywood or other wood, or a plastic material transparent or otherwise, or a light metal as aluminum or magnesium. The panel is of relatively tall or long and narrow dimensions and of approximate upright length as long as or preferably somewhat longer than the quarter-length of a full-size cravat and of approximate width as wide as or preferably somewhat wider than such a cravat, i. e., than the median or mean width of its skirt portions.

The cravat may be considered as consisting of a middle length or band portion C′ to encircle the neck, with the conventional end portions or skirts C^2. Fig. 3 shows how the cravat is conveniently doubled or folded midway upon itself to reduce its overall length, and how this doubled

cravat is again refolded in the act of applying it to the panel, the refolded band portion being threaded or otherwise entered into one of the slots of the panel and pulled through sufficiently to allow the cravat to hang down in its doubled condition at both the front and back faces of the panel.

The panel is shown as formed or apertured with a plurality of transverse slots, near the top end of the panel, these constituting a longitudinal series of cross slots P′ at the top and P^2 therebelow with a third cross slot P^3; each slot being of dimensions, width and length, to accommodate at least one doubled cravat loaded therein.

Fig. 4 in face view indicates the panel with a single cravat doubled and loaded into the lowest one of the receiving slots, the depending portions of the cravat being disposed flatly along the front and back faces of the panel, which constitutes a central core against whose flat surfaces the cravat band and skirt portions are disposed and maintained under pressure.

The sheath member S is composed of a relatively limp sheet material, such as a fabric, as oil silk, or a leather, constructed in the form of a flat tube, with a front wall S′ and a rear wall S^2 either mutually integral, made from a single folded blank, or interconnected as by stitching along their two side margins. The sheath generally is of approximate dimensions slightly wider than and preferably about as long as the panel.

The tubular sheath S has its lower end open to admit the top end of the loaded panel when the sheath is applied thereto, and the sheath has also its upper end open. By this advantageous arrangement the sheath may be applied by drawing it downwardly into place to surround the loaded panel, and similarly may be removed at will by pulling it again downwardly relatively to the panel, and away. For convenience in manipulation the top end of the panel may be formed with an extension P^4 which may be grasped for assisting the applying or removing actions, and this extension may take the form of a short hanger, a loose loop or an apertured projection.

By these described arrangements the sheath at will may be drawn down over the loaded panel in position snugly to confine the load of cravats and maintain squeezing compression against the front and back sides thereof, and may be similarly drawn down lengthwise and away for access as described. The width of the tubular sheath should be such as to fit snugly the loaded panel and exert compression thereon; and if desired the sheath may be composed of a slightly stretchable or elastic sheet material; a convenient example thereof being a piece of woven fabric cut on the bias or diagonally to afford an operative degree of widthwise stretchability and corresponding contraction delivering the desired conditioning pressure upon the contents.

The practical use and operation of the invention have been fully indicated during the description of the structure of the members of the combination. The principles involved may be embodied in varying forms and no limitation to the precise details illustrated is intended. As an instance of a modification within the spirit of the invention, Fig. 8 shows how the cross slots P′, P^2 etc. of the panel may be accessible laterally, namely, by means of slot extensions or entrances P^5, thus facilitating the loading of cravats upon the panel without the requirement of threading them into the closed slots shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

There has thus been described a portable cravat carrier and conditioner embodying the principles and attaining the objects of the present invention, this embodiment being illustrative and not limitative except to the extent set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a portable cravat carrier and conditioner adapted for travel uses protectively to enclose several cravats and maintain flatwise compression thereon, comprising the cooperative combination of (1) a receiving panel consisting of a generally oblong flat board of a relatively stiff material substantially as tall as the quarter-length of a full-size cravat and at least as wide as the median width of the skirts of such a cravat, and formed near its top end with several transverse slots each of dimensions to receive and accommodate at least one doubled cravat loaded therein, by which construction of panel several cravats may be entered into such slots and therebelow disposed flatwise in superimposed relation against both the front and back plane faces of the panel; and (2) a removable sheath consisting of a flat tube of relatively limp covering material of dimensions slightly wider and substantially as long as the panel; the panel board and the wider sheath each having substantially parallel sides, and the sheath being open-ended at both top and bottom ends; whereby the sheath can be applied and drawn over the top of the loaded panel downwardly into position snugly to enclose the panel and the cravats thereon and to maintain conditioning pressure or confinement upon the cravats between both sides of the panel and the sheath front and back walls, and whereby, for access to the cravats, the sheath by reason of its parallel sides and open top end can be removed by drawing it again downwardly off and away from the loaded panel without disarranging the cravats.

2. The article claimed in claim 1 and wherein the panel is formed with a plurality of side-opening transverse slots arranged in lengthwise spacing in a single series.

3. A cravat carrier and conditioner comprising relatively long and narrow flat panel core and tubular sheath members; the panel core being composed of board material with plane front and back face, and with cross slots at its upper part to receive and carry a load of several cravats depending against such panel faces; the tubular sheath being composed of pliable material, open at both its top and bottom ends, and of dimensions to contain and accommodate snugly the core carrying the cravats loaded thereon; and the sheath being formed with its narrowest part at least as wide as the greatest width of the panel, whereby the sheath can be applied by pulling it downwardly to enclose the panel and cravats, and can be removed by pulling it again downwardly for disengagement, without disarranging the cravats.

PHYLLIS W. HALL.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,278,694	Lewellin	Sept. 10, 1918
2,077,458	Chestnut, Jr.	Apr. 20, 1937
2,294,527	Weiss	Sept. 1, 1942