L. B. BROOKS.

NECKTIE RETAINER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1920.

1,422,658.

Patented July 11, 1922.

FIG. IV.

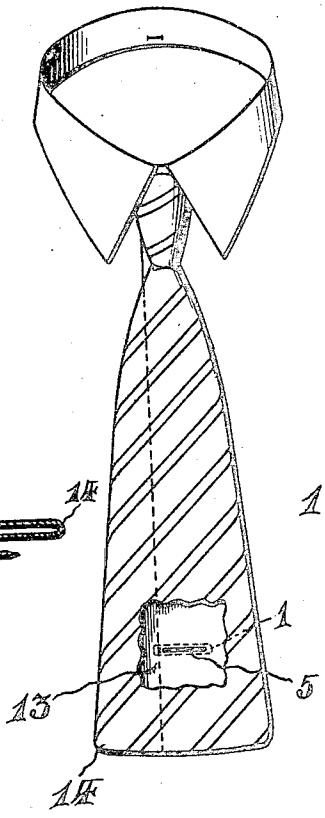


FIG. III.

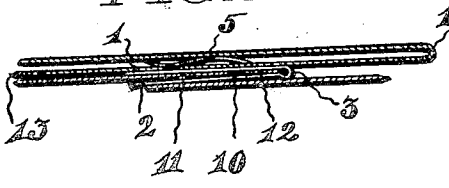


FIG. II.

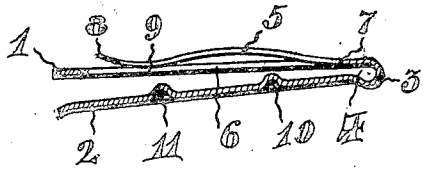
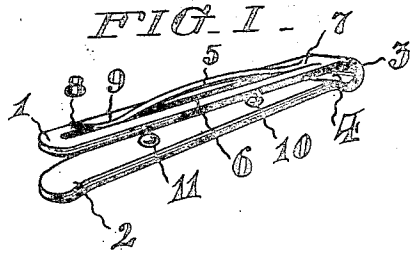


FIG. I.



Inventor:

Lloyd B. Brooks,

By Raley & Park

Attorneys.

Witnesses:

Jas. C. Bergner

James H. Bell.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD B. BROOKS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE K. THORMAN, JOSEPH W. LASSEN, LEON C. HELLER, AND LLOYD B. BROOKS, COPARTNERS, TRADING AS STAY-RITE MFG. CO., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECKTIE RETAINER.

1,422,658. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1922.

Application filed August 21, 1920. Serial No. 404,984.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD B. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie Retainers, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to necktie retainers especially adapted to secure and maintain the pendant loose ends of four-in-hand or other similar neckties in proper position against the shirt-front. It is my aim to make the retainer simple in construction, convenient and durable in use, of good appearance, and relatively easy and inexpensive to manufacture. Other advantages obtainable in connection with my invention will become apparent from the description hereinafter of the best form of embodiment at present known to me, while its scope and essentials will be indicated in my claims.

In the drawings, Fig. I is a perspective view of a necktie retainer conveniently embodying my invention.

Fig. II shows a longitudinal mid-section through the device of Fig. I.

Fig. III is a fragmentary view, on a smaller scale than Figs. I and II, showing the device as it would appear to the wearer if his necktie were cut away in section, as shown, just above it.

Fig. IV is a front view illustrating the device as associated with a shirt and necktie,—a portion of the front thickness of the tie being removed.

Referring, first, to Figs. I and II, it will be seen that the retainer comprises a pair of thin, narrow overlapping metal leaves 1 and 2 united by a relatively close, narrow but rounded bend 3, and lying close together so as to form a narrow or attenuated crotch 4 about at their junction. The device should preferably be made of such elastically flexible metal and of such thickness as to make the leaves somewhat resilient, at least in the sense of relative movement with reference to one another. In practice, the device may be formed by doubling a resilient metal strip upon itself with a relatively narrow bend. As shown, the leaves 1 and 2 diverge slightly.

Attached or anchored to the leaf 1 near one end thereof in a fine, slender tie-piercing and retaining pin 5, here shown as struck up from a narrow slit 6 in said leaf and as merging into the body of the leaf at its own anchored end, where its "root" 7, so to speak, widens out with a curved outline intended to give ample strength against breakage at this point of greatest stress. The shank of this pin 5 is substantially uniform or very slightly tapered in cross-section, and is bevelled and rounded off at its corners, and its free end is tapered off to a fine, sharp, well-rounded point 8. The point 8 of the pin 5 extends forward and outward near the corresponding end of the leaf 1, so as to engage and enter the fabric of the tie readily. As shown, the shank of the pin curves forward and outward beyond and away from the leaf surface from the root 7, then curves inward toward the leaf surface at the middle portion of the pin, and finally curves outward again from a point somewhat in front of the leaf 1 to the point,—this last curve dipping into the slit 6 at 9 a little below the front surface of the leaf. Owing to the resiliency of the metal composing the device, the fine, slender pin 5 is decidedly flexible and springy, so that when inserted through the fabric it can yield or "spring" outward somewhat and yet exert such pressure on the fabric as to tend to force it against the corners of the slit at 9 and thus securely retain it.

To aid the wedging and gripping action at the crotch 4 in securing the device on the edge portion of a shirt-front (whether an open placket, or a coat shirt), one of the leaves may have one or more gripping projections on its inner side adapted to coact with the opposing portion of the other leaf. As shown, the leaf 2 has two such projections on its inner side in line with the slit 6 in the leaf 1, these projections having the form of rounded, knob-like protuberances 10, 11 adapted to force the fabric against the corners of said slit 6. The protuberance 10 is near the junction of the leaves at 3 and the narrowest part of the crotch 4; the protuberance 11 is near the outer, open ends of the leaves. The inner projection 10 comes into action on shirt-edges thin enough to be engaged in the crotch 4; while both projections come into action on edges too thick for this.

Fig. III shows the device in use as it would appear to the wearer looking down on a section of his shirt and tie just above the same,—i. e., as if the device of Fig. II had simply been moved to the left and slipped over the front shirt edge 12, the pin 5 being previously or subsequently stuck through the rear thickness 13 of the longer tie-end 14 (see Fig. IV). It will be seen that the device can be applied in this manner with the utmost ease and quickness; also that when so applied it is absolutely invisible. In Fig. IV, the device is seen from the front as it would appear to another person if a hole were cut in the front thickness of the necktie.

As shown, the free ends of the leaves 1 and 2 are rounded, and the lower one, 2, (which is slightly shorter than 1) is slightly turned downward to facilitate insertion beneath the front shirt edge 12.

It will be seen that the device is simple, effective, and of good appearance, besides being absolutely invisible in use. In practice, it need not be over 1″ or $1\frac{1}{4}$″ long and $\frac{3}{8}$″ wide, and may be made of cold-rolled brass or other springy metal not over $\frac{1}{32}$″ thick. The pin 5 may, for a device of this size, be of about the length and diameter of an ordinary household brass pin.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A shirt-front necktie retainer comprising a pair of overlapping relatively resilient leaves having means for engaging and gripping a shirt-front edge between them, and a flexible, springy necktie-piercing and retaining pin having a subtantially uniform, fine, shank anchored to one of said leaves near one end thereof and a sharp point free and extending forward and outward from near the other end of said leaf, the intermediate portion of said shank being further from said leaf than the portion adjacent the point, so that this latter portion shall act to press the material through which it is stuck against the leaf and thus retain it on the shank.

2. A shirt-front necktie retainer comprising a pair of overlapping relatively resilient leaves having means for engaging and gripping a shirt-front edge between them, and a fine necktie-piercing and retaining pin anchored to one of said leaves near their junction and thence extending forward toward the other end of said leaf.

3. A shirt-front necktie retainer comprising a pair of slightly divergent overlapping resilient leaves with an attenuated crotch at their junction adapted to wedge upon and grip a shirt-front edge, and a fine, springy, flexible, necktie-piercing and retaining pin with its shank anchored to one of said leaves near one end thereof and its point free and extending forward and outward from near the free end of said leaf.

4. A shirt-front necktie retainer comprising a pair of overlapping resilient leaves with a protuberance upon the inner side of one of them near their junction, and a fine, flexible, springy, necktie-piercing and retaining pin on the outer side of one of said leaves with its shank anchored to said leaf adjacent its junction with the other leaf and extending first outward from the leaf to which it is so anchored, then inward toward the same, and then outward once more to the pin point, so as to press the material through which it is stuck against the leaf adjacent its own free end.

5. A shirt-front necktie retainer comprising a resilient metal strip doubled upon itself with a relatively narrow bend so as to form a pair of slightly divergent overlapping leaves with an attenuated crotch at their junction adapted to wedge upon and grip a shirt-front edge, and with a knob-like protuberance upon the inner side of one of said leaves adapted to coact with the other in additionally engaging and gripping the shirt-front; and a fine, flexible, springy, necktie-piercing and retaining pin struck up from a narrow slit in the other of said leaves opposite the aforesaid protuberance with its shank merging with and anchored to the leaf body at the end of said slit adjacent the junction of the leaves and its point free and extending forward and outward from near the other end of said slit.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this 18th day of August, 1920.

LLOYD B. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. BELL,

E. L. FULLERTON.