

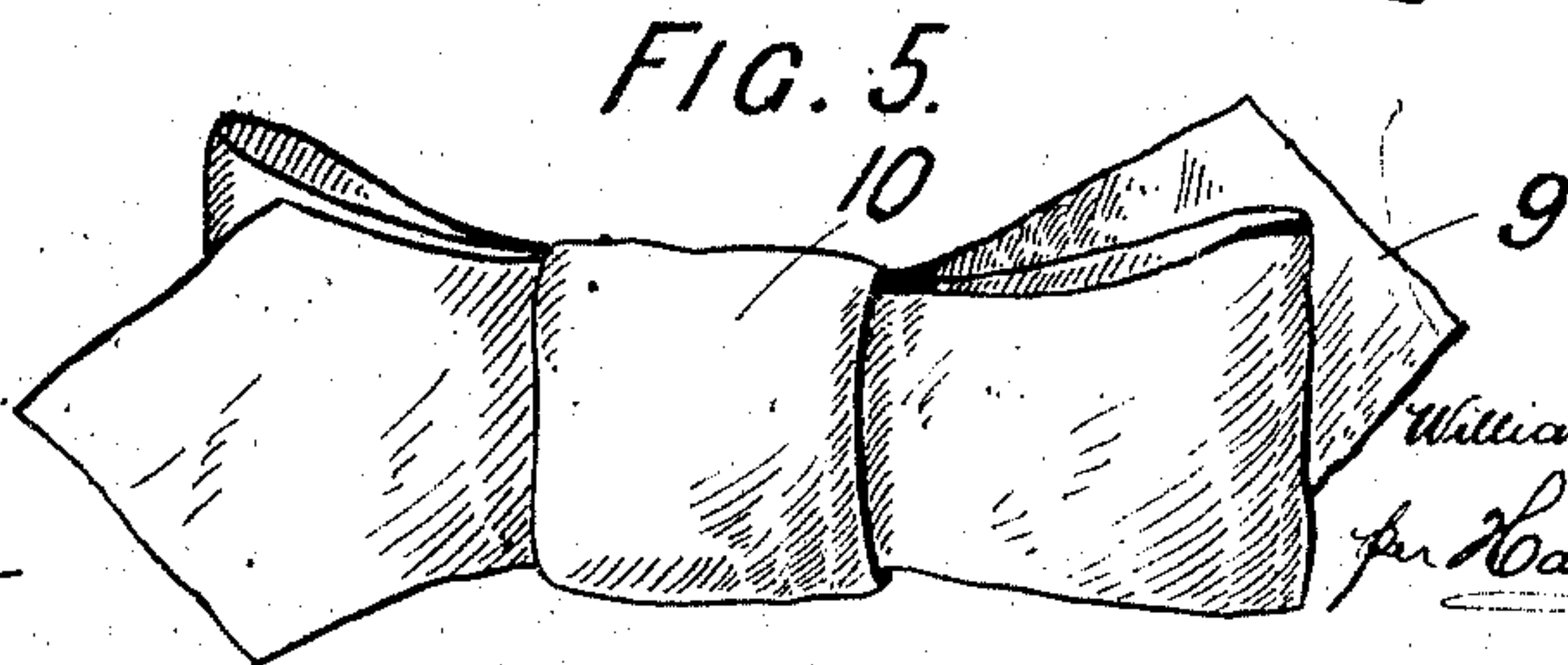
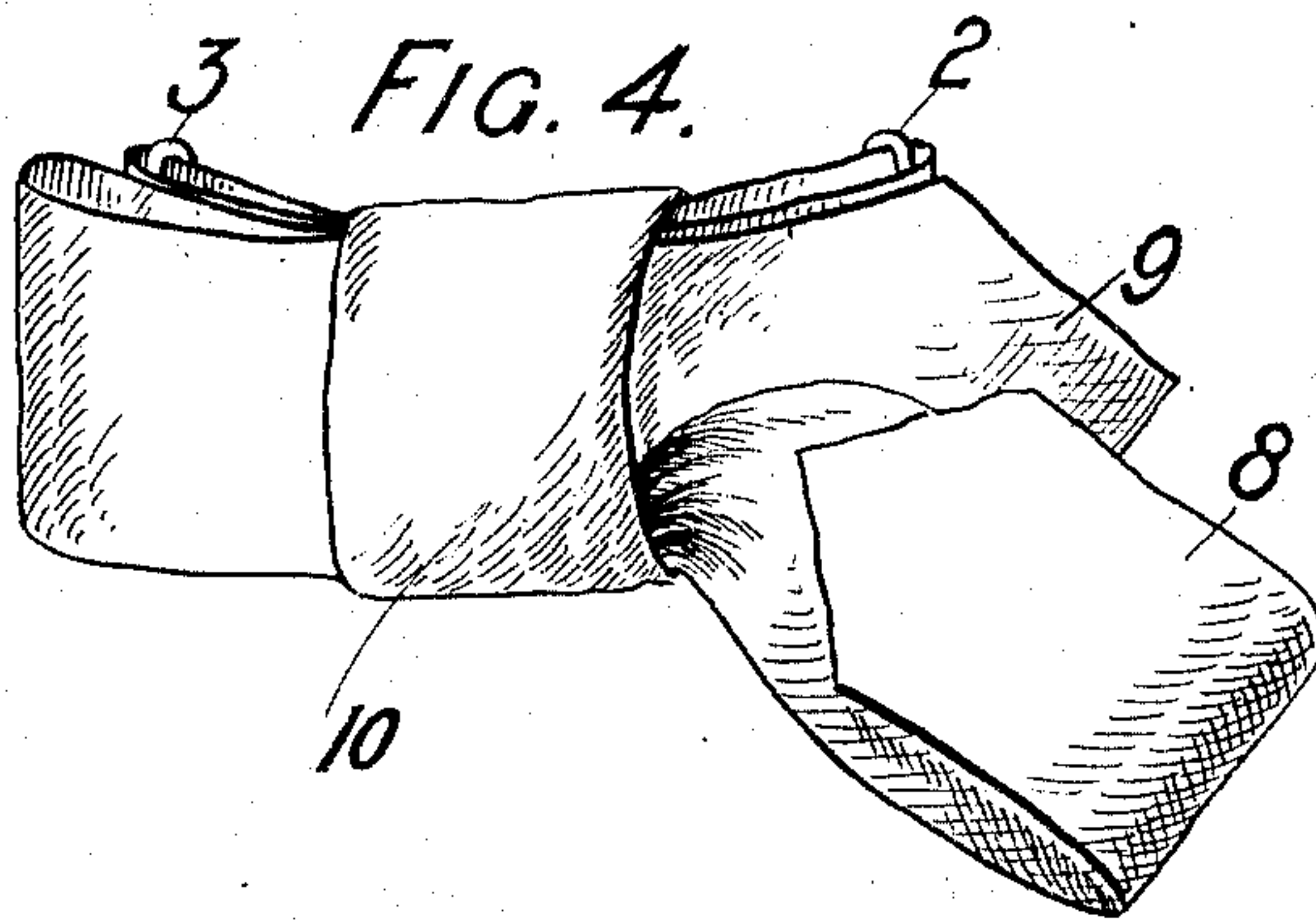
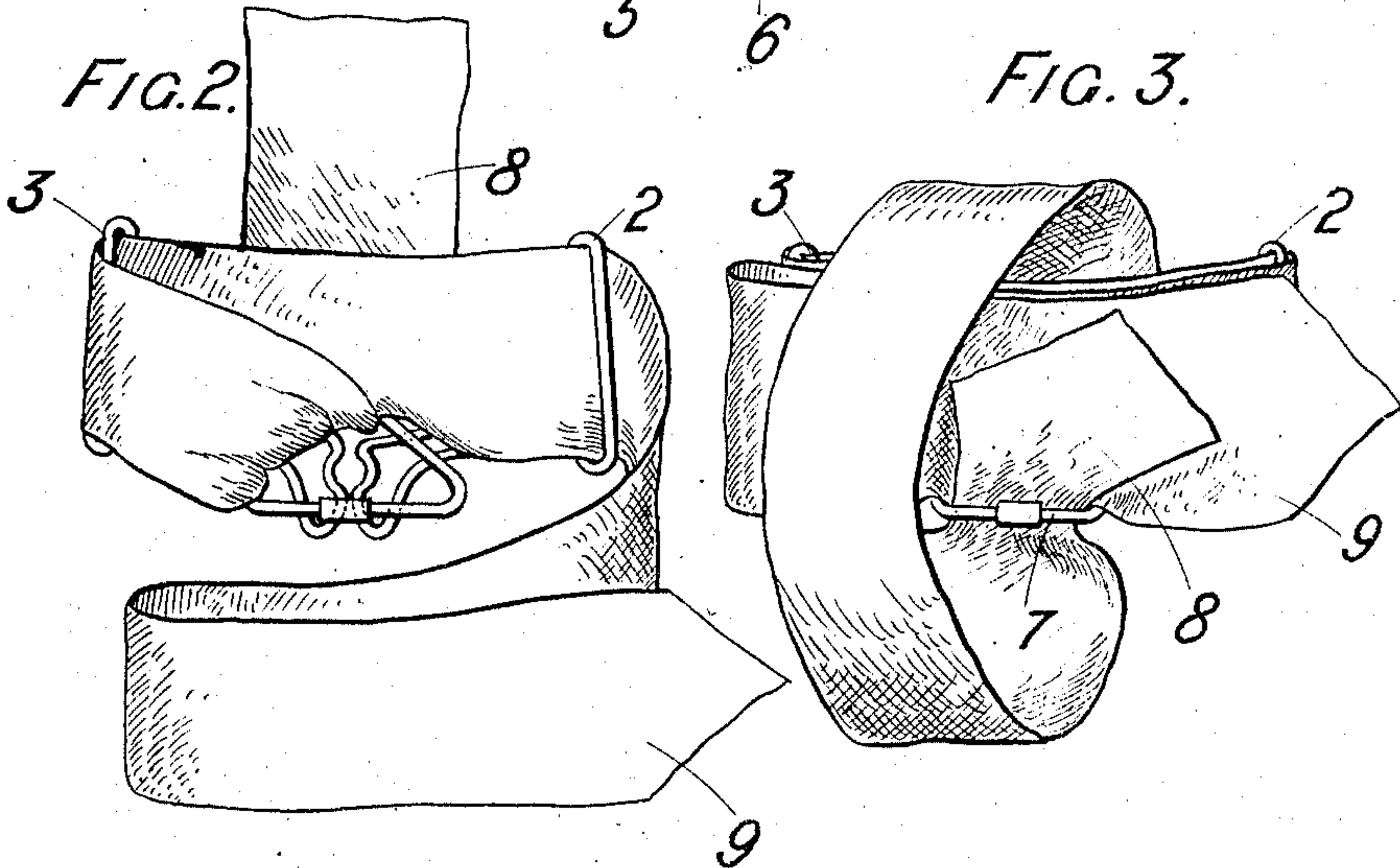
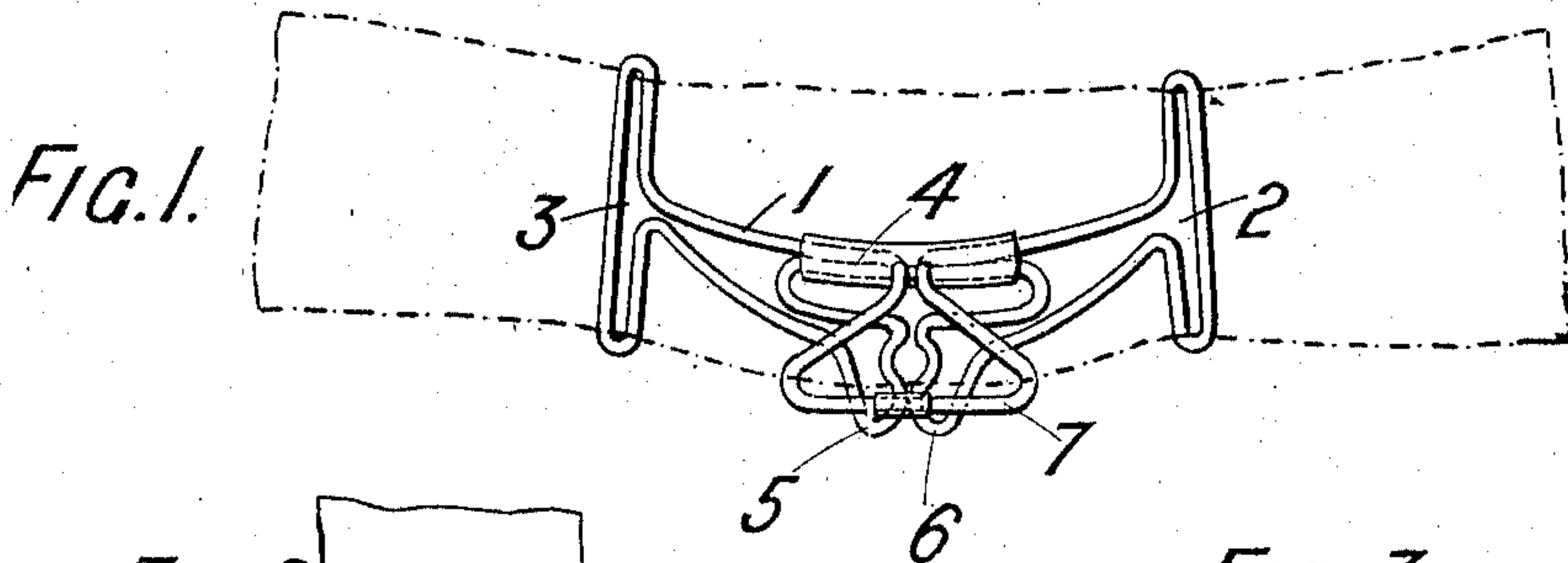
No. 846,527.

W. C. TRUMAN.  
NECKTIE FRAME.

PATENTED MAR. 12, 1907.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witness  
Charles H. Smith  
A. DeBerrell

Inventor  
William Charles Truman  
per Harold Terrell  
His atty

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 6.

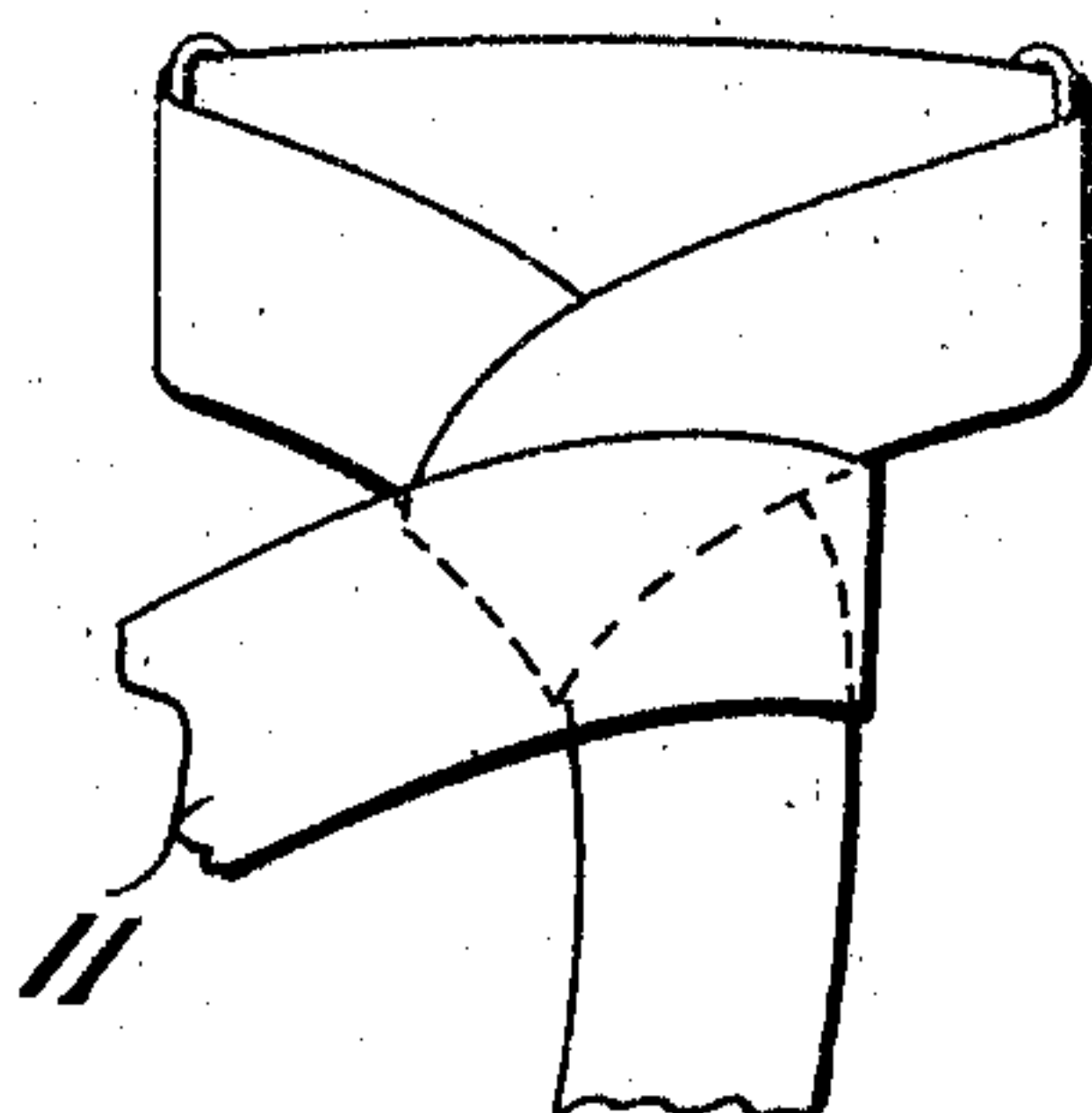


FIG. 7.

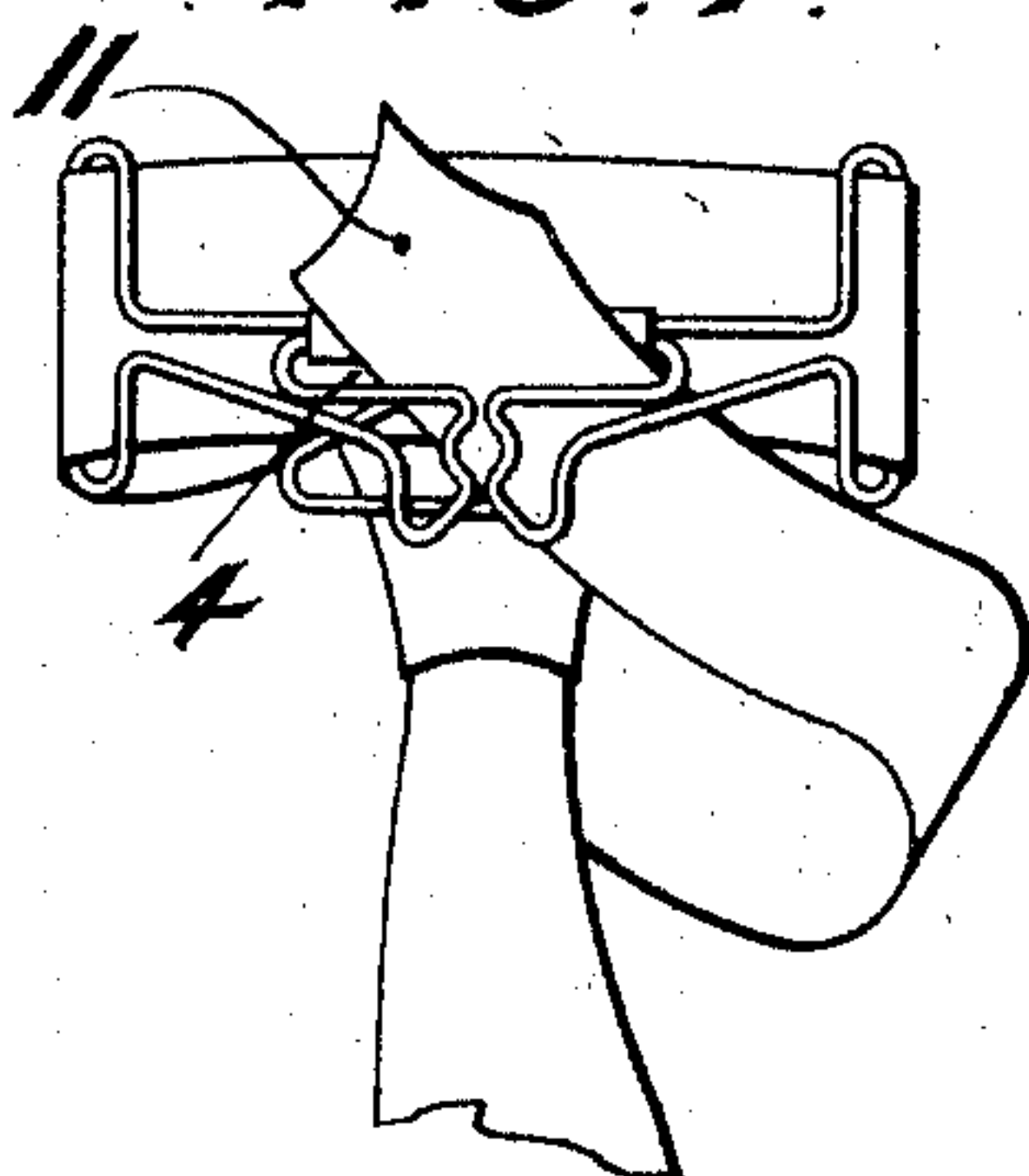
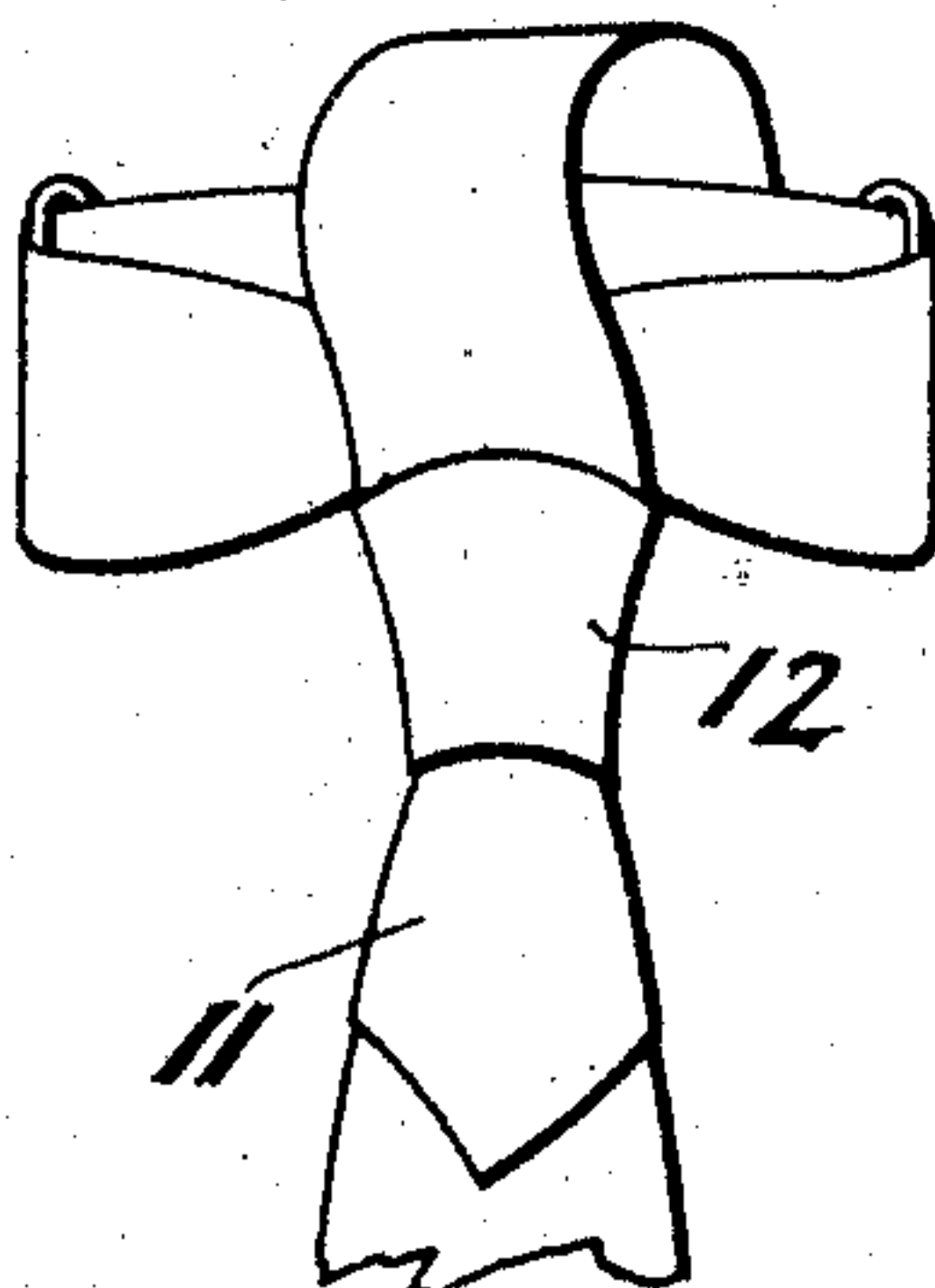


FIG. 8.



Witness

Charles Smith  
A. C. Terrell

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHARLES TRUMAN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## NECKTIE-FRAME.

No. 846,527.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed December 14, 1906. Serial No. 347,778.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHARLES TRUMAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Frames, and of which the following is a specification.

The invention refers to an improved construction of frame upon which a necktie can be tied and then the frame can afterward be applied to the collar and easily fixed upon the front stud. Heretofore I have constructed such a frame or support upon which a necktie can be placed and tied into a knot having downward-depending ends commonly called a "sailor's knot," and such frames have been successfully employed and appreciated by users. Such a frame as I have hitherto constructed has been formed with a vertically-arranged loop or slot at each end of a horizontal bar curved to fit closely to the collar, and such a frame has had a downwardly-inclined tongue projecting centrally and forwardly from the horizontal curved bar, and around this projecting tongue or bar the tie was knotted and supported, while spring-jaws were made beneath the horizontal member to grip the collar-stud. Upon a frame so constructed only a knot having the pendent ends could be formed, and therefore the usefulness of the frame was limited to that particular kind of knot, whereas I have found that it would be a very considerable improvement to construct the frame so that not only could such a knot be formed thereon, but also an ordinary bow could be made at other times upon the same frame—that is to say, therefore, that the object of the invention is to construct a frame similar in many respects to that before stated, but so made that either a bow or a knot can be formed thereon with the tie, as desired at the time. To this end instead of the tongue before mentioned I form a metal loop proceeding from the center of the upper horizontal member extending frontward and being downwardly inclined. This loop stands somewhat away from the vertical face of the curved frame, and this frame, which is curved to adapt itself to the contour of the collar, is formed also with a horizontally-extending loop below its upper horizontal curved member, while the vertically-arranged loops are constructed at each end of the said horizontal member. Below the horizontal loop aforesaid spring-jaws are

provided to admit and to hold the shank of the collar-stud.

In order that my invention may be readily understood, I will describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the frame constructed according to my present invention, while Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 illustrate various stages in placing and tying the tie in position thereon to form a bow; and Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show three stages in the placing and tying of the tie upon the same frame in order to form a knot having pendent ends.

Referring to Fig. 1, the frame is shown constructed of wire and is so formed that it possesses a curved horizontal bar 1, having, as in the frame before mentioned, two vertically-arranged end loops 2 3 and a central loop 4, while beneath this loop there is a central aperture 5 to receive the shank of the collar-stud, which shank passes into such aperture between the jaws 6, formed by the frame. Proceeding from the upper part of the horizontal frame 1 I, according to the present invention, provide a forwardly-extending loop 7—that is, the plane of the loop extends from the upper part of the horizontal member 1 forwardly and inclined downwardly, standing somewhat away at its lower part from the curved plane of that portion of the frame extending between the two loops 2 3. I have found that a convenient shape for the loop 7 is as shown—that is, proceeding from the upper horizontal member it may be shaped so that its two straight parts diverge apart at an angle from the center of the said upper member, the ends of these two straight parts being united by a substantially straight part, although the shape of the loop may be varied. Thus the distinguishing characteristics of this frame are the open loop 7 and forming the central loop 4 by substantially parallel upper and lower horizontal members.

The device shown is constructed of wire; but it may be stamped or otherwise formed from sheet metal.

Now with such a construction when a necktie is to be placed on the frame and tied into a bow the tie is first threaded through the vertical end loops 2 3 by passing one end of the tie through from the rear of the right-hand loop 2, (considering the frame from the front,) drawing the tie over the front of the



frame and then threading the end of the tie from the front side through the left-hand loop 3, and then the tie is drawn through the loops until, say, the left-hand loop 3 coincides with about the center of the length of the tie, and at Fig. 2 the tie has been drawn through the loops 2 3 in the manner stated. The left end 8 of the tie is then threaded from the front through the forwardly-extending loop 7 and through the horizontal loop 4 in the frame, and so to the back, as has been done at Fig. 2, of the drawings. This having been done, the right-hand end 9 of the tie is doubled upon itself, as shown at the lower part of Fig. 2 and held upon the face of the frame, as shown at Fig. 3. The other end 8 of the tie is then brought over from the back of the frame over the top edge and over the front of the folded right-hand end 9 and is threaded, as shown at Fig. 3, from the back through the lower part of the forwardly-projecting loop 7. This left-hand end 8 of the tie is then drawn forwardly and its end folded back, as shown at Fig. 4, and threaded through the central fold 10 or strap of the bow which has just been produced, and the bow is tied by pulling the under side of the last loop formed. The bow having been so formed upon the frame is always ready for immediate application, and, if so desired, the tie can be readily removed and another substituted on the same frame.

When a knot is to be formed upon this improved frame, the tie is threaded through the vertical end loops in the same way as for tying the bow, and then one end of the tie is wrapped twice over the opposite end in front of the frame, as shown at Fig. 6. The end 11 of the tie is then passed to the back of the frame and threaded through the horizontal loop 4, as shown at Fig. 7, and the end is then brought over the front of the frame, as shown at Fig. 8, and threaded through the strap 12 of the knot and drawn down sufficiently over the frame, so as to form a very perfect sailor's knot, while when such a knot is made the loop 7 of the frame supports it sufficiently from beneath and serves as a medium by which the frame can be gripped by the fingers of the wearer in order to insert the jaws over the shank of the stud when applying the frame to the collar.

It will be understood that this frame is principally adapted for use with those collars which have a double fold of material and which are turned down, so that the ends of the frame are concealed behind the folds of the collar.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by patent, is—

1. In a frame or support upon which a necktie is to be tied before being attached to the collar of the wearer; the combination with a horizontal bar curved to fit closely to the collar and having at each end a verti-

cally-standing loop, and having a loop centrally beneath said bar, and two lower depending arms meeting centrally, and at their meeting faces each having a semicircular indentation to admit and grip the shank of a stud; of a loop-formed member proceeding from about the center of the upper horizontal bar, being downwardly inclined, and standing away from the vertical face of the curved frame substantially as set forth.

2. In a frame or support upon which a necktie is to be tied before being attached to the collar of the wearer; the combination with a horizontal bar curved to fit closely to the collar and having at each end a vertically-standing loop, and having a loop centrally beneath said bar, and two lower depending resilient arms meeting centrally, and at their meeting faces each having a corresponding semicircular indentation to admit and grip the shank of a stud; of a member proceeding from about the center of the upper horizontal bar, extending in a straight line downwardly and being forwardly inclined, then extending substantially horizontally for a distance and again bent and extending upwardly to about the center of the horizontal bar to form a somewhat triangularly-shaped loop composed of the said two angularly-bent straight portions and the horizontal portion, said loop-formed member standing away from the vertical face of the curved frame substantially as set forth.

3. In a frame or support upon which a necktie is to be tied before being attached to the collar of the wearer; the combination with a horizontal bar curved to fit closely to the collar and having at each end a vertically-standing loop and having parallel horizontal members forming a horizontal loop centrally beneath said bar, and two lower depending arms extending from the lower member of said horizontal loop members, meeting centrally, and at their meeting faces each having a corresponding semicircular indentation to admit and grip the shank of a stud; of a member bent into loop form, proceeding from about the center of the upper horizontal bar, being downwardly inclined, and standing away from the vertical face of the curved frame substantially as set forth.

4. In a frame or support upon which a necktie is to be tied before being attached to the collar of the wearer; the combination with a horizontal bar curved to fit closely to the collar and having at each end a vertically-standing loop, and having parallel horizontal members forming a horizontal loop centrally beneath said bar, and two lower depending resilient arms extending from the lower member of said horizontal loop members, meeting centrally, and at their meeting faces each having a corresponding semicircular indentation to admit and grip the shank of a



stud; of a member proceeding from about  
the center of the upper horizontal bar ex-  
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loop-formed member standing away from  
the vertical face of the curved frame sub-  
stantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my  
hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CHARLES TRUMAN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. ROGERS,  
WILLIAM A. MARSHALL.