No. 857,402. PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

C. I. HOOPLE.

NECKTIE DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

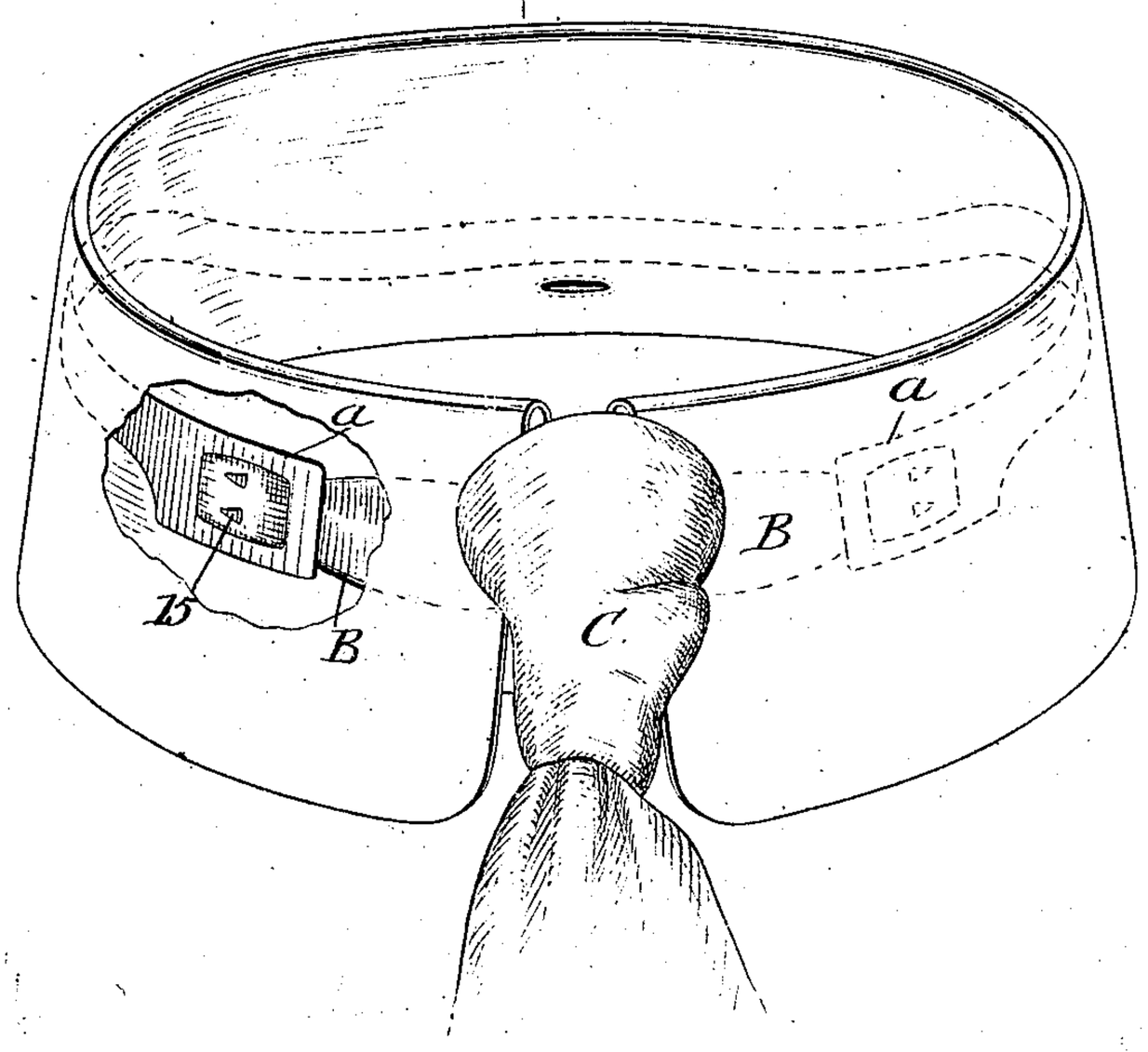

Fig. 2.

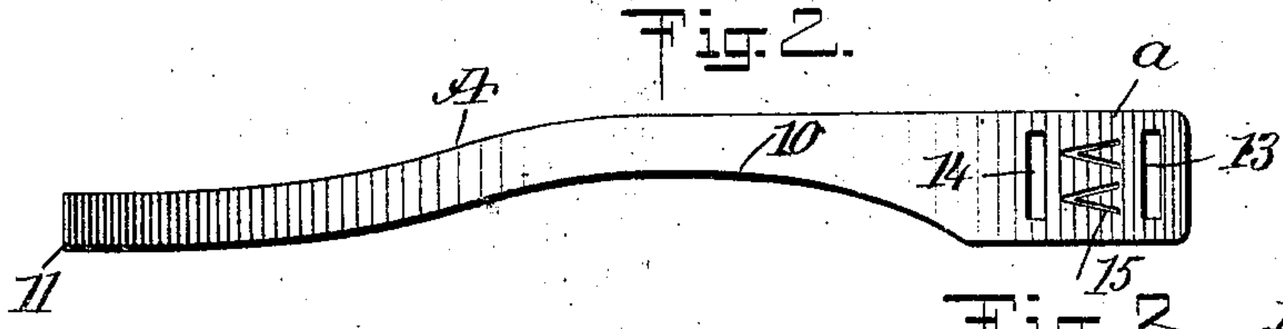

Fig. 3.

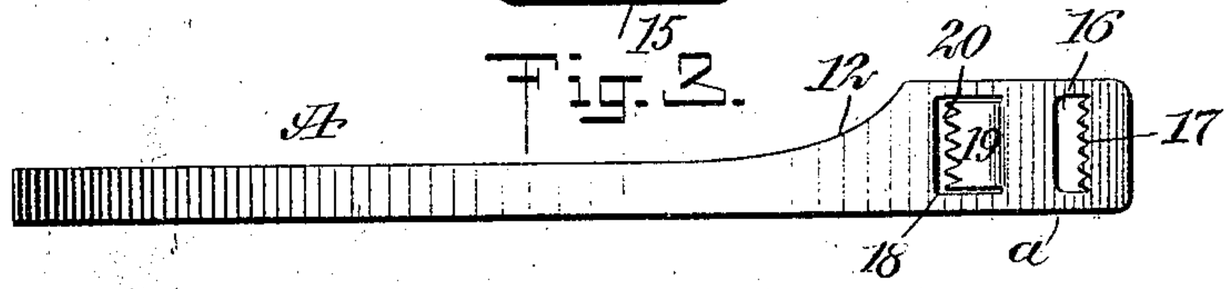

Fig. 5.

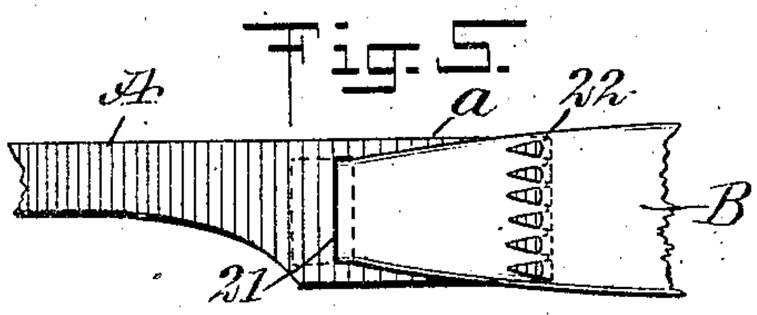

Fig. 4.

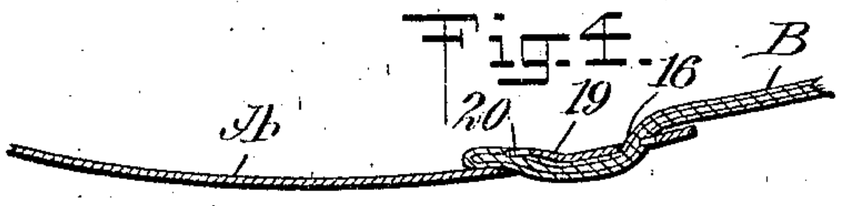

Fig. 6.

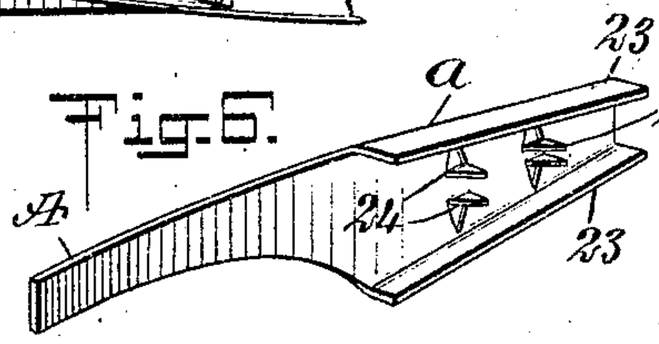

Fig. 7.

WITNESSES

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ATTORNEYS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8.

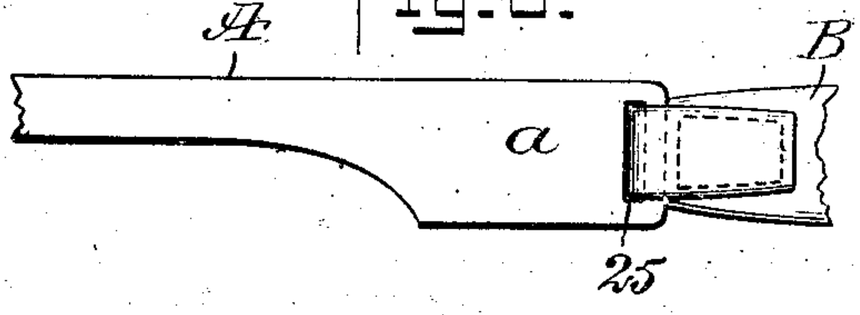


Fig. 9.

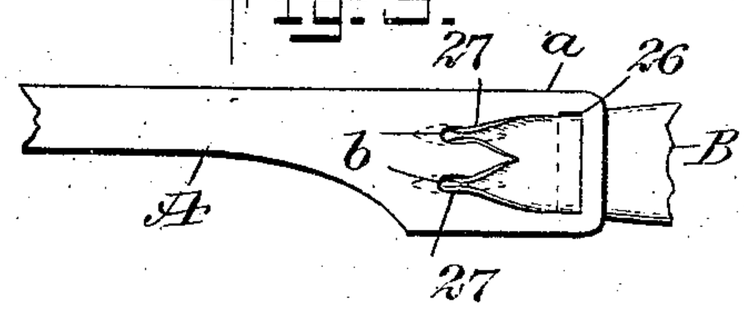


Fig. 10.

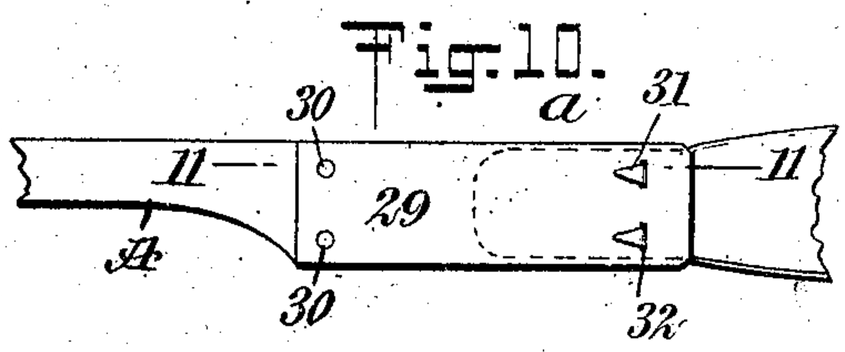


Fig. 12.

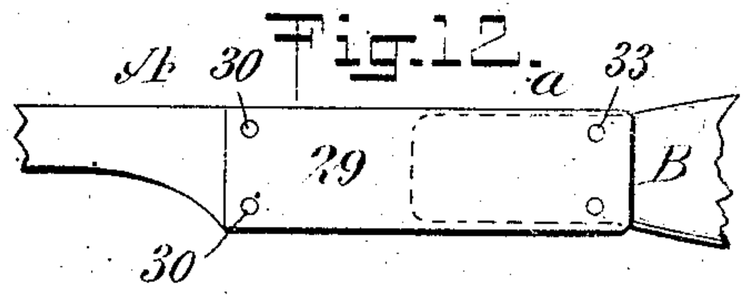


Fig. 11.

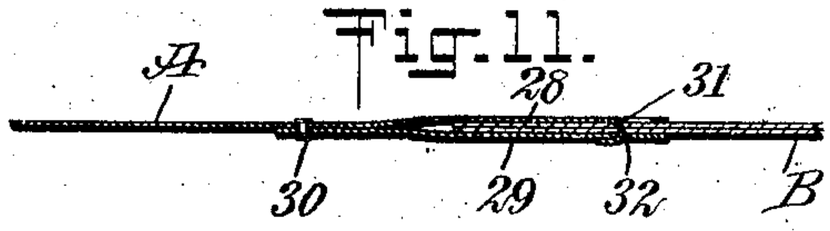


Fig. 13.

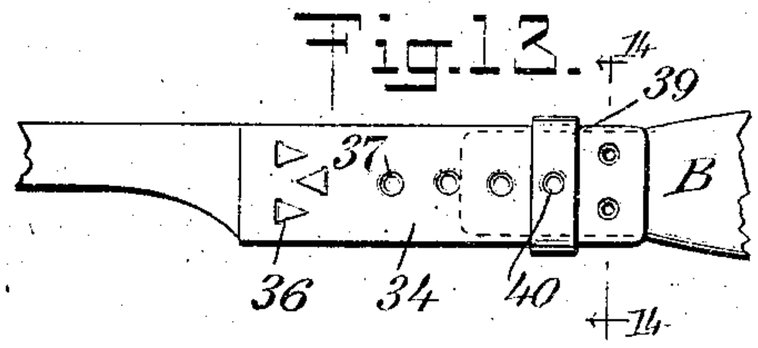


Fig. 14.

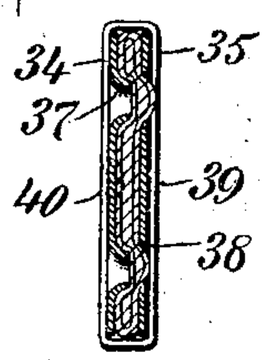
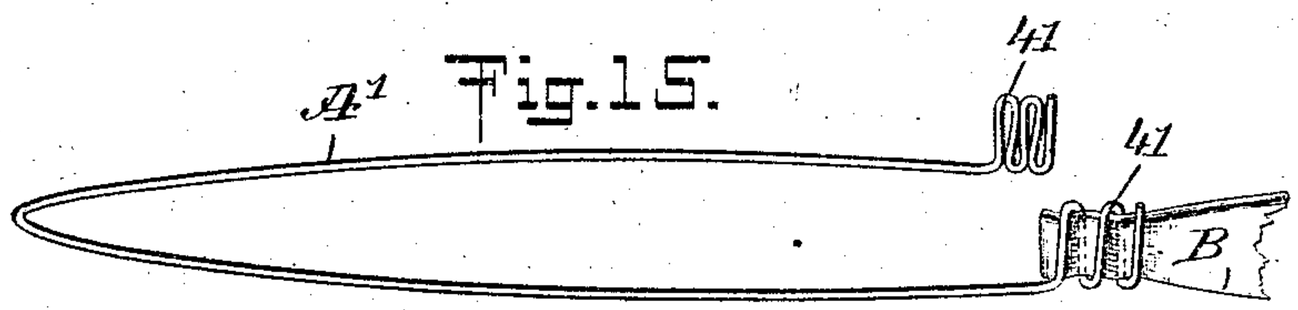


Fig. 15.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE DEVICE.

No. 857,402. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed May 3, 1906. Serial No. 314,979.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ISAAC HOOPLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Anaheim, in the county of Orange and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Necktie Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide a device especially adapted for use in connection with string ties to be made up in a bow, four-in-hand or other styles of tying, which will enable a neck tie to be easily tied and which will also enable a person to expeditiously adjust the tie relatively to the front collar button, even when the closest type of turn-down collar is worn.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a construction which will greatly economize in the fabric necessary to form a proper knot, and which will enable a person to change the pliable terminals or ends constituting the tie whenever desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a turn-down collar having a portion broken away and illustrating the improved device in position relatively to the collar; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the combined guide and support for the tie ends; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a slight modification in the construction of the combined guide and support; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through an end portion of the form of device shown in Fig. 3, and through a tie end in position in the said end portion of the device; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of another modified form of the device and a tie end secured thereto; Fig. 6 in an inner face view of a portion of one end of another form of the device; Fig. 7 is a vertical section through the said end portion of the device shown in Fig. 6, and through a tie end when secured in the device; Fig. 8 is an inner face view of one end of a further modified form of the device and a tie end attached to the same; Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8, but showing another adaptation of the device; Fig. 10 is an inner face view of an end portion of another modified form of the device and a tie end secured thereto; Fig. 11 is a horizontal section taken substantially on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10; Figs. 12 and 13 are side elevations of ends of further modified forms of the device and parts of tie ends secured thereto; Fig. 14 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13, being drawn upon an enlarged scale; and Fig. 15 is a perspective view of a further modified form of the device.

The element A is a combined guide and support for fabric tips B, which tips B are of such length that they may be tied together to form a bow knot, or a knot of any desired type. The said combined guide and support is adapted to fit between the members of a turn-down collar, as shown in Fig. 1 and be entirely concealed, and therefore the length of the combined guide and support is slightly less than the length of the collar to which it is applied, as also shown in Fig. 1.

The combined guide and support A is made of a spring material, as for example very thin sheet metal, celluloid or the like, and the end portions *a* of each form of the device are of greater width than the remaining portions, although the device may be of uniform width throughout its length if so desired.

Preferably in the construction of the device the forward side portions are provided with a curvature in their lower edges, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the back central portion is reversely curved so as to drop down below the level of the top of the forward end portions and thus enable the device to clear the upper edge of the collar and also the rear stud when the collar is applied, enabling the device to be readily shifted without any practical interference between the members of the collar, so as to properly adjust the knot of the tie relatively to the front collar button, and the device will then serve to retain the tie in its adjusted position; but if desired, the forward side portions may be provided at the terminals *a* with a curvature 12 in its upper edge, as is shown in Fig. 3, and the rear and rear side portions will then be straight and of reduced width. In fact, various forms may be imparted to the device without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the form of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, its terminals *a* are provided with parallel vertical slots 13 and 14, and with spurs

15 between said slots. The fabric ends B are in this instance passed from the inside out through the slot 13 and then in through the slot 14, and the spurs 15 extend through the fabric ends between the slots 13 and 14 and are clenched on the fabric as is particularly shown in Fig. 1.

In the form of the device shown in Fig. 3, each terminal *a* is provided with a quite wide slot 16 adjacent to the extreme end portions of the device, and the outer walls of these slots 16 are provided with teeth 17. The terminals *a* are further provided with a second parallel slot 18, in which an inwardly-extending spring tongue 19 is formed, having teeth 20. When this form of the device is employed, the fabric ends B are passed from the inside out through the slots 16 and then in through the slots 18 to an engagement with the teeth 20 of the tongue 19 as shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 5 the terminals *a* are each shown as provided with an inner slot 21 and with outwardly-extending prongs 22 at their outer end portions, and the fabric ends are held to the device by said prongs 22, the inner terminals of the said fabric ends being passed inwardly through the slots 21.

In Fig. 6 the terminals *a* are made to taper more or less, being contracted at their end portions, and these terminals are provided with inwardly-extending flanges 23 at the top and at the bottom and with series of inwardly-extending prongs 24 between the flanges. The fabric ends B are entered between the flanges 23, the prongs 24 extending through the fabric, and then the prongs are pressed down on the fabric and likewise the flanges 23 as shown in Fig. 7.

In the construction shown in Fig. 8 the terminals *a* are each provided with a single slot 25 only, and the fabric ends B are passed through the slots and the inner end portions are stitched to the body portion of said fabric ends.

In Fig. 9 in addition to the outer slot 26 each terminal *a* is provided with horizontal tapering openings 27, and the inner terminal portions of the fabric ends B are provided with V-cuts, so as to form two members *b*, which members are passed through the tapering slots 27 and are drawn into the contracted portions of said slots after the inner terminal portions of the fabric ends B have been passed from the inside out through the slots 26.

In the construction shown in Figs. 10 and 11 the terminals *a* are in the form of opposing jaws 28 and 29, connected at their inner end portions by rivets 30, and the fabric ends B are passed between the said jaws and spurs 31 struck out of the inner jaw 28 are passed through the fabric and through openings 32 in the outer jaw 29, and the spurs are then clenched on said jaw. In Fig. 12 the terminals *a* are likewise constructed of two jaws 28 and 29, but the spurs 31 and openings 32 are omitted and the fabric terminals B when introduced between the jaws are held in place by rivets 33.

In the construction shown in Figs. 13 and 14 two jaws 34 and 35 are employed, connected at their inner portions by spurs 36, and inwardly-extending eyelet depressions 37 are made in the outer jaw 34 opposite openings 38 in the inner jaw 35, as is shown in Fig. 14. A metal loop 39 is mounted to slide over the two jaws 34 and 35, which metal loop is provided with a depression 40 adapted to enter any one of the eyelet depressions 37. The fabric ends B are held in place between the jaws 34 and 35 by tightening the jaws on the fabric through the medium of the adjustable loops 39.

In Fig. 15 the combined guide and support for the fabric end B of the tie is designated as A′, and is constructed of spring wire of suitable gage, and at each end of the wire open loops or a series of parallel bars 41 is produced, through which the fabric ends B are threaded and then clamped so as to securely hold them.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a necktie device, a combined guide and support comprising a resilient curved band adapted to encircle the collar, the ends of the band terminating near the ends of said collar, said band ends being provided with spurs, strips of fabric material engaged by said spurs, said strips being adapted to be folded together to form the tie, said band ends being provided with means coöperating with the spurs whereby to retain the strips in place.

2. In a neck tie device, a combined guide and support, consisting of a curved spring band having slots and spurs at its terminal portions, and fabric ends interlaced through said slots and engaged by said spurs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES ISAAC HOOPLE.

Witnesses:

F. H. Houck,

F. C. Spencer.