April 20, 1937. G. E. CHESNUT, JR 2,077,458

TIE CASE

Filed Nov. 23, 1935

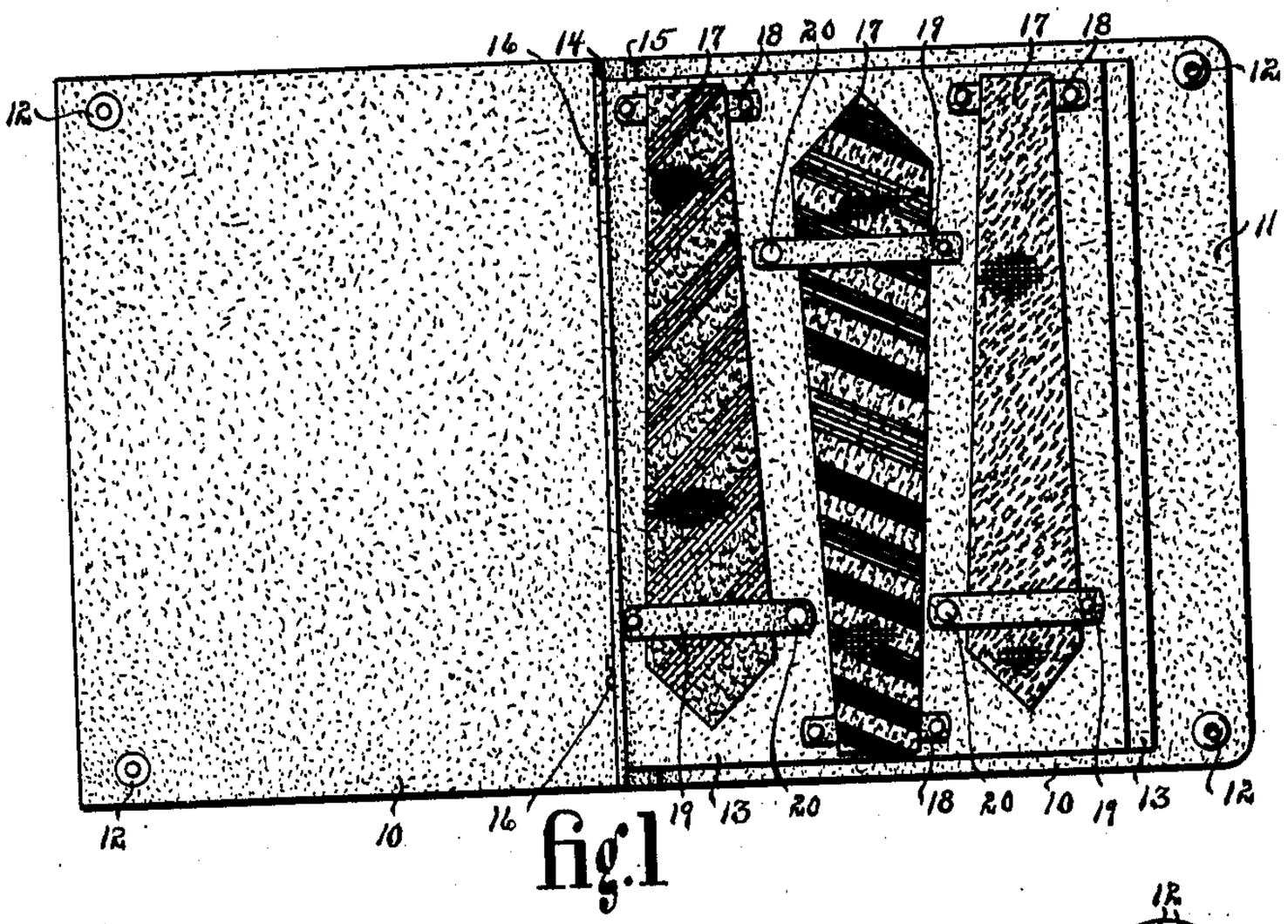


fig. 1

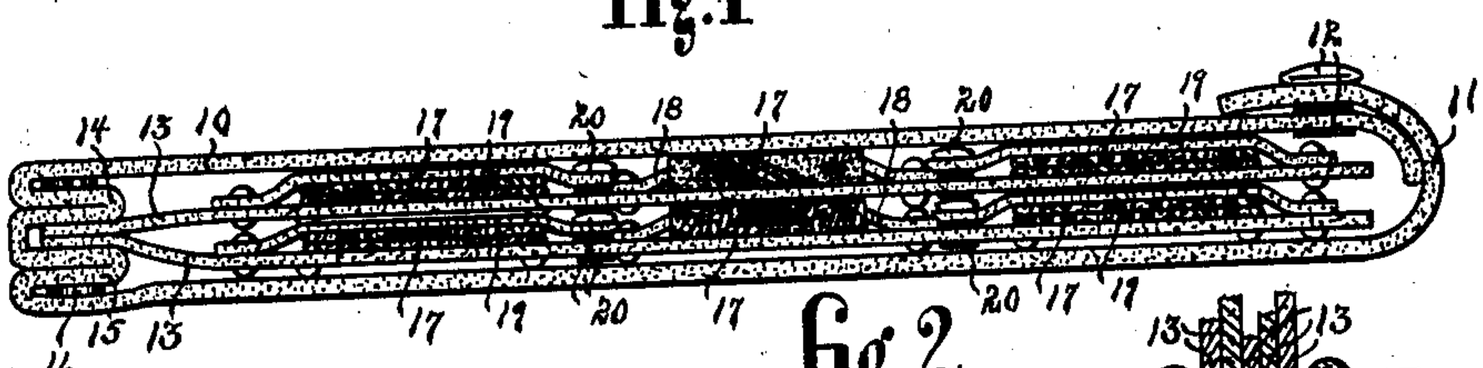


fig. 2

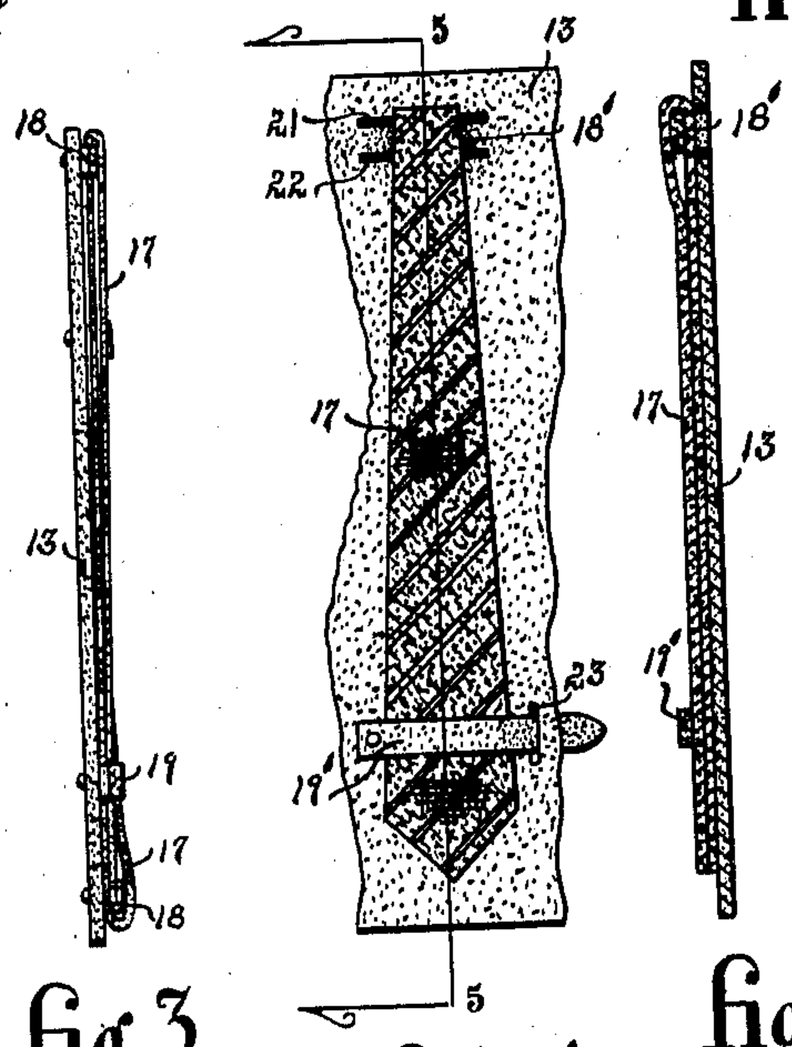


fig. 3

fig. 4

fig. 5

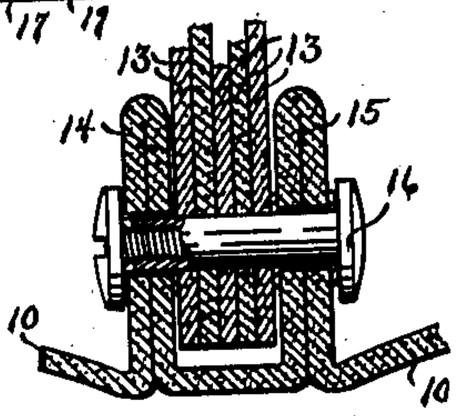


fig. 6

INVENTOR.

Guy E. Chesnut Jr.

BY

McAlbert & Sick

ATTORNEY.

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TIE CASE

Guy E. Chesnut, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.

Application November 23, 1935, Serial No. 51,306

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—7)

The principal object of my invention is to provide a tie case for holding a plurality of ties that successfully preserves the ties placed in it against wrinkling.

A further object of this invention is to provide a tie case that permits the ties to be easily and quickly removed from it or properly placed in it.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a tie case that requires little room in the suit case, grip, bureau drawer or like.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a tie holding case that permits the ready inspection or selection of the ties in the case.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a tie case that is refined in appearance, economical in manufacture, and durable in use.

These and other objects will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of my case in open condition showing ties held therein.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of my case and more fully illustrates its construction.

Fig. 3 is a side view of one of the tie holding sheets removed from the case housing.

Fig. 4 is a front plan view of a modified form of construction for holding a tie on a tie holding sheet.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal-sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 4 and is taken on line 5—5 of that figure.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the construction employed for securing the tie holding sheets in the case proper.

Of all wearing apparel for men, perhaps ties are the most difficult to keep in suitable condition for wear. The reason for this is that more than one tie is necessary in one's wardrobe and the ties not being worn are usually placed in loose, disarranged order in the grip, suit case, drawer, or like. This is especially true when traveling. Obviously, under such conditions not only do the ties become badly soiled and wrinkled, but are difficult to find inasmuch as they are usually all mixed up with other effects in the traveling bag, grip, drawer, or like. I have overcome such objections by providing a tie case that detachably holds and displays the ties in flat condition as well as protecting them from dust, dirt, and other foreign matter.

Referring to the drawing, I have used the numeral 10 to designate the tie case housing consisting chiefly of a back cover and a front cover capable of folding over the back cover, as shown in Fig. 2. The back cover portion may have a flap portion 11 on its free marginal edge capable of being folded over the free marginal side edge portion of the front cover. This flap 11 and front cover may be detachably secured together by glove snap fasteners 12. I have used the numeral 13 to designate the detachable tie holding sheets. These sheets 13 and the case housing may be made of any suitable sheet material such as leather, fabricoid, or like. The sheets 13 may be secured by any suitable means to the inside of the case housing. In the drawing, I show these sheets detachably secured at their side marginal edge portions to the center fold portion of the case housing. I accomplish this by providing a short double fold designed by the numerals 14 and 15, respectively, and located between the back and front cover as shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 6. This provides a receiving channel between the two folds 14 and 15 for the reception of the edge portions of the sheets 13. The sheets 13 are detachably held between these two short folds by removable bolts 16 that pass through the two folds and the sheets 13.

On the sheets 13 I mount my ties to be held and which I have designated by the numeral 17. Each tie is held on its sheet 13 by a tie engaging loop 18 and a tie engaging clasp 19. These tie engaging loops 18 are each in the form of a bar secured at each of its end portions to the sheet 13 by suitable means such as sewing, rivets, etc. By being secured at each end, these elements 18 provide a loop around which the tie to be held is looped as shown in Fig. 3.

Obviously, these tie engaging loops are located near the top or bottom of the sheet to which they are secured and the ties being supported thereon extend over the face of the sheet, as shown in Fig. 1. The tie engaging clasps 19 extend over the two end portions of the ties. These engaging clasps are in the form of bars, each secured at one of its ends by a rivet, sewing, or like, to the sheet 13 and its other end detachably secured to the sheet. Various methods may be used to detachably secure the free ends of these elements 19 to its sheet 13. In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, I show glove snap fasteners 20.

The practical operation of my device is as follows: A tie to be held is looped around one of

the members 18 on a sheet member 13 with its two ends of substantially equal length from the member 18. The tie is then straightened out on the sheet 13 and the tie holding clasp 19 placed over it. Lastly, the free end of the member 19 is snapped on or otherwise attachably secured to the sheet. To remove a tie it is merely necessary to detach the free end of the member 19 from the sheet and pull the tie from around the loop member 18. The members 18 and 19 may be of any suitable pliable material such as that used for the sheets 13 or case 10. The number of ties placed on a sheet will depend on the size of the sheet. From one to many of these sheets 13 may be detachably placed in a case housing 10.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I show a modified form of constructing the tie holding loops and tie holding clasps. In these Figures I have used the numeral 18' to designate the tie holding loop and the numeral 19' to designate the tie holding clasp. The loop 18' is formed by cutting two spaced apart parallel slits 21 and 22 in the sheet 13. The tie holding clasp 19' is secured at one end by any suitable means such as a rivet, sewing, or like.

The loop 18' serves the same purpose as the tie holding loop 18 shown in Fig. 1. The tie holding clasp 19' is similar to the tie holding clasp 19, but instead of being secured at its free end to the sheet 13 by a glove snap fastener, its free end portion is inserted into and through the slot opening 23, as shown in Fig. 4.

Some changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of my improved tie case without departing from the real spirit and purpose of my invention, and it is my intention to cover by my claim any modified forms of structure or use of mechanical equivalents which may be reasonably included within its scope.

I claim:

In a tie case, a flexible sheet member, an elongated flexible loop member having its two ends rigidly secured on the upper portion of said flexible sheet member extending transversally of the longitudinal length of the said flexible sheet member and designed to have the center portion of a necktie looped around it with the major portion of the outer length portion of the tie resting on the major portion of the under length portion of the tie and both under and outer portions of the tie extending downwardly over the uuper surface of said flexible sheet member, a flexible bar member rigidly secured at one of its ends to the lower portion of said flexible sheet member and designed to extend transversally across the lower end portions of said tie, and a means for detachably securing the other end of said bar member to said flexible sheet member.

GUY E. CHESNUT, JR.