April 19, 1938. D. GOLDMAN 2,114,376

NECKTIE CONSTRUCTION

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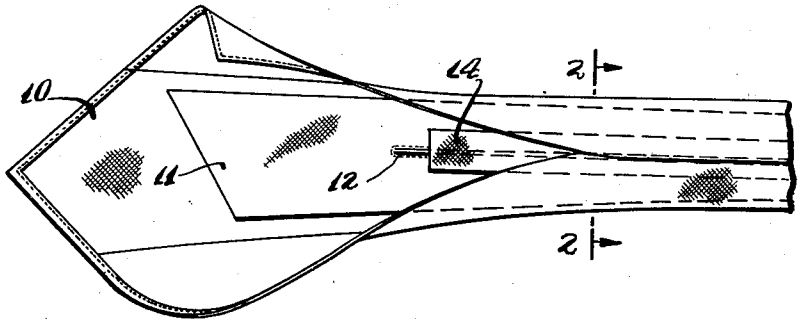


Fig. 1.

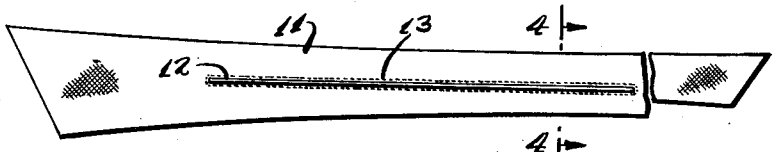


Fig. 3.

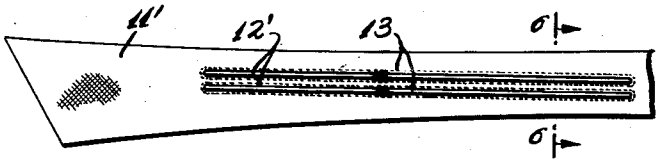


Fig. 5.

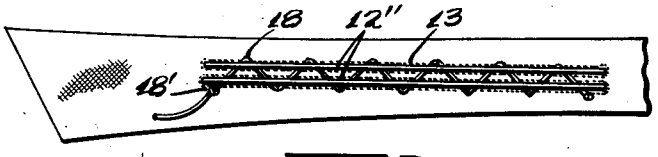


Fig. 7.

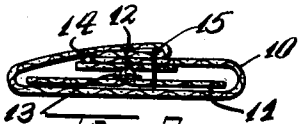


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.

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NECKTIE CONSTRUCTION

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Application September 1, 1937, Serial No. 161,907

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a necktie construction.

The invention has for an object to characterize a necktie with a lining formed with a longitudinally extending tubular pleat along its center, adapted to assist in forming small gathers at the center of the tie below the knot during the knotting of the tie.

Still further the invention proposes to construct the tubular pleat by forming a tubular pleat portion in the lining and sewing it down at its junction with the lining, with a line of stitches.

Still further the invention proposes to arrange the longitudinally extending tubular pleat upon the main layer of lining material of the necktie, and to provide a reinforcing center layer of lining material disposed over the tubular pleat and secured to the lining material with a line of stitches.

Still further the invention contemplates the formation of a plurality of longitudinally extending pleats on the lining, arranged along the center thereof, for assisting in forming the small gathers as previously specified.

Furthermore, the invention contemplates the provision of a lace, laced between the adjacent longitudinally extending pleats for the purpose of drawing them together, or to leave them out, to adjust the amount of material operative in assisting the formation of the small gathers during the knotting of the tie.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary elevational view of the inner side of a necktie, illustrated with the casing partially open to disclose interior parts.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an elevational view of the main lining, per se.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary elevational view similar to Fig. 3 but illustrating a modification of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 5 but illustrating another embodiment of the invention.

The necktie construction, according to this invention, comprises an outer casing 10 and a lining 11 within said casing and having a longitudinally extending tubular pleat 12 along its center for assisting in forming small gathers at the center of the tie below the knot during the knotting of the tie. The casing 10 may be made of conventional tie material such as silk, rayon, or the like. The lining 11 is made from the conventional canvas or the like, lining material. The tubular pleat 12 is formed by bending upwards a tubular portion of the lining along the front half thereof, and maintaining this tubular shape by a line of stitches 13 extended along the junction of the tubular portion and the main portion of the lining.

A reinforcement strip 14 is extended along the central portion of the lining 11 and extends over and covers the tubular portion 12 and is secured to the lining and to a portion of the casing by a line of stitches 15.

The necktie is constructed in the conventional manner except for the fact that a lining 11 is used which is previously formed with the tubular pleat portion 12. The layers 11 and 14 of the lining are superimposed, the outer casing 10 is placed in position, the parts are sewn together with the line of stitches 15, and then the tie is turned inside out, as is customary.

A feature of the invention resides in the fact that the tubular pleat 12 will be disposed along the central portion of the necktie in the knot region, and that portion which extends beneath the knot will assist in forming a large central gathering below the knot. It is then an easy matter to manually form additional side gatherings before the knot is pulled tight.

In Figs. 5 and 6 another form of the invention has been disclosed in which there is a lining 11' formed with a plurality of longitudinally extending central tubular pleats 12'. These pleats extend along the center of the lining. They are held in position by stitches 13'. In other respects this form of the invention is similar to the previous form and similar parts may be recognized by corresponding reference numerals.

When this particular lining is used in the making of a necktie the pair of plurality of pleats 12', will assist in forming small gathers at the center area below the knot during the knotting of the tie.

In Fig. 7 another form of the invention has

been disclosed in which there is a lining 11'' formed with a pair of parallel longitudinally extending tubular pleats 12''. Through these pleats there is laced a cord 18 which may be drawn tightly or let out, depending upon manipulation of a knot 18' in the end of the cord. This cord 18 may be utilized for drawing together or letting out the parallel pleats 12''. This will control the formation of the gathers below the knot of the necktie during the knotting thereof.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A necktie construction, comprising an outer casing and a lining within said casing and having a longitudinally extending sewed in pleat at the knot forming region for assisting in forming small gathers at the center of the tie below the knot during the knotting of said tie.

2. In a necktie construction, a lining for engaging within the outer casing thereof and having a plurality of longitudinally extending parallel sewed in pleats at the knot forming region for assisting in forming small gathers at the center of the tie below the knot during the knotting of said tie.

3. In a necktie construction, a lining for engaging within the outer casing thereof and having a plurality of longitudinally extending parallel sewed in pleats at the knot forming region for assisting in forming small gathers at the center of the tie below the knot during the knotting of said tie, and a lace threaded through said parallel pleats by which the pleats may be drawn together or let out.

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