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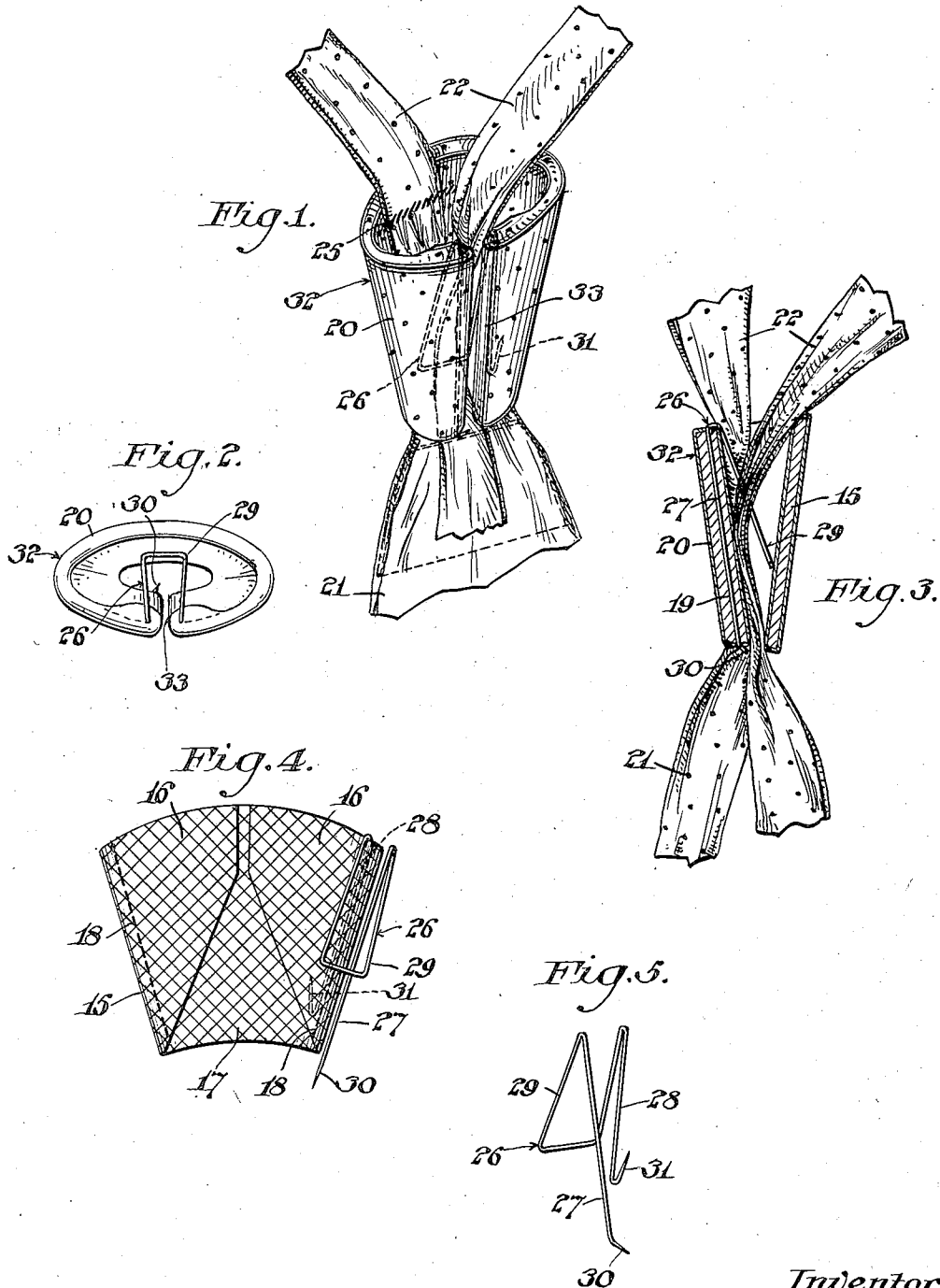
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2,097,265

NECKTIE

Filed Aug. 20, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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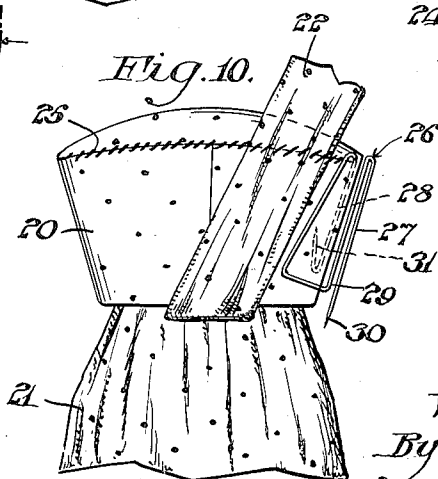
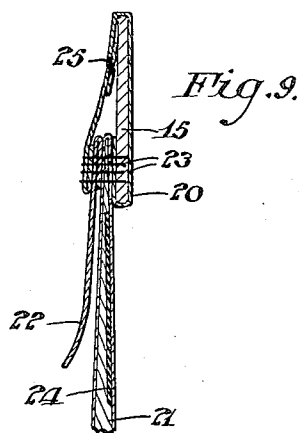
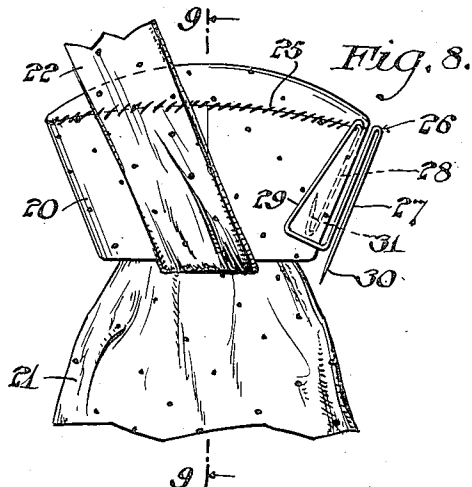
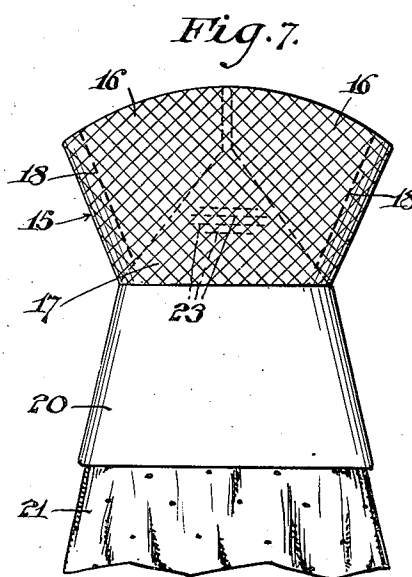
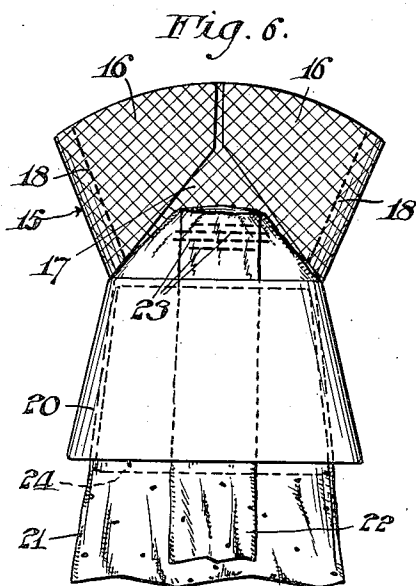
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 14.

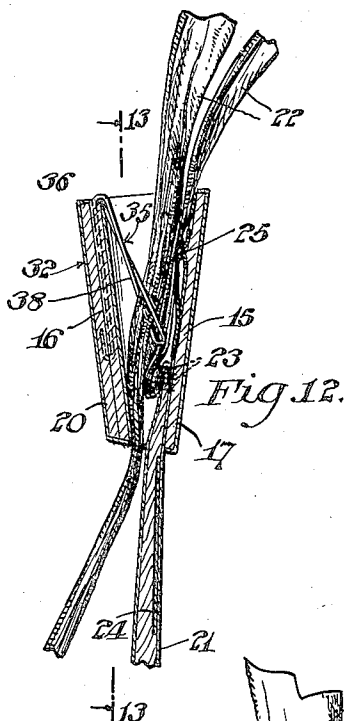
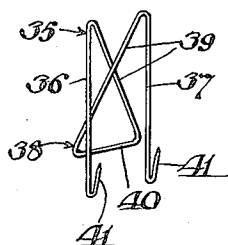


Fig. 12.

Fig. 11.

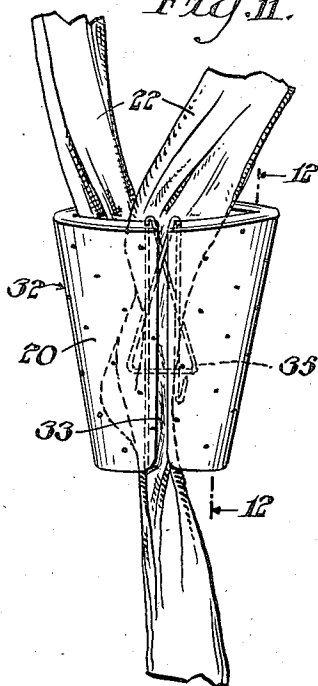
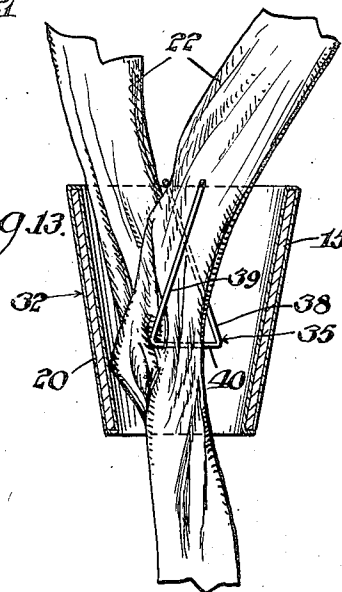


Fig. 13.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NECKTIE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

My invention relates to a new and useful necktie and has for one of its objects to provide an exceedingly simple and relatively inexpensive construction of preknotted necktie. Cheapness is an essential factor in devices of this character in order to benefit the public because to obtain the advantages of a preformed necktie at a cost close to that of a four-in-hand type of necktie the additional expense to manufacture must, of necessity, be very low. This is possible by using the herein described structure and method of manufacture.

Another object of the invention is to construct a preformed necktie with a hollow knot having a longitudinal slot in the rear for the passage of the free end of the neck band sidewise or laterally into said knot, said neck band being temporarily secured in place by a portion of a resilient wire holding member which holds the adjacent edges of the knot in proper relation to produce the longitudinal slot.

Another object of the invention is to produce a resilient holding member which may be bent to permit the wearer of the necktie to change the size of the knot and adjust the width of the slot to suit his taste or convenience.

Another object of the invention is to provide a necktie with a relatively soft knot having a holding member therein to define a longitudinal slot in the rear and function as a shaping element for the knot.

A further object of the invention is to produce a pin as a part of the holding member and to locate said pin on the left hand side of the slot when looking at the rear of the knot. This makes it possible to pull upon the free end of the neck band with the right hand to release said neck band without touching the knot.

A still further object of the invention is to so shape and form the core of the knot that while soft and pliable it will have sufficient stiffness to maintain the knot in proper shape in conjunction with the holding member.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view look-

ing at the rear of a necktie constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the knot with the holding member in place.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1 through the knot wall having the pin leg of the holding member therein.

Fig. 4 is a face view of the core element with the holding member in one side.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the holding member.

Fig. 6 is a view of the rear of the necktie illustrating the first step of one method of forming such a necktie.

Fig. 7 is a view of the front of the same structure.

Fig. 8 is a rear view of the necktie after the core is covered and the holding member attached at one side but prior to the knot member being formed into a hollow slotted knot.

Fig. 9 is a section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8 with the neck band hanging down.

Fig. 10 is a view similar to Fig. 8 with the neck band on the opposite side particularly adapting the structure for use by a left-handed person.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary isometric view of a necktie utilizing a modified form of holding member.

Fig. 12 is a section on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

Fig. 13 is a section on the line 13—13 of Fig. 12.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the modified holding member.

In carrying out my invention as herein embodied 15 represents the core member of suitable pliable although fairly stiff material, for example, canvas, buckram and similar substances. The material forming this core member is fashioned to produce a straight base edge, a curved upper edge and oblique or divergent ends which are turned over upon the intermediate or body portion thereby providing upper side areas 16 of double or two-ply thickness and a lower central area 17 of single thickness, Fig. 4. The parts are fastened together as by stitches 18 thus producing pockets 19.

The core member 15 is covered by a piece of suitable necktie fabric 20 and depending from said core member is a breast piece 21 generally of the same fabric as the knot covering 20. Also a neck band 22 is fastened to the core member 15 for use in placing the necktie about the neck or collar of a wearer.

While it is not intended that I be limited to exact method of attaching the several elements of necktie material a convenient way of provid-

ing and mounting the necktie material is to take an ordinary four in hand necktie and cut the same in three pieces to form the knot covering 20, the breast piece 21 and the neck band 22.

5 The knot covering 20 is of tubular formation and is turned wrong side out, the cut ends of the breast piece and neck band are then inserted in the knot covering and all three elements secured to the back of the core member 15, as
10 by stitches 23, Fig. 6. If desirable a stiffening member 24 of suitable fabric may be inserted in the upper part of the breast piece 21 prior to attachment to the core member. After the parts are secured together, the knot covering
15 20 is drawn up over the core member 15 and their upper edges sewn together on the back of the core member by stitches 25, Figs. 8 and 10. The knot covering is then right side out. The neck band is turned up so as to project above
20 the knot assembly and may be left free, except for its end anchorage, or it may be fastened near or at the top of the knot assembly and the means of fastening may be the stitches 25. This neck band can project toward the left or
25 right sides of the knot assembly, as in Figs. 8 and 10 respectively, according to whether the finished necktie is to be used by a right or left handed person.

A connecting clip 26, Fig. 5, is fashioned from
30 spring wire and comprises two legs 27 and 28 with a U-shaped body 29 diverging downward from the upper ends of said legs. The leg 27 has its lower end projecting at an angle and sharpened to produce a pin 30 and the leg 28 has its
35 lower end bent into a hook 31 and said leg 28 is shorter than the leg 27.

The knot assembly is formed into tapered cylindrical shape and the legs 27 and 28 of the connecting clip 26 inserted in the pockets 19 thus
40 producing the knot 32 and the pin 30 projects below the bottom edge of the knot and inward towards the right hand side when looking at the back of the necktie. The hook 31 will engage some portion of knot and prevent with-
45 drawal of the connecting clip. The body 26 of said connecting clip engages the inner surface of the front of the knot, Fig. 3, and retains the front of said knot in proper shape or form. The legs are separated sufficiently to keep the
50 adjacent vertical edges of the knot apart and said legs preferably converge towards their lower ends thus providing a vertical slot 33 which by preference will be wider at its upper end than at its lower end. Of course the width of said
55 slot and the size of the knot may be varied by the user to satisfy his taste and convenience by simply bending the body strands closer together or farther apart as the case may be.

The slot provides an entrance to the hollow
60 knot so that after the neck band is placed about the neck or collar of the wearer, the free end of said neck band is inserted laterally through the slot into the hollow knot. When the neck band is in the knot the latter is slid upwardly and
65 placed in the desired position and said neck band then caused to engage the pin 30 of the connecting clip so the necktie will be retained in the proper location. Due to the positioning of the pin 30 on the left hand side of the slot
70 33, looking at the back of the necktie, and its slanting arrangement it is only necessary to pull downward on the free end of the neck band to release it from the pin, after which said neck band may be easily and readily withdrawn through
75 the slot.

It might be well to state at this time that, because of the resiliency of the connecting clip, the slot is retained normally in a closed position, that is the slot should generally be narrower than the thickness of the neck band, so when the neck
5 band is inserted or withdrawn the slot is opened against the urge of the connecting clip.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 11 to 14 inclusive, the knot assembly, breast piece and neck band are made up the same as that previously described wherefore the same reference
10 numerals will be retained but the connecting clip is different and this will now be described.

The modified connecting clip 35 is also produced from spring wire fashioned to form legs
15 36 and 37 with a body 38 projecting downwardly and outwardly from the upper ends of said legs and comprising crossed strands 39 and a bar 40. The lower ends of the legs have hooks 41 bent therefrom.
20

After the knot assembly has been shaped into tapered cylindrical form the connecting clip 35 is placed in position by inserting the legs 36 and 37 into the pockets 19 and the hooks 41
25 will prevent withdrawal. The connecting clip 35 will hold the adjacent edges of the knot in separated relation and provide the slot 33 and the body of said clip will engage the front wall of the knot and prevent collapse thereof.

As the neck band 22 is passed laterally through
30 the slot 33 it enters the space between the upper ends of the crossed strands 39 of the body of the clip and by pulling upon said neck band a portion of it will be crowded between a corner of the body, formed at the junction of a strand 39
35 and the bar 40, and the interior of the knot, Fig. 13, so as to hold the neck band against accidental displacement.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have produced an exceedingly simple and inex-
40 pensive construction of preformed necktie which does not require the bending of wires, plates or other rigid forms after the knot assembly has been put together.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the
45 exact details of construction herein shown and described as these may be varied within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention what I
50 claim as new and useful is:—

1. A necktie comprising a hollow knot of tapered cylindrical form with the vertical edges at the rear spaced to provide a longitudinal slot, a connecting clip including legs and a body, said
55 legs engaging the vertical edges of the knot to maintain them in spaced relation and the body located within the hollow of the knot and contacting the front wall of the knot to retain it in shape, a separate breast piece secured to the inside of the knot and depending therefrom, and a neck band having one end secured within the knot with the other end free for lateral passage through the longitudinal slot.
60

2. A necktie comprising a hollow knot with
65 vertical edges at the rear spaced apart to form a longitudinal slot, a resilient wire connecting clip comprising legs mounted in the knot along the vertical edges and a substantially U-shaped body projecting forwardly and downwardly from
70 the upper ends of said legs within the hollow of the knot and contacting the inside of the front wall of the knot to retain the hollow knot distended, said clip being bendable to permit adjustment of the longitudinal slot by the wearer,
75

a breast piece depending from the knot, and a neck band having one end secured within the knot and the other end being free for lateral insertion into the knot through said longitudinal slot.

3. The structure in claim 2 wherein one leg of the connecting clip has a hook formed therefrom to engage a portion of the knot to prevent accidental withdrawal of the clip and the other leg has a pin produced from its lower end and projecting below the knot to be engaged by the free end of the neck band for holding the latter in adjusted position.

4. A neck tie comprising a hollow knot with a longitudinal slot at the back thereof, a connecting clip including a long leg, a short leg and a body, said legs being mounted in the knot at the sides of the slot, a pin on the lower end of said longer leg projecting inwardly, a hook on the lower end of the shorter leg to engage a portion of the knot to hold the clip in place, said body of the clip extending downwardly and forwardly within the hollow of the knot to contact the inside of the front wall of the knot a breast piece depending from the knot, and a neck band having one end secured within the knot leaving the other end free for lateral passage through the slot into said knot and the body of the clip and adapted to be impaled on the pin.

5. A necktie comprising a hollow knot with spaced vertical edges at the rear to form a longitudinal slot, pockets along said vertical edges,

a connecting clip including legs inserted in said pockets and a body projecting from the upper ends of said legs downwardly and forwardly within the hollow of the knot for contact with the inner surface of the front wall of the knot, a breast piece depending from the knot, and a neck band having one end attached to the knot and the other end free for lateral passage through the slot into said knot.

6. A necktie comprising a hollow knot of tapered cylindrical form with the vertical edges at the rear spaced to provide a longitudinal slot, a connecting clip including legs engaging the vertical edges of the knot to maintain them in spaced relation and a body having crossed strands extending from the upper ends of said legs downwardly and forwardly into contact with the inner surface of the front wall of the knot, a breast piece depending from said knot, and a neck band having one end secured to the knot and the other end free for lateral passage through the longitudinal slot into the interior of said knot and between the crossed strands of the clip body by which the neck band will be guided to a position between a corner of said clip and a wall of the knot.

7. The structure in claim 6 in combination with pockets along the vertical edges of the knot to receive the legs of the clips, and hooks on the ends of said legs to engage portions of the knot to prevent accidental withdrawal of the clip.

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