

F. K. BLANCHARD.

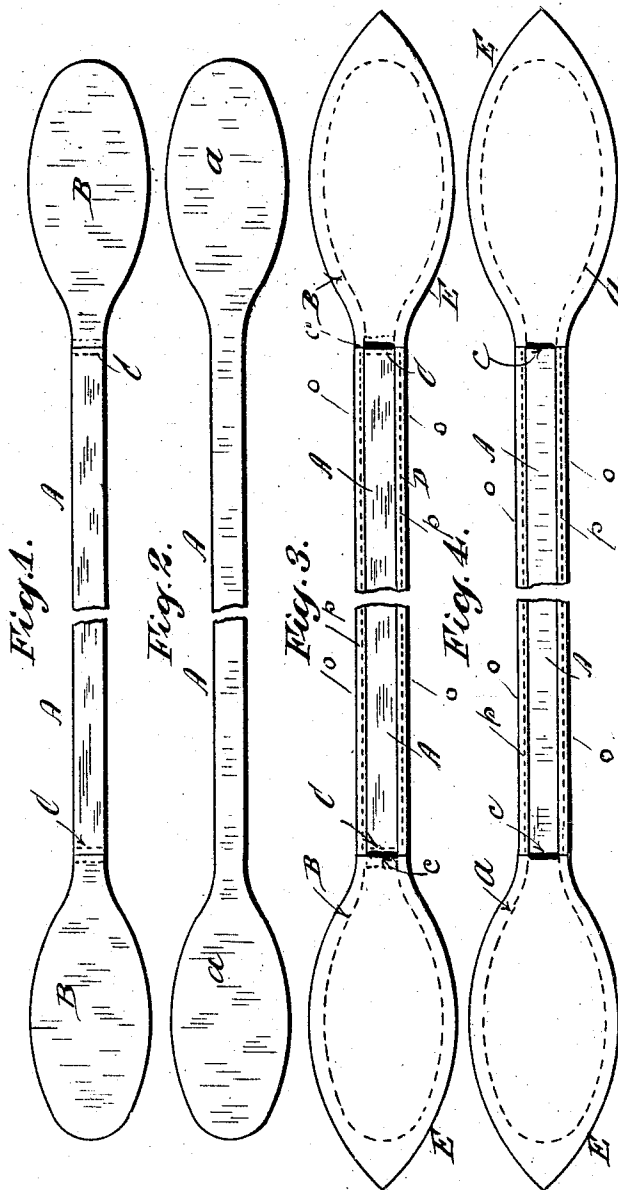
NECKWEAR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1909.

954,017.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

John Oscar Ball
W. E. Smith

Inventor:

Frederick K. Blanchard,
By his attorney

A. P. Bachman

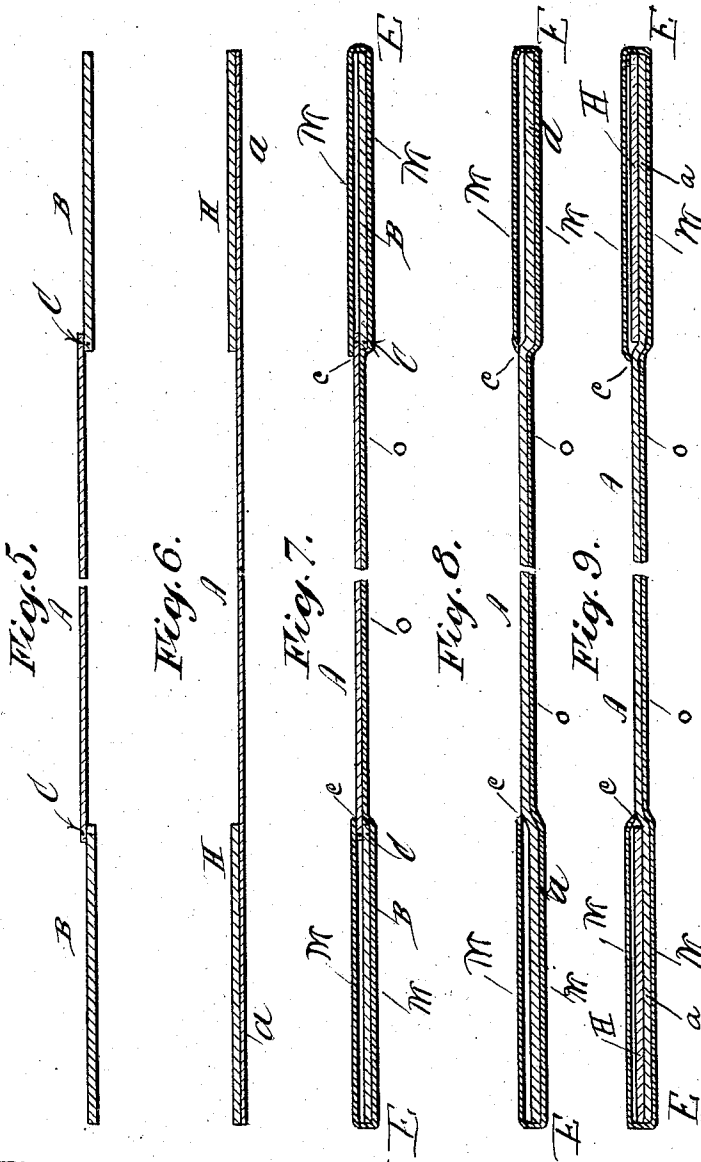
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK K. BLANCHARD, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

NECKWEAR.

954,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed November 24, 1909. Serial No. 529,823.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK K. BLANCHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New Rochelle, county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Neckwear, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in neckwear, consisting of a neckband and two tying ends by which the manufacture thereof is simplified, while retaining every advantage of a more complicated manufacture, and an article of daily use is produced in a form which combines economy of fabric, simplicity of construction, ease in adjustment and attractiveness.

Heretofore neckwear has been constructed (1) without lining, meaning by that a facing of a material different from that in the necktie itself, which when in use is on the side of the tie nearer the wearer's neck, thus causing a waste of the material of which the necktie itself is made; (2) with a lining throughout or (3) with an interlining between the plies of the necktie throughout. It has been found that an advantage lay with having the interlining pass between the plies of the scarf throughout, which advantage is increased by having that part of the interlining which ordinarily passes through the neck band, pass, instead, outside and for the entire length of the neckband and attached thereto, while the remainder of the interlining passes between the plies of the tying ends. As the interlining does not show to the eye unless the necktie is cut apart, it has not been a matter of concern whether the fabric of which it has been constructed were of any particularly attractive material. As the lining, however, has throughout, formed the facing of the necktie which was visible to the eye, except when in use around the neck, it was and is necessary to make such lining of attractive material, more or less in harmony with the material constituting the main tie. It was found that in the use of lining only, it was advantageous to place a pad of soft material as an interlining in the tying ends of the necktie, so as to make the bow or knot formed in tying the necktie fuller and more substantial when tied. It was found also that if an interlining of uniformly thin material were used throughout, advantage was gained by either overlaying the part of

the interlining in the tying ends with soft material, or by joining to a thin interlining in the neckband, an interlining of softer material in the tying ends, by stitching.

It is to embody the improvements I have named in simple, new form, containing all the advantages and avoiding what is objectionable, that I have made the improvements herein claimed, by making in one piece, which shall be continuous, or in several pieces, which by end-stitching, shall be practically continuous, a necktie in which the piece stated, conforming substantially to the shape of the necktie throughout, shall be an interlining passing inside of the plies of the tying ends and a lining on the outside of and the entire length of the neckband, consisting of the same material throughout, or of different material where visible to the eye, or overlaid in the tying ends with suitable soft material, stitched thereto.

In the drawings I show in Figure 1, the form of interlining B attached to the lining A by stitching at C, and in Fig. 2 the same with lining and interlining in one piece. In Figs. 6 and 9 I show a cross-section of the one-piece affair with an overlaid piece H in the tying ends. Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-sections of Figs. 1, and 2 with overlaid pieces. Figs. 3 and 4 are forms of the necktie by several modifications and Figs. 7, 8 and 9 are cross-sections thereof.

Referring to the drawings E represents the tying ends formed by the plies M of suitable material in which an interlining α or B is placed, either alone or with a softer material H overlaid thereon.

α represents the neckband connected with the tying ends, and upon it is the lining A, attached thereto by stitching p , and attached at the ends of said lining A, at C, by stitching to the interlining B and entering the plies of the tying ends M at the hole or slit c ; or if the lining and interlining are of one piece by carrying the lining through the hole or slit c into the tying ends formed by the plies M and forming the interlining thereof. In the latter case, if the lining be of thinner material, it may be overlaid in the tying ends where it becomes an interlining with softer material H. The slit c is placed at the point where the neckband lining either joins to its interlining or passes through in the same material to become an interlining.

In practice it is found best to make the in-

terlining B and its joined lining A of different materials, the obvious need of the exposed lining A being that it be of more attractive fabric like silk or satin, which possesses the inherent quality of thinness and smoothness which will obviously permit that portion of the lining which is exposed on the neckband of the tie, to slide freely on the collar, and also so that it may if desired be used for stamping thereon the label of the manufacturer or seller or both.

Throughout the neckband *o* shown in Figs. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 may be one-ply or two-ply as may be preferred and my improvements as shown in those figures do not rely upon the form of the neckband as to plies. My improvement can be used either with or without a reinforcing piece placed between the plies of the neckband and stitched thereto. The use of both single-ply and two-ply in the neckband and the use also of a reinforcing piece of interlining in the neckband have been known to the trade for many years.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a necktie comprising a neckband and tying ends, said tying ends formed of two-ply fabric, a continuous lining piece of substantially the length of the necktie, the neckband portion

of said lining comprising thin and smooth material; the two tying ends of the continuous lining-piece passing between the plies of the tying ends and the neckband portion of the lining being completely exposed and extending over the entire length of the neckband of the tie and stitched thereto, of pieces of padding or soft material overlaying and stitched to the ends of the lining pieces in the tying ends.

2. The combination with a necktie comprising a neckband and tying ends, an interlining comprising three sections, the intermediate section formed of thin and smooth material, each of the other two sections passing respectively between the plies of the tying ends, the said intermediate section being joined to the other two sections by end-stitching and passing over the outside and entire length of the neckband and fastened thereto by stitching, the three sections of the lining forming substantially one continuous piece.

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

FREDERICK K. BLANCHARD.

Witnesses:

M. E. SMITH,
JOHN OSCAR BALL.