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Schon et al.

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[54] **NECK-TIE OR THE LIKE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **2/146**

[51] **Int. Cl.** **A41d 25/06**

[58] **Field of Search** 2/144, 146, 147

[56] **References Cited**

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

A neck-tie or the like and a method for its manufacture, constituted of two superimposed layers or components of a textile fabric, the edges of which are folded and tucked between the layers of the fabric and joined by a row of stitches to form a rib around the edge of the neck-tie. At least one other edge of stitches may be located in parallel spaced relationship with the first row of stitches so as to define the extent of the edge region of the neck-tie.

10 Claims, 6 Drawing Figures

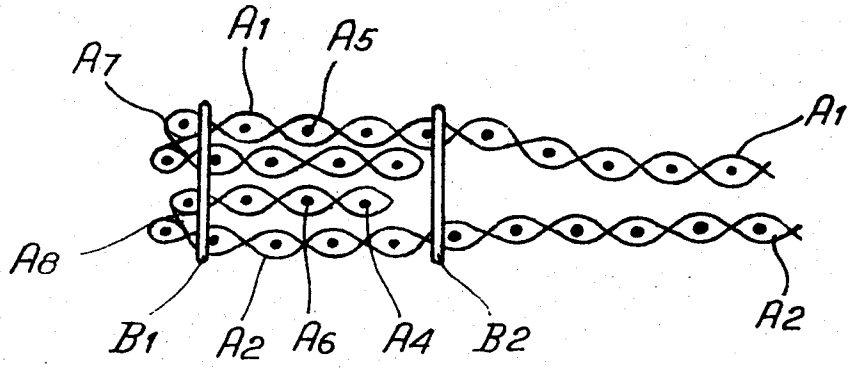


FIG. 1

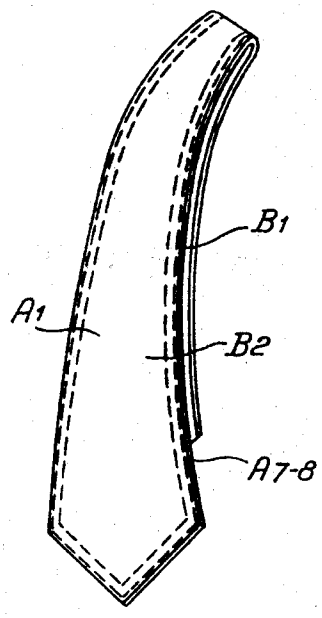
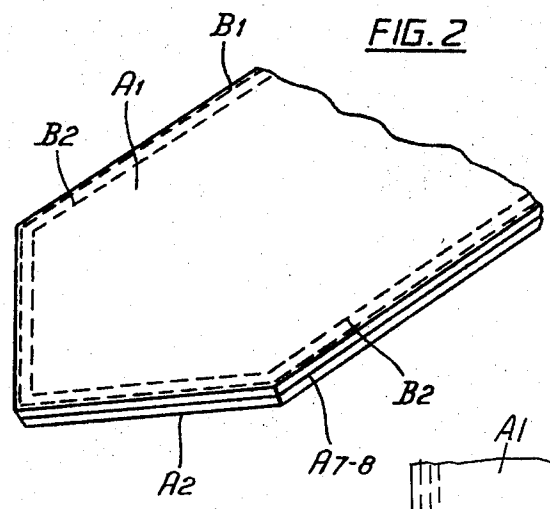


FIG. 2



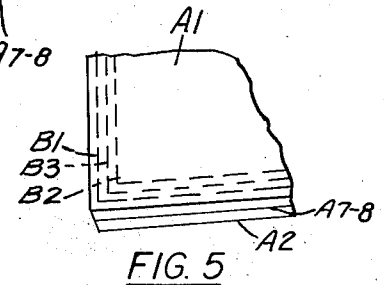


FIG. 5

FIG. 3

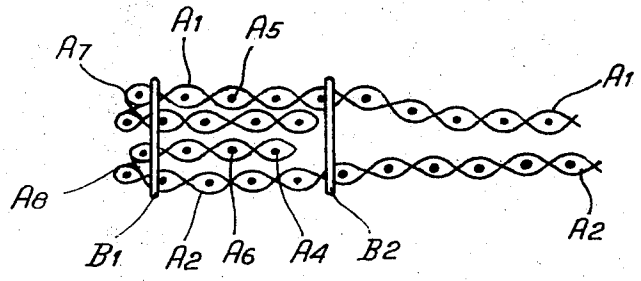
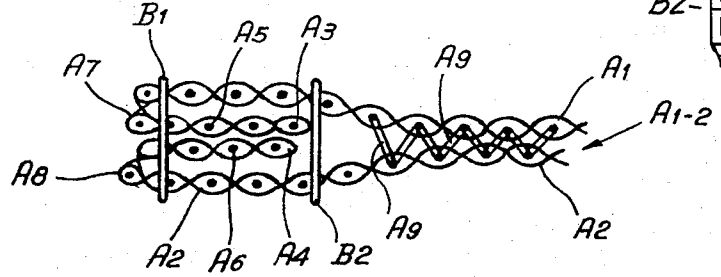


FIG. 4



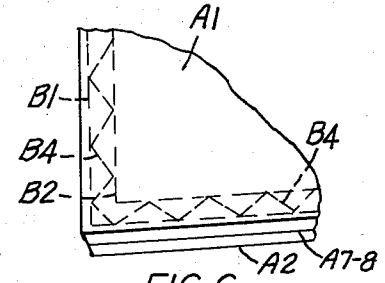


FIG. 6

NECK-TIE OR THE LIKE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention refers to a neck-tie or a scarf and the like, and to a method of manufacture thereof.

DISCUSSION OF THE PRIOR ART

Having particular, although not exclusive reference to neck-ties, the latter are presently made of a single piece of a suitably shaped fabric, which is folded in a successive manner so as to superimpose the longitudinally extending side portions thereof at the median region of the neck-tie, to thereby form a tubular element the width of which decreases from the ends thereof toward the intermediate tie portion.

The tubular element is then completed either with a suitable lining or with a reinforcement as is known in the art. As a consequence, the manufacture of such neck-ties becomes difficult, time consuming and expensive, since appreciable quantities of waste material are lost due to the foregoing manufacturing method.

The above mentioned drawbacks and disadvantages are further amplified, if the neck-ties have to meet specific aesthetic requirements such as, for instance, an attractive and expensive appearance, in which instance the use of high-quality fabrics is involved, thereby rendering such neck-ties rather uncompetitive from commercial and retailing aspects.

An object of the present invention lies in the provision of neck-ties, scarves and the like, having an attractive aesthetic appearance which may be readily and easily manufactured, which are resistant to wear over lengthy periods of time, and which can be washed and ironed without detrimentally affecting the shape thereof.

The novel neck-tie or scarf according to the present invention comprises basically two woven textile elements having substantially identical contours, and at least part of the edges of each said elements being inwardly folded in order to form superimposed wings or double-thickness folded edge portions, with the surfaces thereof positioned or superimposed against each other, the wings being provided adjacent the folded edges thereof, with at least one perimetrically extending row of stitches so as to join the wings or folded edge portions to each other.

The above described method of forming the neck-tie may be effected in different ways, each of which lies within the inventive concept of the present disclosure, and which is adapted to imbue each different embodiment of the neck-ties or scarves with different physical or aesthetic qualities, since it becomes possible to produce neck-ties having different colors and design patterns. In forming the neck-tie according to the present invention, use is made of so-called "double-face" fabrics.

Furthermore, in accordance with the present invention, the neck-tie may be provided with parallel rows of stitches, comprising a first row of stitches extending lengthwise along the edges or wings formed by the two folded and superimposed edge portions, and at least a second row of stitches extending lengthwise along the infolded, interior free edges of the edge material, so as

to form a thickened edge portion extending about the peripheral contour of the neck-tie.

The method employed in forming the inventive neck-tie is characterized in that two textile material components are prepared so as to have the desired neck-tie contour; superimposing the textile material components in face to face relationship; forming in proximity to the edges of the superimposed components, at least one perimetrically extending row of stitches; folding the perimetral material portions exteriorly of the row of stitches to form a double-thickness pair of edge portions or wings in face to face relationship; forming along the folded edges of the wings, at least one further row of stitches so to join the wings of each material layer to each other, as well as to build a peripherally extending thickened rib or ridge about the neck-tie.

When, in accordance with the present invention, the inventive method is utilized to form a neck-tie from a "double-face" fabric, i.e. a fabric having two superimposed layers, the textile material, having several material thickness layers and the desired neck-tie contour, is provided with a row of stitches **B2** which advantageously is located at a distance inwardly of the edge of the superimposed fabric components, in such a way as to provide a line adapted to define a limiting separation between the two folded fabric layers forming the two peripherally extending wings, with the fabric layers each being folded face to face and folded or tucked inwardly of the space between the edge portions or wings, the thus folded contours of the fabric components are joined to each other by means of at least one row of stitches.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The invention will be now explained in the following specification, wherein reference is made to the accompanying drawing illustrating, by way of example, preferred embodiments of a neck-tie made according to the present invention.

In the drawing:

FIG. **1** is a front view of the neck-tie according to the present invention;

FIG. **2** is a fragmentary perspective front view of the neck-tie of FIG. **1** on an enlarged scale;

FIG. **3** shows on an enlarged scale, a fragmentary section through an edge portion of the neck-tie;

FIG. **4** is a view similar to that of FIG. **3** showing a modified embodiment of the neck-tie;

FIG. **5** is a fragmentary perspective front view of the tip portion of a further embodiment of the neck-tie; and

FIG. **6** is a view similar to that of FIG. **5** of still another embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Reference is now made to FIGS. **1–3,** in which the illustrated neck-tie consists of two textile fabric components **A1** and **A2,** which are shaped or cut into the required article dimensions, and which have the same contour as well as identical dimensions. Obviously, the designs, patterns and/or the colors reproduced on the fabrics is aesthetically attractive, in order to meet any prospective buyers' requirements, as far as style and decor is concerned. Each of the fabric components **A1** and **A2** consists of a textile material strip, the width whereof decreases in a longitudinal direction beginning from the ends toward the intermediate central portion

thereof. The edge portions A3 and A4 of the textile fabric components A1 and A2 are folded to a predetermined extent and are then tucked under, so as to form oppositely positioned, superimposed double-thickness layers forming wings having the same constant width, thereby forming perimetral edge regions A5 and A6 of constant widths. These edge regions are previously defined and formed by a peripherally extending row of stitches B2 so as to provide two wings, the segments A5 and A6 of which being inwardly folded and superimposed onto each other in face to face relationship. Subsequently, the folded edges A7 and A8 are joined to each other by means of a row of stitches B1 which are formed along or in close proximity to the folded edges of the wings. In the illustrated embodiment, the row of stitches B1 is located along the folded edges A7 and A8 of the wings of edge regions A5 and A6.

In case where the row of stitches B2 have not been previously made, that row can be made concurrently with and extending in parallel spaced relationship with the row of stitches B1, along the inwardly tucked fabric edges A3 and A4 of the super-imposed folded wings or edge portions A5 and A6.

It is obvious that, prior to completing the rows of stithches B1 and B2, small reinforcing listels or stiffening listels, which are formed of a suitable material, may be inserted between the two fabric components A1 and A2.

In the foregoing manner, a neck-tie is thus provided which has imparted thereto a thickened peripheral part formed with the double-thickness textile fabric layers consisting, respectively, of the fabric material components A1–A2, and of the folded and undertucked edge portions A5–A6.

The location of the inwardly positioned row of stitches B2 provides for the formation of a peripherally extending thickened rib along the edge of the neck-tie, and constituted of the super-imposed textile fabric layers A1-A2 and A5-A6, the rib being resistant to wear, while imparting to the neck-tie an enhanced shape retaining consistency, so as to protect it against deformation and creasing during wear and cleaning.

With reference to the embodiment in FIG. 4, this shows a modified structure of the inventive neck-tie, which is formed by a fabric consisting of two superimposed layers, i.e. a "double-face" fabric. This type of a neck-tie is made of a single initial woven component A1-A2 which consists of a "double-face" fabric, the two textile layers A1 and A2 of which being joined to each other by means of binding wefts A9.

According to this embodiment, the neck-tie is manufactured as follows:

After the shaping or cutting into size of the material, which consists of the double fabric A1-2, an incision is made along the peripheral edge A3-4 of the fabric, so to sever the threads of the binding weft A9 over a predetermined length, thereby separating the two basic fabric layers from each other and thereby defining the two edge portions or wings A1 and A2.

To facilitate this operation and in particular, to provide for a constant depth of the cut for separation of the edges of the fabric layers (and hence a constant height of wings A1 and A2), the row of stitches B2 is previously formed in the material. Then the two wings are folded and tucked inwardly into the so-obtained space between the fabric layers. The above described operation serves in forming along the edges of the textile fabric components A1 and A2, two perimetral or peripheral wings A5 and A6 of exactly the same characteristics; whereby the wings are then successively folded and tucked into the free space formed by the perimetral cut with which the textile fabric has been provided. Consequently, edge portions A5 and A6 are thus positioned in face to face relationship; furthermore, these edge portions are brought close to each other together and adhered by applying suitable pressure. The above mentioned edge portions A5 and A6 are then joined and adhered to each other by means of the rows of stitches B1 and B2 which extend parallel along the folded edges A7–A8, and in which the row of stitches B2 then forms the rib along the edge of the neck-tie. If desired, the inner row of stitches B2 may then be removed so as to leave only the outer row of stitches B1.

It is, of course, possible to provide addtional rows of stitches, in order to obtain new and attractive aesthetic effects. For example, the rows of stitches B1 and B2 may be formed by threads of different colors; and further rows of stitches may be inserted intermediate these two rows, with the further rows of stitches extending either parallel to the previous rows, or along zig-zag lines.

For example, in FIG. 5, a third row of stitches B3 extends in parallel spaced relationship between rows of stitches B1 and B2. Similarly, in FIG. 6 of the drawing, a third row of stitches B4 extends in zig-zag relationship between rows of stitches B1 and B2.

The neck-tie formed in accordance with the present invention is particularly attractive and practical in use. Furthermore, it is simple to manufacture, since no particular experience or skill is required in producing the finished article.

Neck-ties with surprisingly attractive features may also be obtained, by utilizing both of the external surfaces thereof, each of the surfaces being made of fabrics having different patterns, designs or colors. Furthermore, in view of its particular strong structure, the neck-tie is easily washed and ironed, without the need for using special precautions.

Still other attractive features may be imparted to the neck-tie by providing, lengthwise of edges A5–A4 and A7–A8, or otherwise between the edges, two or more rows of further stitches having different characteristics (for instance, different colors or lengths).

While there has been shown what is considered to be the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be obvious that modifications may be made which come within the scope of the disclosure of the specification.

What we claim is:

1. Neck-tie or the like comprising, a pair of superimposed textile fabric components of predetermined configuration, said fabric components having substantially identical surface contours upon superposition, at least portions of the peripheral edges of said fabric components being folded and positioned in face to face relationship intermediate said fabric components and forming superimposed wings; said textile fabric components comprising a single fabric having a double-layer, said fabric layers being separated along at least the peripheral edges thereof, said separated edges being adapted to be folded and positioned in face to face relationship intermediate said fabric layers so as to form said wings; and at least one row of stitches being

formed along the folded edges of said fabric components constituting said wings so as to join said wings to each other.

2. Neck-tie as claimed in claim **1,** comprising a plurality of said rows of stitches being formed in parallel spaced relationship, a first one of said rows of stitches extending along the peripherally outer edge of said superimposed wings; and at least one other row of said stitches being located inwardly of the edges of said wings so as to form a peripheral rib intermediate said rows of stitches extending about said neck-tie.

3. Neck-tie as claimed in claim **2,** comprising at least one further row of stitches intermediate said first and second row of stitches and extending in parallel relationship therewith.

4. Neck-tie as claimed in claim **2,** comprising at least one further row of stitches extending in zig-zag relationship along the edge region of said neck-tie between said first and second rows of stitches.

5. Method of forming a neck-tie constituted of a pair of superimposed textile fabric components constituted of a single double-layered fabric, comprising; cutting said fabric components into predetermined identical superimposed contours approximately the shape of said neck-tie; folding the peripheral edges of said fabric components toward each other; tucking said folded edges in face to face surface contacting relationship intermediate said fabric components so as to form wings; separating said layers along at least the peripheral edges thereof; folding said separated fabric edges and positioning said edges in face to face surface contacting relationship intermediate said fabric layers to thereby form said wings; and forming a row of stitches along the edges of said wings so as to join the latter and provide a reinforced edge about said neck-tie.

6. Method as claimed in claim **5,** comprising forming a second row of stitches in parallel spaced relationship with said first row of stitches, said second row of stitches being located inwardly of the peripheral edges of said wings so as to form a peripheral rib extending about said neck-tie between said rows of stitches.

7. Method as claimed in claim **5,** comprising a row of stitches being formed along the line of separation of said fabric layers, said row of stitches being positioned at a predetermined distance from the edges of said fabric so as to define the extent of the width of said wings.

8. Method as claimed in claim **7,** comprising removing said last-mentioned row of stitches subsequent to forming said first row of stitches along the edges of said wings.

9. Method as claimed in claim **6,** comprising forming at least one additional row of stitches between said first and second rows of stitches so as to extend in parallel spaced relationship therewith.

10. Method as claimed in claim **6,** comprising forming at least one additional row of stitches in zig-zag relationship between said first and second rows of stitches.

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