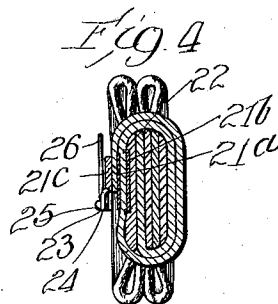
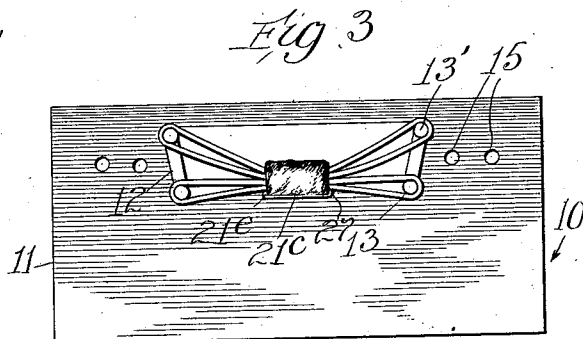
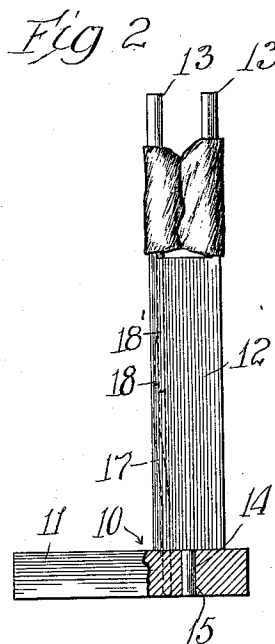
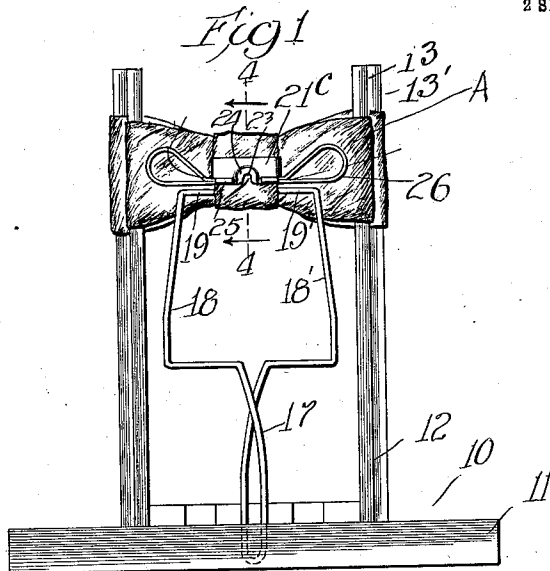


W. E. LANGE.
NECKTIE MAKE-UP DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1910.

1,010,155.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
H. B. White
K. A. White.

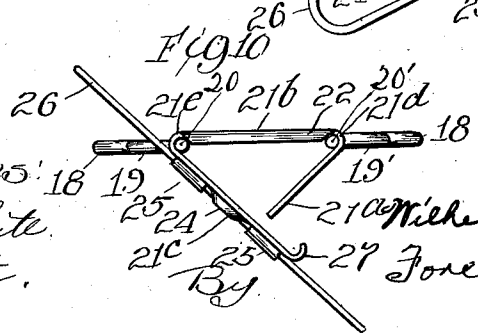
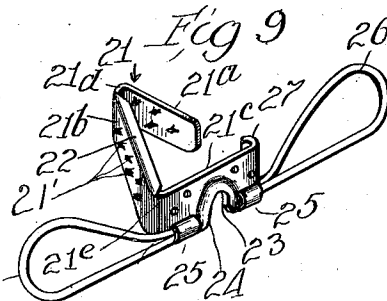
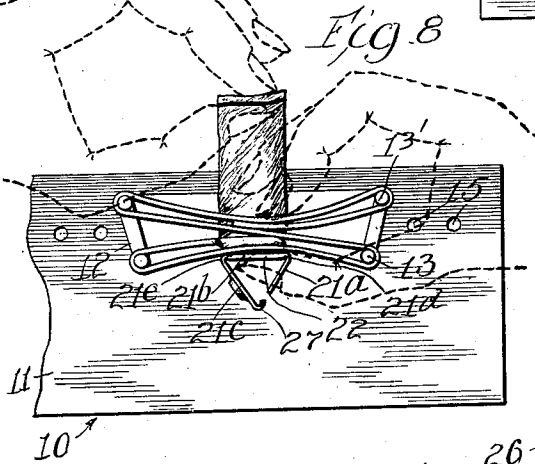
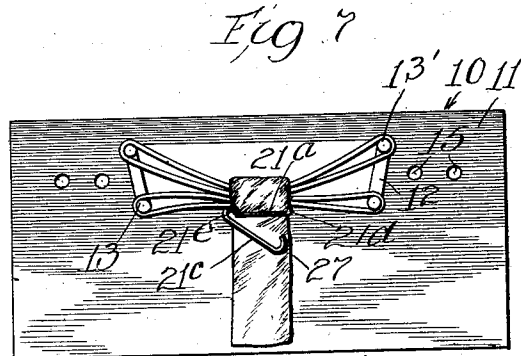
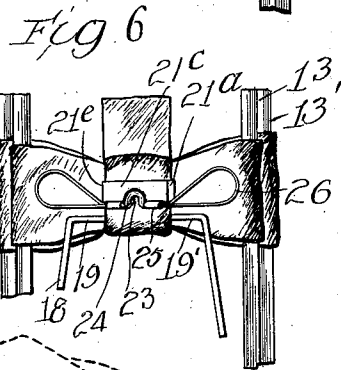
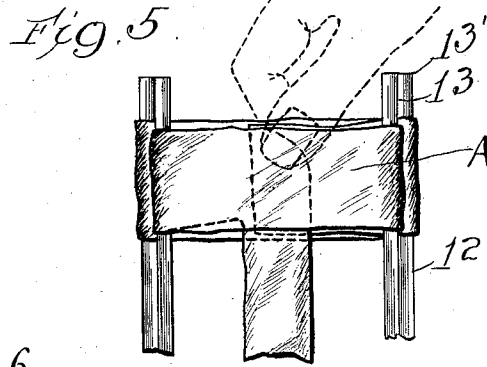
Inventor
Wilhelm E. Lange
By Jones Bain May
Atty's

W. E. LANGE.
NECKTIE MAKE-UP DEVICE.
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1,010,155.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
H. B. White.
R. A. White.

Inventor:
W. E. Lange
By Jones & Rain May
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM E. LANGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF FOUR-TENTHS TO GUS A. BERKES AND TWO-TENTHS TO E. HUGO STRAUSS, BOTH OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NECKTIE-MAKE-UP DEVICE.

1,010,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed January 29, 1910. Serial No. 540,797.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM E. LANGE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Make-Up Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in neck-tie make up devices, and has for its general object to provide means for facilitating the manufacture of neck-tie stock or "ribbon" into made-up bow ties.

In general my invention contemplates the provision of a novel ribbon clip for retaining the folds of ribbon in fashioned relation, and means for sustaining the ribbon and clip during the making-up operation, all co-operating to facilitate the manufacture of neck-ties.

In the embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the devices in assembled relation; Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof; Fig. 3 is a plan view; Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the made-up tie on line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Figs. 5 and 6 are fragmentary elevations, and Figs. 7 and 8 are fragmentary plan views, showing steps in the operation of making up the ties; Fig. 9 is a detail of the clip in perspective; and Fig. 10 is a detail showing the clip upon its holder.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a work stand comprising a base, 11, and two uprights or posts, 12, each bifurcated to provide a pair of pins, 13—13', at its upper end, and at its lower end having a round pin, 14, for engagement in one of the series of apertures, 15, made therefor in the base 11. By adjustment of the posts to different holes, the spread or length of the tie is varied, and by turning of the posts in their vertical axes, the loops may be varied in relative length.

Upon the base, 11, between the uprights or posts, 12, I mount a clip holder, 17, preferably of spring wire, shaped to provide a lower loop portion seated in the base, and arms, 18—18', separated relatively widely below the lower ends of pins, 13 and 13', of posts 12, and at about such plane, converging sharply, as at 19—19', and terminating in upright fingers, 20—20', which when separated a suitable distance to receive and hold the clip (to be described), are un-

der spring tension tending to separate them further, thereby to retain the clip in place thereon, with a spring grip.

The clip, generally indicated at 21 in Fig. 9, is preferably a sheet metal strip, bent to provide three leaves 21^a, 21^b, and 21^c, one end leaf, 21^a being shorter than the middle leaf, 21^b, and the remaining leaf, 21^c, being slightly longer than the middle leaf 21^b. Each leaf may, if desired, be punched up to present points, 21', for engagement in the fabric.

Preferably the middle leaf, 21^b, has its upper and lower edges rolled slightly as at 22, and the leaf 21^c has made therein a button-receiving notch, 23, surrounded by an outwardly extended lip, 24, which internally affords room for the head of a collar button. Said leaf 21^c likewise is provided on its lower edge with projections, 25, curled up to form receiving sockets for the butterfly wires, 26, which when the tie is made up serve to engage under the folds of a collar to retain the tie in place.

When ready for use, the clip is bent to roughly triangular shape as shown in Fig. 9, 21^a and 21^c being folds between the middle and end leaves, 21^a, 21^b, and 21^c, respectively. The free extremity of leaf 21^c is curled, as at 27, so that when the leaves are folded together in substantial parallelism, said curl may snap over the fold, 21^a, and so lock the clip and ribbon in position. It will be understood that in referring to "ribbon" herein, I mean such character of fabric band, in single or multiple ply, as may be suitable for the formation of a neck-tie, such band being usually a strip embodying a silk covering and an interior padding to give it body.

In making up a tie, a clip is emplaced upon the clip holder, 17, with the fingers, 20—20', engaging in the folds, 21^a and 21^c, of the clip and the middle leaf of the clip standing in a plane with the front fingers of the posts, 12. The ribbon, A, is then emplaced upon the pins of the posts, 12, to form a suitable loop, the ribbon, in the showing made, weaving from a middle position between the posts forward and back over the two rear fingers, 13', to make a complete loop, then forward over the front fingers to form the front fold of the completed tie, said series of folds or loops terminating with the ribbon in mid-position behind the front fold. Then the ribbon is passed down

beneath the loops so emplaced up in rear of the loops, as shown in Fig. 8; then forward over the loops and down through the clip, 21, to overlie the middle leaf, 21^b. Now, the short leaf, 21^a, is folded tightly down over the ribbon as shown in Fig. 7 and the end of the ribbon is carried backward under the throat of the tie up over the back and down at the front to overlie the short leaf, 21^a, whereupon the remaining leaf, 21^c, is folded down into place and its curled end, 27, snapped into place upon the fold 21^a, thereby completing the tie and preparing it for vertical removal from the holding frame.

While I have herein described in some detail a particular embodiment of the invention and a manipulation of the ribbon in the manufacture of a tie, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that numerous changes in the construction and mode of operation might be made without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention and within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. Neck-tie make-up means comprising a ribbon-holding frame, a clip-holding frame properly related to the ribbon-holding frame, and a clip for the ribbon carried by the clip holder and adapted permanently to secure the fashioned ribbon.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, uprights on the base providing fingers arranged in parallelism in pairs to receive loops of a double bow, a clip-holding frame providing spring-separated vertical fingers, and a sheet metal clip providing three leaves, detachably mounted on the clip-holding frame and arranged to receive layers of ribbon between its several leaves.

3. In a device of the character described, a main frame for holding the ribbon in folding, a clip for securing the parts of a folded ribbon, and a clip-holding frame mounted properly to position the clip with respect to the main frame.

4. A clip for made-up ties, comprising a metal strip folded into three leaves, with two extreme leaves folding one above the other upon the middle leaf, the exterior leaf having a button receiving notch therein, and a retaining loop secured thereto.

5. In a device for forming ribbon into

made-up ties, the combination of a base, a ribbon-holding frame mounted thereon, a clip-holding frame mounted thereon in proper relation to the ribbon holding frame, a clip for a ribbon operated upon detachably carried by the clip-holding frame in proper relation to the ribbon-holding frame, said clip providing a central leaf, a short end leaf for engagement of ribbon held by the ribbon-holding frame between said short leaf and the central leaf, and a longer end leaf for engagement of ribbon between said long leaf and the short leaf, and means on said longer leaf permanently securing said leaves and ribbon in engagement.

6. A metallic clip for use in forming ribbon into made-up ties comprising a central leaf, a short end leaf for engagement of ribbon between said short leaf and the central leaf, and a longer leaf for engagement of ribbon between said longer leaf and the shorter leaf, the extremity of said longer leaf being bent to form a curl (27) adapted to be snapped over the fold between the shorter and central leaves, permanently to secure the leaves and ribbon in engagement.

7. A clip for use in forming ribbon into made-up ties comprising a central leaf, and end leaves for folding upon the central leaf to engage ribbon therebetween, a clip-supporting frame for holding the clip in unfolded position, and a ribbon-holding frame suitably related to the clip-holding frame to hold the ribbon in position for engagement by the leaves of said supported clips.

8. Neck-tie make-up means comprising a base, a ribbon-holding frame mounted thereon and comprising upright posts, a clip-holding frame mounted between said posts, and comprising a round-spring wire bent to provide upright fingers, and a metallic clip formed to provide central and end leaves and having between said leaves rounded folds adapted to be snapped over said fingers of the clip holder for maintenance of said clip in position appropriately to clamp a ribbon held by said ribbon-holding frame.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM E. LANGE.

In the presence of—
W. LINN ALLEN,
MARY F. ALLEN.