Oct. 19, 1937. L. M. LEVY 2,096,253

TIE

Filed Feb. 10, 1934

Fig. 1

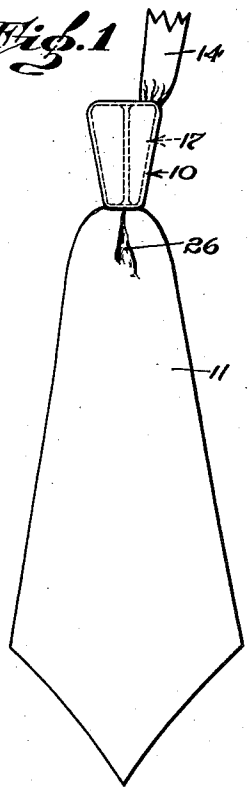


Fig. 2

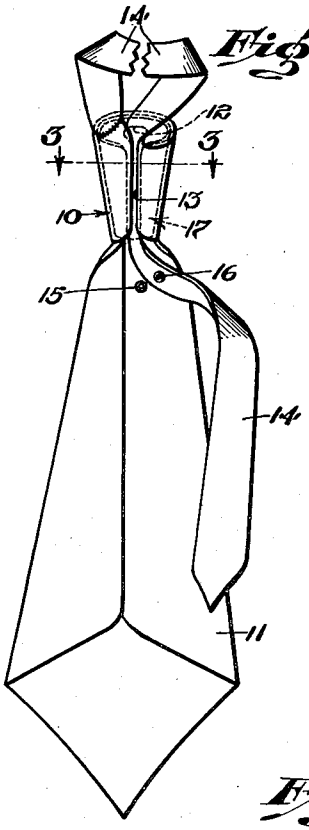


Fig. 3

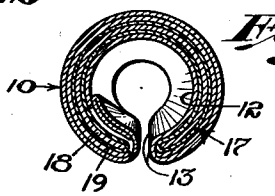


Fig. 4

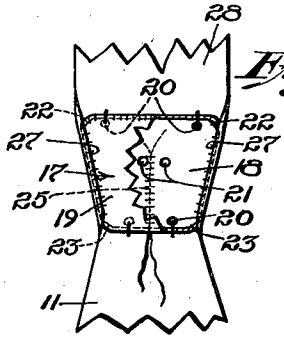


Fig. 5

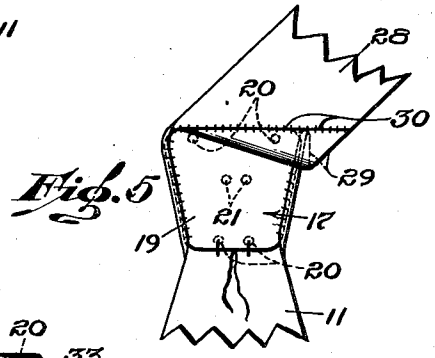


Fig. 6

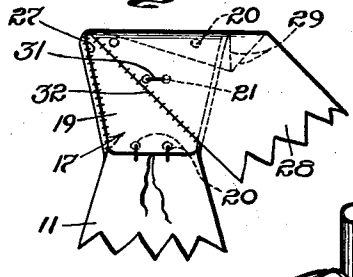


Fig. 7

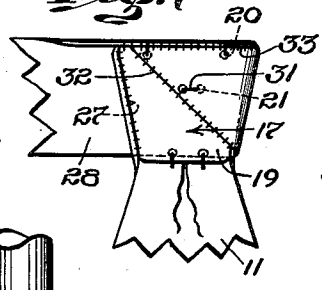


Fig. 8

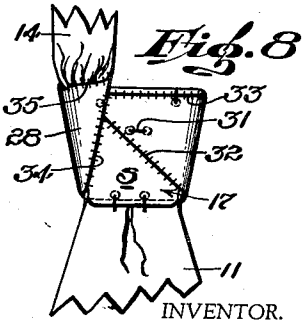
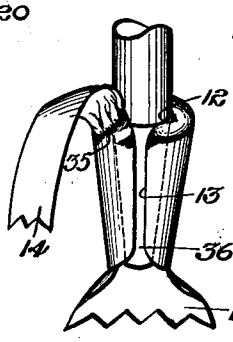


Fig. 9



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,096,253

TIE

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Application February 10, 1934, Serial No. 710,677

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

This invention relates to permanently formed ties and to the process of forming the same.

Hand tied neck-ties and especially those of the four-in-hand type, often appear untidy particularly around the knot portion thereof. This is caused primarily because of the constant tying and untying of the knot. Furthermore, the knot is prone to slip with respect to the collar, particularly when the ties are made of cheap materials.

It is accordingly a salient object of the present invention to provide a tie with a permanently formed knot therein which is adapted to receive and hold the end of the narrow portion or neckband of the tie; to provide a permanent knot with a longitudinal opening therethrough and a longitudinal slot or opening in the rear thereof through which the free end of the neckband of the tie is adapted to be inserted laterally into the hollow portion of the knot; to form the interior of said knot in a manner to prevent it from slipping on the neckband after the knot has been positoned relative to the collar; to further provide a permanently formed tie consisting of a knot-forming sheet having its opposite edges bent back upon itself to form a longitudinal opening therethrough, with a gap between their adjacent edges, said element being covered by the tie material whereby to give it form, the neckband of the tie being insertible edgewise through the gap and slidable longitudinally in said element for positioning the tie relative to the collar; to further provide a permanently formed tie which resembles a hand tied four-in-hand tie and which has an attractive knot that is neat, gives the appearance of being hand tied and which is firm so that it can be easily cleaned without losing its shape; and to still further provide such a permanently formed necktie from an untied four-in-hand tie.

This invention possesses many other advantages and has other objects which may be made more easily apparent from a consideration of one embodiment thereof. For this purpose I have illustrated one form of my improved tie and the process of making the same, in the accompanying drawing and forming part of the present specification. I shall now proceed to described this form and the process of making the same, in detail, which illustrates the general principles of my invention; but it is to be understood that this description is not to be taken in a limiting sense, since the scope of the invention is best defined in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front view of a permanently formed neck tie constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a rear perspective view of the tie shown in Figure 1, with the neckband shown inserted into the permanent knot of the tie.

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view through the knot portion of the tie and taken as indicated on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view showing the flat knot-forming element provided by applicant's invention, sewed in place on the rear of the tie material.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 are fragmentary rear views showing the various operations in wrapping the tie material around the knot-forming element.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary rear view showing the flat knot-forming element completely wrapped and ready to be formed into the tie knot and

Figure 9 is an enlarged rear perspective view of the formed knot, with the form shown in place therein.

Referring more in particular to the accompanying drawing, I have shown a permanently formed necktie which resembles a hand-tied four-in-hand tie, as will be evident from Figure 1. It consists generally of a permanently formed conical-shaped knot 10, with a tie portion 11 depending from the lower end thereof and which in the present instance forms the large end of the tie. The knot is formed with a longitudinal opening 12 therethrough as shown clearest in Figures 2, 3 and 9, with an elongated slot or opening 13 in the rear thereof which communicates with the hollow portion of the knot. A neckband 14 is attached at one side to the upper end of the knot and is adapted to encircle a collar, the free end thereof being insertible laterally or edgewise through the slot or opening 13, into the hollow portion of the knot. The permanent knot 10, with its depending tie portion, can be adjusted relative to the collar by sliding it on the neckband. A snap fastener consisting of male and female elements 15 and 16 on the back of the depending tie portion 11 and on the neckband 14, serves to insure the knot against slipping.

The knot-forming element provided by applicant's invention is generally designated 17. It is shown unformed in Figure 4 and consists of a flat sheet metal piece 18, having a covering 19 to which the tie material can be sewed. Holes 20 and 21 are provided in the sheet metal piece for further attaching the tie material to the knot

forming element. The corners of the metal piece 18 are preferably cut off as at 22 and 23. Thus, when the element 17 is covered with the tie material and formed into a knot as shown in Figure 2, the beveled corners of the knot cooperate at the top and bottom thereof to form guide means for the neck band when inserting it into the hollow portion of the knot or removing it therefrom.

Applicant finds it advantageous in certain instances, to make permanently formed neck ties from untied four-in-hand ties. Figures 4 to 9, inclusive, show the various steps used in forming ties of this nature. The tie is preferably pleated where the knot is to be formed, as indicated at 25 in Figure 4. The knot-forming element 17 is positioned on the back of the tie material and over the pleat, so that the fullness 26 defined by said pleat, extends below the bottom of the knot forming element. The knot-forming element is held in place on the tie back as by tacking through the holes 20—20 at the top and bottom thereof. The tie edges are then brought over the edges of the element 17 and stitched to its covering 19 as along the lines 27—27. The narrow tie portion which extends immediately above the knot-forming element is designated 28 and has a tuck 29 formed therein on an angle, the adjacent faces of said tuck being stitched together along the line 30 as shown in Figure 5. This angular tuck causes the tie portion 28 to assume the angular position shown in Figure 5. From this position the portion 28 is turned downwardly over the top of the knot-forming element, to the position shown in Figure 6 and is tacked to the back of said element through its center holes 21 as indicated at 31. Said tie portion 28 is additionally stitched to the covering 19 of the knot-forming element as along the line 32. Figure 7 shows the next operation, which consists in passing the tie portion 28 around a side edge of the knot-forming element and over the front thereof. The top edge of said tie portion is brought over the top of the knot-forming element and is stitched down along the line 33. The last winding operation is shown in Figure 8 and consists in again bringing the portion 28 over the back of the knot-forming element and in folding it under itself as along the line 34 of Figure 8, so that the narrow tie portion forming the neckband 14, extends upwardly at one side of the knot-forming element. The portion 28 is stitched along the fold 34, to the covering 19 of the knot-forming element. Additional stitching as at 35, is provided where the neckband leaves the knot-forming element. The knot of the tie is permanently formed by bending the wrapped knot-forming element around a form. Figure 9 shows such a form having a tapered end 36 around which the knot is formed. It should be understood that the appearance of the finished knot might be varied considerably by varying the shape and size of the knot-forming element, without departing from the true spirit of the invention.

It will be noted from Figure 8, that a portion of the covering 19 of the knot-forming element is uncovered as indicated at S. Applicant prefers to form the covering 19 of a material whose surface is frictionally resistant to the relative movement of materials such as those used in forming neck-wearing apparel. When the knot is formed, this frictional covering is exposed within the knot at the lower end thereof and is adapted to prevent the knot from slipping relative to the neckband as it is held in the hollow portion of the knot and in contact with said frictional surface.

I claim:

1. A permanently formed tie which includes a knot forming element consisting of a bendable sheet formed in substantially conical formation to define a pocket with an entrance communicating therewith, means for attaching a part of said tie to said sheet and about the same, a further portion of said tie being pendant from the lower end of said conical member, a neck band for encircling the neck and being adapted to be inserted laterally through said entrance and slidable longitudinally within said conical member for positioning the tie relative to the collar, and cooperative interfitting snap fastening elements, one positioned on said depending tie portion below said formed knot and the other on the neck band, whereby to prevent relative slipping between said neck band and the conical tie knot.

2. A tie embodying a permanently formed knot having an opening therethrough with a longitudinal gap leading thereinto, said knot being covered by tie material, means forming an exposed surface on the interior of said knot, whose frictional characteristic is higher than that of the tie material, said tie having a neck band which is insertible through said longitudinal gap and slidable longitudinally through said knot for positioning the same, the frictional engagement between said neck band and exposed surface serving to restrain said knot against slipping relative to the neck band.

3. A permanently formed tie comprising a knot forming element having thereon a covering of material whose frictional characteristic is higher than that of the tie material, the opposite edges of said element being formed back upon itself with a gap between adjacent edges, said element being covered by tie material so as to leave a portion of said covering material exposed within said formed element, said tie having a neck band which is insertible through said gap and slidable longitudinally in said formed element and in engagement with said exposed covering, whereby the knot is normally restrained against slipping relative to said neck band after it has been positioned relative to a collar.

LEO M. LEVY.