Nov. 13, 1945. H. PFAU 2,388,993

MAN'S NECKWEAR

Filed Nov. 29, 1943

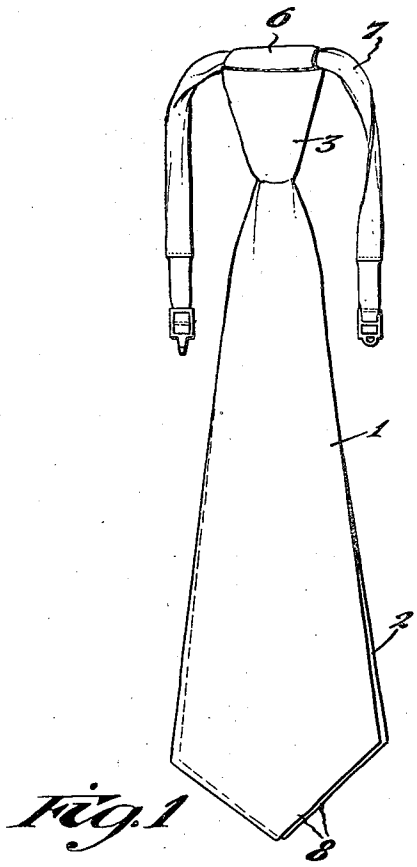

Fig. 1

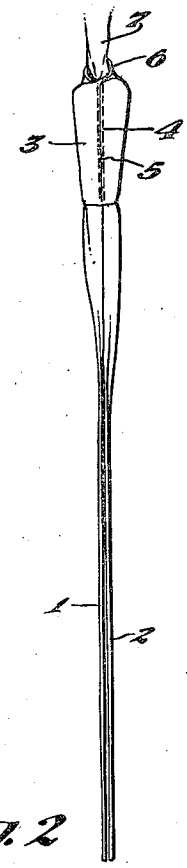

Fig. 2

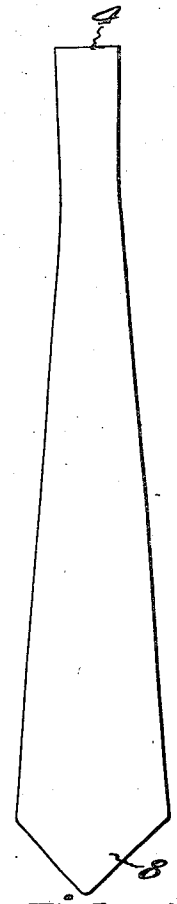

Fig. 4

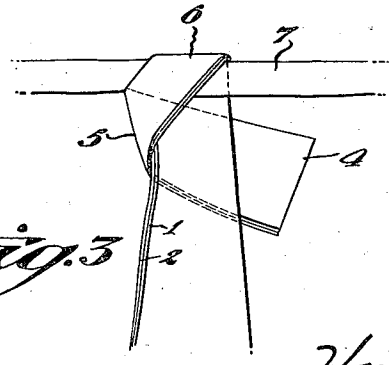

Fig. 3

INVENTOR

Howard Pfau

BY

Wood & Wood

ATTORNEYS

Patented Nov. 13, 1945 2,388,993

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,388,993

MEN'S NECKWEAR

Howard Pfau, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application November 29, 1943, Serial No. 512,210

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

This invention relates to improvements in men's neckwear and particularly to a teck scarf or made-up tie having reversible characteristics.

An object of the invention is to provide a teck scarf or made-up men's tie so that either of its sides is serviceable as a face side, rendering it reversible.

Another object of the invention is to provide a teck scarf or made-up men's tie constructed of one or a plurality of corresponding band sections folded at one end into a knot with the end edge of a section after forming the knot terminating and secured in a seam longitudinally of a side edge of the knot to be less visible and unifying the opposite sides of the knot for reversible wear.

Another object of the invention is to provide a teck scarf or made-up tie employing a minimum amount of material in its make-up, giving increased serviceability, and of either single or double band sections to give greater or less fullness of the flap portion of the scarf or tie.

Various other features and advantages of the invention will be more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved scarf or tie formed of two band sections.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a detailed view of one end of the band section partly folded for forming the knot.

Figure 4 is a plan view of one of the bands or sections.

Referring to the drawing, 1 and 2 indicate bands or strips of cloth material suitable for neckwear of duplicate outline configuration, each preferably constituting a folded or double layer strip arranged in tapering plan pattern thus wide at one end and diminishing toward the other with the longitudinal free edges of the fold or layers secured in an invisible seam forming one edge of the band or section. Each band or section is preferably formed from a piece of cloth or fabric material cut to a suitable pattern blank, thence folded upon itself with the line of fold forming one edge of the band or section and the free longitudinal edges turned inwardly to form a hem and stitched or otherwise secured together for a concealed seam and forming the opposite longitudinal edge of the band or section. Employing a folded or double layer of material with the free longitudinal edges stitched together at one edge of the band or strip permits either side to be used as a face side for reversible characteristics of the article, and the double layer adds body to the band, eliminating the use of a lining layer or a separate back layer which would require stitching along two longitudinal lines. It also permits the scarf to be made of a single band or strip and with either the single or plural form the cost of the manufacture is materially reduced.

With the scarf preferably formed of two bands or sections, they are disposed one upon another and in registry particularly at their narrow ends. The narrow ends as a unit are folded into a knot 3 with the edge or ends 4 of the sections terminating centrally and longitudinally of a side or edge of the knot, as shown at 5, Figure 2. The knot is formed by folding the narrow end of the section in a direction upon itself to produce a loop 6 as the head of the knot and a sleeve for receiving the neck strap 7; thence in an oblique direction for folding transversely and completely about the band with the free edge terminating longitudinally along one side or edge of the body of the knot to which it is stitched. The free end 4 or ends, when two sections are employed, are folded to lap inwardly, concealing the raw edges of the material and provides for stitching to the body of the knot along a folded edge, and by allowing for a length of lap for the width of the knot, increased fullness is given thereto, eliminating the use of any padding or stuffing material.

The knot formation is the same whether the scarf is made up of either a single or plural sections. When in the plural, the sections can be arranged to offset the flap portions 8, 8 for a wider spread of the free ends of the scarf.

When constructed as described, the opposite sides correspond to or are the duplicate of one another, enabling either to be used as a face side for reversible service.

A neck strap 7, having at its opposite ends suitable cooperating fastener elements, one or both fixed to an elastic section for securing the tie about the neck of the wearer, follows a well-known practice for made-up neckwear.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A scarf of the nature disclosed, comprising: a band having both of its opposite face sides serviceable for alternate wear exposure, at one end folded into a knot with uniform opposite face sides with the end edge of the band terminating longitudinally of and secured to a side of the knot adapting the scarf for reversible wear, and a neck band traversing a transverse fold forming the head of the knot.

2. A neck tie or scarf of the nature disclosed, comprising: a band of fabric material having an end portion thereof folded upon and about itself to form a knot with the end edge of the band

terminating and extending longitudinally of a side of the knot and secured thereto, the fold providing uniform opposite face sides for the knot for reversible wear of the scarf, the knot having a transverse fold exposed across and forming the head of the knot providing a sleeve and a neck band traversing said sleeve.

3. A neck tie or scarf of the nature disclosed, comprising: a band of fabric material of tapering pattern, the narrow end folded into a knot to provide uniform opposite face sides for reversible wear with the end of the band extending longitudinally of one side of the knot and secured thereto, the knot having a fold transversely thereof forming the head of the knot, and attaching means extending from opposite sides of the head end of the knot.

HOWARD PFAU.