S. DIANA.

NECKTIE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1918.

1,294,062. Patented Feb. 11, 1919.

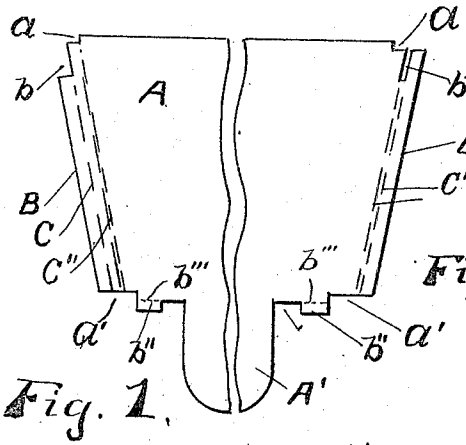


Fig. 1.

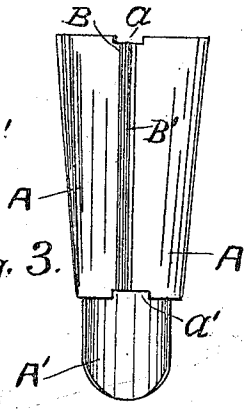


Fig. 3.

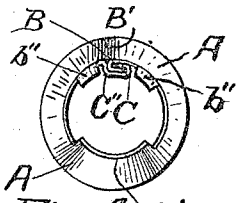


Fig. 4.

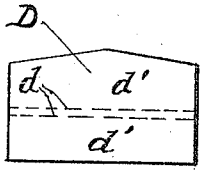


Fig. 5.

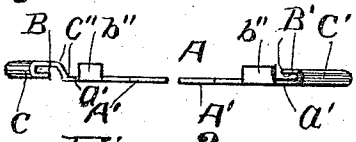


Fig. 2.

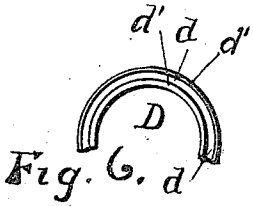


Fig. 6.

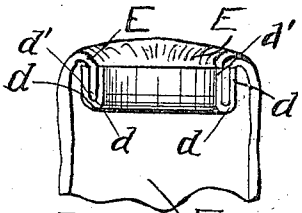


Fig. 7.

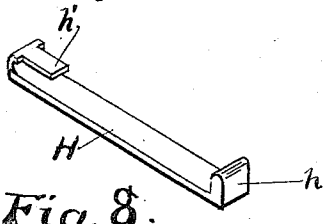


Fig. 8.

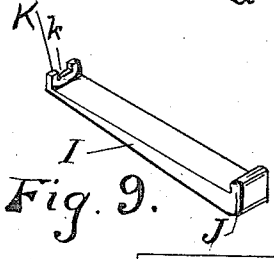


Fig. 9.

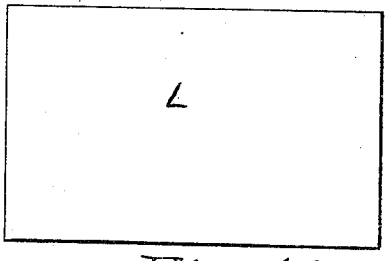


Fig. 10.

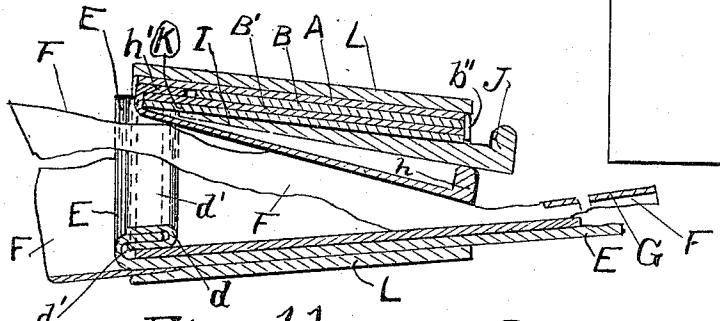


Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE.

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Application filed February 7, 1918. Serial No. 215,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALVATORE DIANA, a subject of the King of Italy, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawing accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to neckties of the class or kind known as four-in-hands, and the object of the invention is to obtain a necktie which has the appearance of a four-in-hand tie and which does not require to be "tied" when placed in position to be worn; to obtain a necktie which is easily put in proper wearing position; which will remain in its adjusted position for wearing; and which can be readily removed by the person wearing the same, when desired. Further objects are to obtain the recited and additional results in an economical construction, having few parts or members, and those not liable to break, or get out of order; and a construction the operation whereof is not difficult to understand and attain.

In the drawing referred to a construction embodying the invention is disclosed,—

Figure 1 being a plan view of a blank which is formed up to obtain the base of the device;

Fig. 2 is an end view of the blank illustrated in Fig. 1, with the side edges thereof turned to engaging position.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base obtained from the blank which is illustrated in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is an end view of said base.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a blank which is formed up to constitute a fabric holding member;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the fabric holding member obtained from the blank illustrated in Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a side elevation of said fabric holding member, with a section of fabric held therein.

Fig. 8 represents in isometric perspective a binding member forming an element of the construction illustrated; and

Fig. 9 is a like view representing a lever arranged to co-act with the member which is illustrated in Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 represents a rectangular piece of textile fabric which is wrapped around the base illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4; and

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view of the construction embodying the invention, with a representation of so much of the textile fabric of a necktie obtained thereby as is necessary to understand the same and the use thereof.

A reference character applied to designate a given part indicates said part throughout the several figures of the drawing wherever the same appears.

A represents a sheet metal blank, which is provided at its corners with the recesses or cut outs a, a, a', a', b and b', and with the projecting tongues A', b'', b'', on one end thereof. The converging sides B, B' of blank A are bent or folded on (or about) the lines which are indicated by the broken lines C, C', (Fig. 2) to facilitate the joining of said sides when the blank A is formed up as a truncated cone, in the preferred construction of said cone, but said turning of the sides may be omitted and they may be simply soldered together when formed up, if desired. When the sides of blank A are turned, as illustrated, the blank is bent, rolled or formed up to obtain a cylindrical member having different diameters at its ends, and the ordinary seam joining said edges together is made. An additional bend is made on said blank, as is indicated by the broken line C'', so that the seam will project into or form a ridge on the inner face of the truncated cone forming the base of the construction. In the cylindrical member obtained from blank A, as described, the recess or cut outs b and b' are adjacent and form a pocket or recess in which the end h' of member H, hereinafter described is inserted. The tongues b'', b'', are respectively bent on the broken lines b''', b''', inwardly, into substantially the plane of the smaller end of the base formed by blank A.

D, Fig. 5, is a blank of metal, which is bent or turned on lines which are indicated by the broken lines marked d, d, to form a clip, U-shaped in cross section, which is then curved longitudinally to fit snugly inside the larger end of the cone formed from blank A, producing the U-shaped fabric holder which is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. The fabric which is to be held thereby is inserted between the sides d' of the U, and said sides

are then forced down thereonto to clamp said fabric therein. Said holder, together with the end of the fabric held therein, is forced into said larger end of said base to be held rigidly in place thereby. E, Figs. 7 and 11, indicates the fabric one end whereof is clamped in said fabric holder, and this fabric forms the exposed end of the necktie embodying this invention when the same is adjusted on the neck of the wearer thereof.

The part or portion of the necktie which extends around the neck of the wearer of the necktie is indicated by the lines lettered F, in Fig. 11. One end of said part F is attached rigidly to the base obtained from blank A by being placed between the inner face of said base, (at the large end thereof), and the outer face of the fabric holder which is obtained from the blank D prior to the forcing of said blank as hereinbefore described into one end of said base. The other end of part E is provided with a stiffener which is indicated by the lines marked G, Fig. 11, so that it may be readily inserted in and pushed through the base, and when said part F is drawn through the base and the necktie is thereby properly positioned and adjusted, the free end thereof, (provided with stiffener G) is secured in place by members H and I, about to be described. Member H is provided at one end with the abutment *h*, (see Figs. 8 and 11), and at the other end with the tongue *h'*, which is bent or formed to lie in a plane substantially parallel with the body part or portion of member H.

Member I is provided with the abutment J at one end and with the abutment K at the other end; with the recess *k* in said last named abutment.

To assemble members H and I with the base obtained from blank A (illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4), the member obtained from blank D with one end of fabric E clamped therein having been previously forced into place in the larger end of said base as hereinbefore described, the tongue *h'* of member H is inserted in recesses *b*, *b'*, of said base. Member H is preferably made of resilient metal, so that the abutment *h* will normally be in contact with member I. The member I is then inserted in said base between member H and the inner face of the base. The ridge formed by the seam joining the sides of blank A, as hereinbefore described, will lie in the recess *k* of abutment K, and said member I may be moved longitudinally, by grasping the abutment J. Before putting on the necktie the member I is drawn out from the base of the device say until abutment K is in contact with abutment *b''*, *b''*. The member H is preferably made of resilient metal, so that the abutment *h* will normally be in contact with member I. When said member I is pushed or forced into the base, (in the position in which it is illustrated in Fig. 11), it forces the end of member H which is provided with the abutment *h*, (the stiffened end of part F having been previously forced and drawn through said base) down on to said end, holding it in place in said base. To withdraw said end of member or part F of the necktie from the base the member I is drawn longitudinally to the right, as viewed in Fig. 11, as by grasping abutment J. Said member I is prevented from falling or being drawn from the base by the abutments *b''*, hereinbefore described.

L, (Fig. 10), represents fabric which is wrapped around the base obtained from blank A, and secured thereon by stitching, and the outer face or side thereof is exposed to view when the necktie is worn.

A necktie constructed as described resembles, when worn, a four-in-hand, properly tied; and is much more easily put on and taken off.

To put on the necktie part F is placed in a collar with the cylindrical base close to one end of said collar, and with the free end of said member E projecting beyond the other end of said collar. The collar is then buttoned in place and the stiffened end of part F is inserted in the upper end of said base and drawn therethrough to bring said base in position between the ends of the collar. The member I is then pushed or forced in said base, forcing member H down onto end F of member E, clamping it between said member H and the inner face of the cylindrical base.

I claim:

1. A necktie frame comprising a hollow base, one end thereof larger than the other end, in combination with a fabric holder secured in said base at the larger end thereof, a member attached at one end to said base and laterally movable at its other end, and an additional longitudinally movable member arranged to determine the position of said laterally movable end.

2. A necktie frame comprising a hollow base, one end thereof larger than the other end and inwardly extending abutments at the smaller end, in combination with a fabric holder comprising a curved U-shaped member adapted to receive one end of fabric between the sides thereof and to be contained in the larger end of said base, a member attached at one end to the larger end of and within said base, with the free end of said member movable to and from the axial line of said base at the smaller end thereof, and a longitudinally movable member interposed between said attached member and said base, and arranged so that the longitudinal movement thereof toward the larger end of said base produces a cor-

responding lateral movement of the free end of said attached member toward the axial line of said base, the inner end of said longitudinally movable member arranged to co-act with said abutments, to retain said member in said base.

3. A necktie, comprising a hollow base, a fabric holder secured in said base at one end thereof and inwardly extending abutments at the other end, in combination with a longitudinally extending member secured at one end thereof within and at one end of said base, with the free end of said member movable to and from the axial line of the base, a longitudinally movable member positioned between said secured member and the inner face of said base and arranged to co-act with said inwardly extending abutments to retain it in said position, fabric attached to said fabric holder, a neck band attached at one end to said base and the free end thereof adapted to be extended through said base and be held in a determined position by said attached and longitudinally movable member acting jointly thereon, and additional fabric wrapped around said base.

SALVATORE DIANA.

In the presence of—
CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
J. SCUDDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."