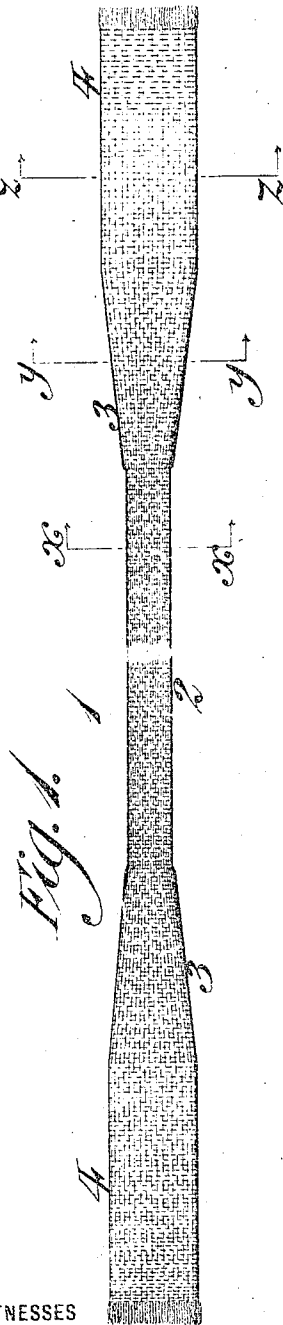


C. SEIDMAN.
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APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1913.

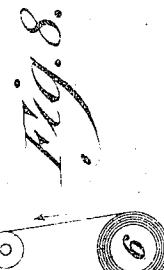
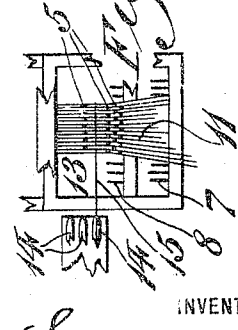
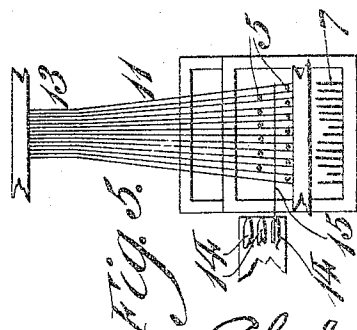
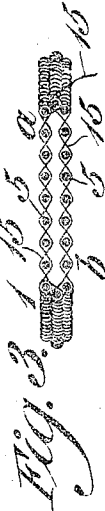
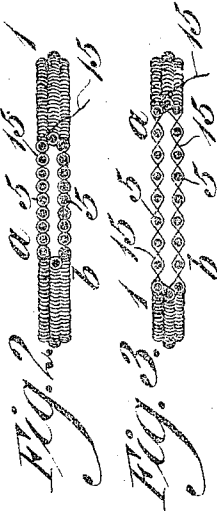
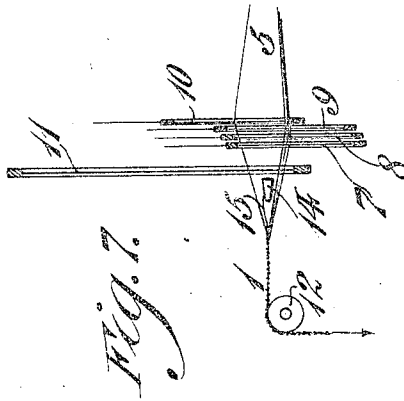
1,095,740.

Patented May 5, 1914.



WITNESSES

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEIDMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Necktie, of which the following is a specification.

In neckties and other devices of the same general character and use, as heretofore constructed, the portion of the tie where the knot is made is liable to become stretched or distorted after the same has been worn for a comparatively short length of time, and in cases where the tie has been knitted, if the thread becomes broken the threads are liable to pull out and spoil the effect of the tie.

It is the purpose of my present invention to devise a novel necktie, which will overcome the defects herein above referred to, and to this end I have devised a novel-necktie or similar device wherein the warps are closer together at the places where the knot is to be made than other portions of the necktie, the band portion of the tie also preferably having the warps closer together than the warps at the end portions of the necktie.

With the above in view my invention in its broad and generic scope consists of a novel construction of a necktie.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

For the purpose of more clearly illustrating my invention, I have shown herein one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since this embodiment has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is of course to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein set forth.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a necktie embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are transverse vertical sections of the necktie on lines $x-x$, $y-y$, and $z-z$, respectively. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a portion of the mechanism employed in connection with the manufacture of the necktie herein referred to. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the parts seen in Fig. 5 with certain of said parts in different positions from the corresponding ones in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the parts seen in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a view

of the parts seen in Fig. 7, with certain of said parts in different positions from the corresponding ones in Fig. 7.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates a woven tubular necktie consisting of a narrow portion or band 2 of, approximately, the length of a shirt collar and widening out, gradually, as at 3 until the desired width is reached after which the remaining portions 4 are continued to any desired length.

In the manufacture of the necktie herein described the following steps are employed. The warps 5 are drawn from a warp beam 6 and are passed through the heddles 7, 8, 9 and 10 and from thence through the reed 11 to the breast beam 12 and from the latter to any desired point, it being understood that any well known means may be employed to actuate the several parts above described. It is to be observed that the reed 11 is narrow at the top as at 13, so that when said reed is in its lowermost position it draws the warps 5 close together as will be understood from Fig. 6. When the reed 11 is in its uppermost position the warps 5 are spread out as will be understood from Fig. 5. When the warps 5 are in their position in a loom, the heddles 7 and 8 form the shed for a shuttle 14, which, when shot through said shed, carries the weft or filling 15 with it, after which the shed is closed to bind the weft. The reed 11 is then brought forward to beat the weft into position, it being understood that said reed 11 is in its highest position as seen in Fig. 5, so as to spread the warps 5 to their full extent which corresponds to the portion 4 of the necktie 1. The heddles 7 and 8 are now brought into a position to place the warps 5 out of the path of a shuttle 14, after which the heddles 9 and 10 which were out of the path of a shuttle 14 are now brought into its path so that when a shed is formed thereby in the warps 5, the weft 15 may be carried therethrough by said shuttle, bound into the fabric and beaten into position by the reed 11. The heddles 7 and 8 are again brought into operative position with respect to a shuttle, while the heddles 9 and 10 are brought out of commission.

The operation of the parts as herein described continues until a sufficient length of a portion 4 of a necktie has been woven,

after which the reed 11 is lowered, gradually, so as to bring the warps 5, therein closer and closer together by reason of the flare in said reeds thereby producing the portion 3 in the left hand portion of the necktie 1 in Fig. 1. When the reed 11 is in its lowermost position the portion 13 of said reed draws the warps 5 close together, as will be understood from Fig. 6, whereupon the portion 2 of the necktie may be woven, after which the reed 11 is moved upward, gradually, so as to spread the warps 5 and widen the portion 3 in the right hand portion of the necktie 1 in Fig. 1, after which the reed 11 remains stationary, as regards vertical movements, so that a portion 4 may be woven.

It is apparent that the number of colors of weft or filling 15 may vary with the number of shuttles 14 employed. The heddles 7 and 8 produce the upper portion *a* of a necktie 1, and the heddles 9 and 10 produce the lower portion *b* thereof. It will thus be apparent that the warps throughout the knot forming portions are spaced a different distance from each other than they are throughout the portions 4 and 2, the warps throughout the portion 2 being preferably spaced an equal distance from each other and the warps at the end portion being spaced a greater distance from each other than they are throughout the other portions of the necktie.

In my present invention I have devised a novel reversible necktie, in which the knot forming portions have a greater stiffness than other portions thereof, so that a more artistic knot can be formed than with neckties of the usual construction, and since the knot forming portions are the portions which ordinarily wear out first the durability and life of the necktie is largely increased. By

using a finer weft in the shuttles for reducing the knot forming portions, the picks at the end of the band will be finer than in the other portions of the band.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction of a necktie or similar device, which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description, and while I have, in the present instance, shown and described a preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

An integral woven necktie, formed of a laterally reduced band portion, having its warps arranged in longitudinal relation, knot forming portions of increased width having the warps composing the same arranged in close relation, and end portions having their warps spaced apart, the picks in the knot forming portions being finer than the picks of the end portions, whereby the knot forming portions which are subjected to a strain and wear will be strong and durable, while the end portions, composed of the spaced warps and which are not subjected to strain, will be relatively soft and pliable, permitting ease of tying and providing a neat and attractive appearance.

CHARLES SEIDMAN.

Witnesses:

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C. D. McVAY.