Jan. 20, 1942. M. R. GRAY 2,270,521

NECKERCHIEF

Filed April 12, 1940

Fig. 1.

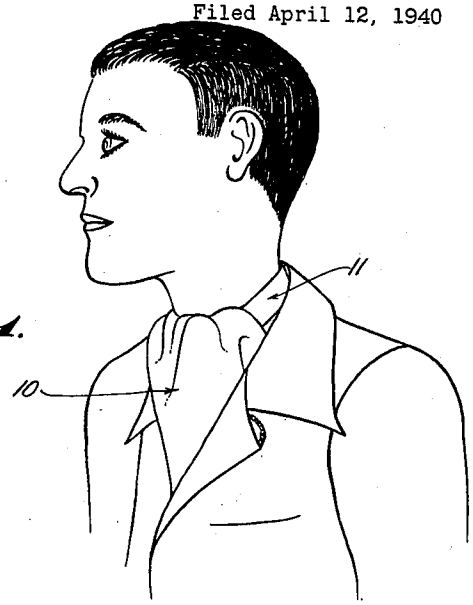


Fig. 2.

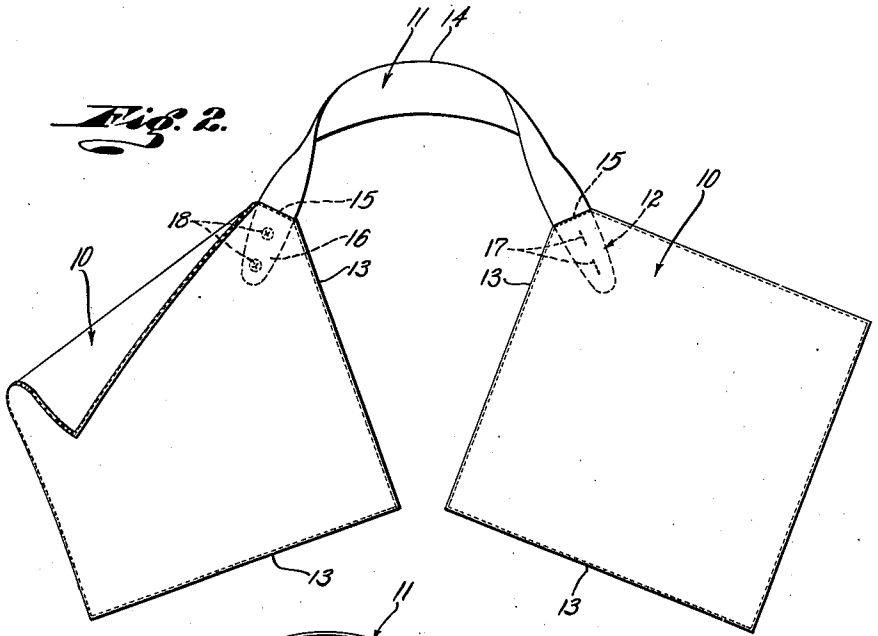
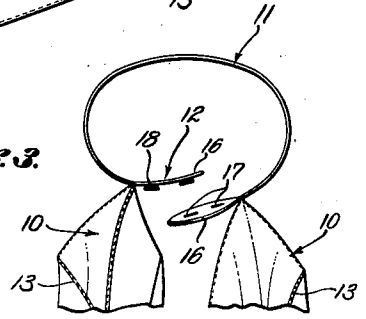


Fig. 3.



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NECKERCHIEF

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Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,296

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—144)

This invention relates to wearing apparel and relates more particularly to neck wear. The general object of this invention is to provide a novel and particularly effective cravat or neckerchief.

Another object of this invention is to provide a broad tie or neckerchief particularly suited for use with sport wear.

Another object of this invention is to provide a tie or neckerchief embodying two broad flaps or body members adapted to be attractively arranged in the open neck and front portion of a sport shirt, sport coat, sweater, or the like.

Another object of this invention is to provide a neckerchief of the character mentioned that does not form a bulky, unsightly or uncomfortable bulk or mass about the neck of the wearer.

Another object of this invention is to provide a neckerchief of the character mentioned that is quickly applied and arranged as desired without tying knots, without forming permanent wrinkles and without straining or pulling on the garment parts.

Another object of this invention is to provide a neckerchief of the character referred to that may be arranged in the breast pocket of the wearer when not desired or required as a neck piece and, when so used, forms an effective pocket handkerchief.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel neckerchief of the character mentioned that is simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

The various objects and features of my invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description of typical preferred forms and application of my invention, throughout which description reference is made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing the neckerchief of this invention in use as a neck piece. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the neckerchief with a portion of one of the body members rolled or folded back and Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the article showing the manner in which the band may be secured about the neck.

The novel neckerchief of the invention may be said to comprise, generally, two broad body members 10, a neck band 11 connecting the body members 10 and means 12 for releasably securing the band 11 about the wearer's neck.

The body members 10 provide or form the body of the article and may be constructed of any suitable fabric. In practice, the body members 10 may be formed of silk or similar materials as employed in the manufacture of neck ties, etc. The two body members 10 are preferably alike in size and shape and are quite large, each resembling in shape and size, a conventional man's handkerchief. Thus, in the construction illustrated, the body members 10 are substantially square fabric parts of substantial area having straight edges or margins. The body members 10 may be formed of a single thickness of fabric, may be made of two pieces of fabric arranged back to back, to be reversible, or may be suitably lined. Where the members 10 are each formed from two pieces of fabric their opposite sides or surfaces may be of different or contrasting colors, patterns, designs, finish, etc. In cases where the body members 10 present sides of different finish, color, pattern, or the like, the two members 10 may preferably be arranged in corresponding positions so that their corresponding sides are alike. The body members 10 are finished or hemmed along the edges or margins as at 13.

The band 11 serves to connect the body members 10 and is adapted to be arranged about the neck of the wearer as shown in Fig. 1. The band 11 is an elongate member formed of fabric and of sufficient length to extend substantially completely around the wearer's neck. The band 11 is preferably, though not necessarily, formed of the same material as the body members 10 and may be a single thickness of fabric, two fabric pieces arranged back to back, or a facing of selected fabric lined at its inner side. In most instances it is preferred to form the band 11 of two lengths of fabric connected or stitched together at their margins to both present their finished surfaces to view. When formed in this manner French seams 14 may join the two pieces of fabric along the longitudinal edges of the band 11. The opposite ends of the neck band 11 are connected to corners of the body members 10. The corners of the body members 10 are cut off or bevelled and stitching 15 secures the ends of the band 11 to the bevelled corners as shown in Fig. 2. As will be seen from an inspection of Fig. 2 the article comprises two broad diamond shaped or square body parts connected by a narrow strap or band 11.

The means 12 serves to connect the opposite ends of the band 11 to hold the article of wearing apparel in the proper position on the wearer. The means 12 comprises tabs 16 at the ends of the band 11. The tabs 16 may be of the same material or fabric as the band 11 and, in practice, may constitute continuations of the band. It is preferred to taper or gradually reduce the width

of the tabs 16. In cases where the body members 10 have finished sides and lined sides the tabs 16 are disposed in the rear or lined sides of the body members. The tabs 16 are preferably lined or faced or formed of two thicknesses of fabric and, where the fabric and construction permit, may be in whole or in part integral extensions of the neck band 11. Cooperable fastening elements are provided on the tabs 16. In the simple construction illustrated one tab 16 has longitudinally spaced button holes 17 and the other tab 16 has spaced buttons 18 for engaging in the button holes. This releasable fastening arrangement adapts the band 11 for engagement about necks of different sizes and allows the band to be either tightly or loosely engaged about the neck.

In use the band 11 is engaged about the neck and arranged so that the body members 10 are at the neck opening and present their right sides or finished surfaces. A button 18 is engaged in a selected button hole 17 and one body member 10 is passed under and then over the other body member 10 and the two body members are arranged as desired. As illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the lower portions of the body members 10 may be tucked or engaged under the open front parts or lapel portions of a sport shirt, sport coat, sport jacket, sweater, or the like.

When the article of wearing apparel is not required as a tie or neck piece the button 18 is disengaged from the button hole 17 and the band 11 is removed from about the neck. The body members 10 may be folded or arranged in a compact relation and inserted in the wearer's breast pocket to present visible upstanding corner portions to have the appearance of a conventional pocket handkerchief. The neckerchief or cravat is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and is easy to manipulate or don.

Having described only typical preferred forms and applications of my invention, I do not wish to be limited or restricted to the specific details herein set forth, but wish to reserve to myself any variations or modifications that may appear to those skilled in the art or fall within the scope of the following claims.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. An article of neckwear comprising an elongate neck band, two like substantially square fabric bodies, one attached to each end of the neck band, each body being attached to the band at one corner with the longitudinal axis of the neck band in line with a line diagonal of the body through said corner, tabs extending freely from the points of connection of the bodies with the band, and cooperable fastening means on the tabs for securing the band around the wearer's neck, the bodies being free to be folded together by the wearer.

2. An article of neckwear comprising an elongate neck band, two like substantially square fabric bodies, one attached to each end portion of the band a short distance from the end of the band so that a portion of the band forms a tab adjacent the body, each body being attached to the band by means of one corner and so that a line through that corner and the diagonally opposite corner is substantially parallel with the neck band, and cooperable fastening means on the tabs for securing the band around the wearer's neck, the bodies being free to be folded together by the wearer.

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