

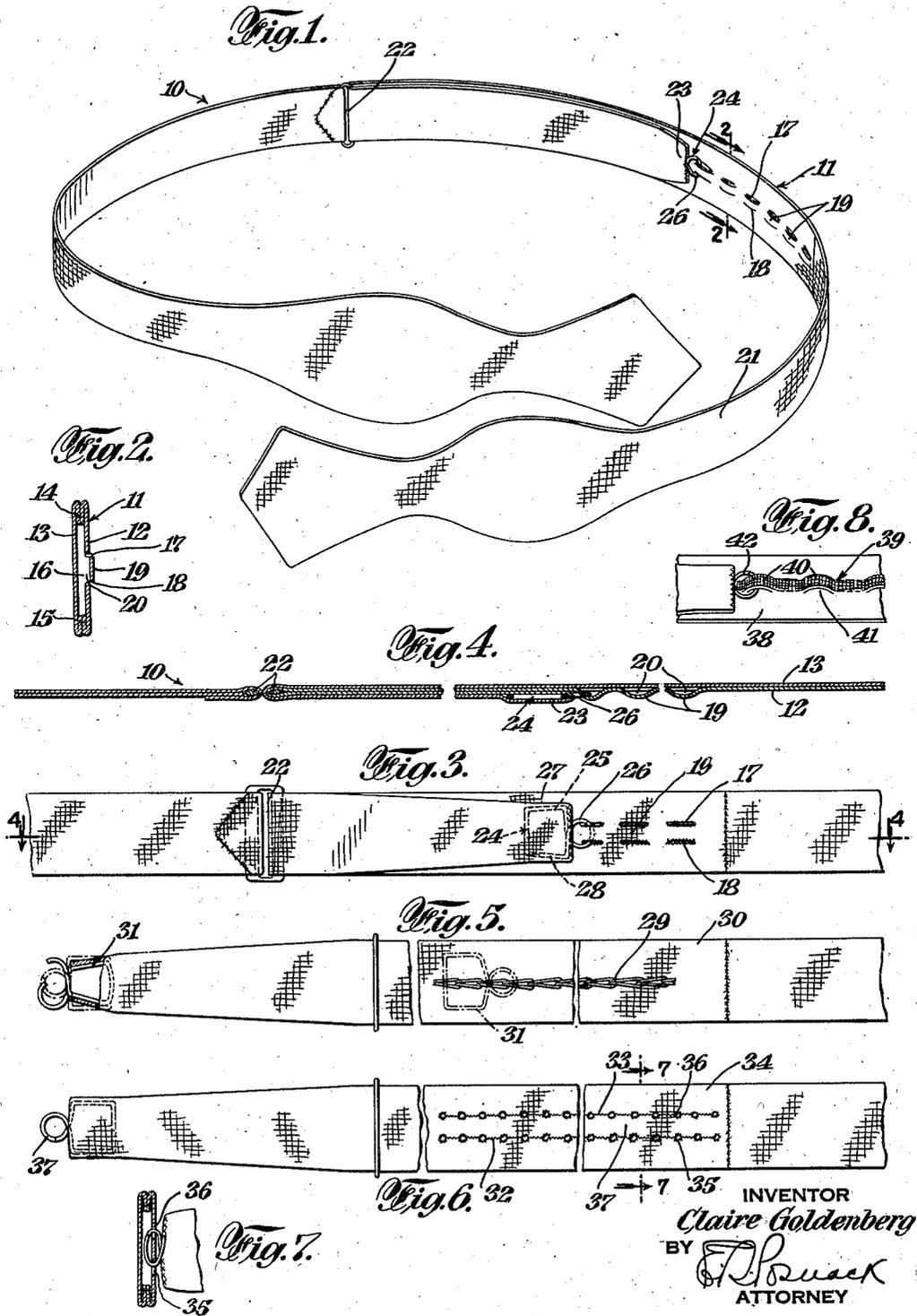
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ADJUSTABLE NECKTIE

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ADJUSTABLE NECKTIE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—155)

This invention relates to neckties, and particularly to ties adapted for adjustment as to size.

It has been a very common practice as well as quite an obvious expedient to employ in adjustable neckties a conventional form of buckle with the neckband portion slidable therethrough. Such an arrangement has not always proved satisfactory, firstly because of the fact that the buckle itself was visible when used on wing collars, and secondly because the conventional form of buckle was generally of a bulky nature. Several expedients have been employed to overcome these disadvantages, including the use of a neckband provided with a plurality of longitudinally disposed spaced holes selectively engageable by a substantially U-shaped hook, the neckband being so constructed as to cover over the hook to render it invisible. Included in ties of this last class are those employing eyelets for reinforcing the holes, and in such constructions it has generally been found that the combined thickness of the eye and the doubled-over portion of the hook rendered the device extremely bulky and cumbersome. And where the holes were not reinforced by eyelets, the structure was generally found to be weak,—the material between the holes being often torn through by the metallic fastening hook. Another known form of adjustable tie construction contains a plurality of longitudinal slits in the neckband portion of the tie, and the obvious disadvantage of such an arrangement is the relatively few adjustments possible therewith, due to the required length of the slits. Furthermore, in employing slits or perforations of the aforementioned types, it has been found that the hooks or fastening elements frequently have a tendency to slip out, particularly where the tie material is extremely pliable.

It is within the contemplation of my invention to overcome the aforementioned shortcomings of adjustable neckties, and to enable a ready adjustment to be made by a simple manual manipulation, an object being to provide a tie of this category with a sturdy, secure and inexpensive construction to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Another object of this invention is to enable a wider range of size adjustments to be made than has heretofore been possible in bow or four-in-hand ties.

And still another object of this invention is to provide a construction with invisible adjusting elements, and having the parts thereof devoid of protruding or bulky members.

Primarily, the construction constituting my in-

vention contemplates the employment of a relatively flat fastening element substantially in the plane of the neckband portion, this element being engageable with looped portions containing holes therein transverse to the length of the tie. It is by virtue of such a construction that the disadvantage of the bulky arrangement characteristic of many adjustable ties is obviated, the transverse disposition of the holes in the loops giving not only strength but enabling a wide range of adjustments to be made.

Other objects, features and advantages will appear from the drawing and the description hereinafter given.

Referring to the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bow tie embodying the features of the preferred form of my invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse section of Figure 1 taken along line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary elevation of a portion of the tie of Figure 1, showing the fastening element in engagement with one of the looped portions.

Figure 4 is a section of Figure 3 taken along line 4—4.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of another form of this invention, showing an arrangement of interlocking looped threads adapted for engagement with a fastening element as shown in dotted lines,—a portion of this view being cut away to show the structure of the fastening element in operative position.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view of another form of this invention showing the transverse loops formed by two rows of hemstitching.

Figure 7 is a transverse section substantially along line 7—7 of Figure 6, showing the fastening element in operative position, and

Figure 8 is a fragmentary perspective of a form of my invention similar to that shown in Figures 1 to 4, illustrating the fastening element in engagement with one of a series of looped portions formed from a medial strip woven into the material.

In the drawing, the necktie 10 contains a neckband portion 11 folded over or doubled back upon itself,—said neckband portion consisting of two plies of material 12 and 13 (see Figure 2) suitably secured together at the edges 14 and 15. In the fabrication of this form of tie, the two said plies are turned inside out as shown in the drawing, to provide a space 16. The said neckband portion 11 contains, preferably on the inner ply 12, two parallel rows of spaced slits 17 and 18,

thereby forming a plurality of looped portions 19 at spaced intervals along the longitudinal medial portion of said neckband portion 11. It will be noted that the said looped portions 19 contain openings 20 therein which extend transversely with respect to the length of the tie.

The ply of material 13 forms not only a backing for the neckband portion 11, but is continuous with the portion 21 of the tie, likewise forming a backing therefor. The neckband portion slidably extends through the loop 22, and has attached to the free end 23 thereof the fastening element 24.

The said fastening element in the preferred form of this invention is relatively flat and composed of a preformed section of wire, containing a resilient portion 25, as is shown in Figure 3 and similar to those shown on the modified forms of this invention illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. Continuous with the portion 25 is the split ring-like portion 26 yieldably and normally held closed by the said resilient portion 25. The said resilient portion 25 is positioned between and secured to the terminals of the said two plies 12 and 13, whereas the ring-like portion 26 extends therefrom, as shown in the drawing. The entire fastening element 24 is substantially in the plane of the neckband portion 11, thereby presenting a flat construction.

In operatively applying this device, the lateral sides 27 and 28 of the fastening element 24 are compressed together, thereby causing the split ring 26 to open and permitting it to be inserted within the hole 20 of any selected one of the looped portions 19. Upon a release of the pressure, it is obvious that the ring-like portion will close and be securely held in place. Thus it appears that by engaging the said fastening element with a predetermined looped portion in the aforesaid manner, and slidably adjusting the neckband portion through the loop 22, the tie can be lengthened or shortened to suit any required neck size within predetermined limits.

In view of the flat construction of the said fastening element 24 and the fact that it is substantially in the plane of the neckband portion, it is obvious that no portion thereof will protrude to any material extent to cause either discomfort or effect an unsightly appearance. And due to the fact that the said openings 20 in the looped portions 19 extend transversely with respect to the length of the neckband, it is apparent that the ring-like portion 26 will lie flat upon the neckband portion to produce a very convenient and presentable arrangement.

The said looped portions 19 can be spaced at close intervals inasmuch as the slits 17 and 18 thereof can be relatively short, thereby enabling adjustments to be made over comparatively short distances. Furthermore, inasmuch as no material is removed by cutting out holes or perforations such as is done in many other forms of adjustable ties, the structure will be sturdy and not readily subject to damage. It is furthermore obvious that the entire adjustment can be made by a very simple operation, comprising the steps of compressing the sides 27 and 28 of the fastening element and then releasing them after the ring-like portion 26 is inserted in a selected loop.

In the modified form of this invention shown in Figure 5, instead of actually cutting slits into the material of the neckband, looped threads 29 are sewed on to the neckband portion 30 by suitable

means. The fastening element 31 can then readily be inserted into any selected one of the loops to produce the adjustment in a manner similar to that hereinbefore described.

And in the form of this invention shown in Figures 6 and 7, two parallel rows 32 and 33 of hemstitching are formed on the inner ply of the neckband portion 34, thereby producing a plurality of spaced holes 35 and 36. The split fastening element 37, manipulated in the manner hereinabove described, can then be readily inserted through any two transversely adjacent holes 35 and 36, as shown in Figure 7, to effect the required adjustment.

In both of the modified forms of this invention as shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7, it will be noted that the looped portions adapted for engagement with the fastening elements contain transverse openings therein. Thus, in Figure 5, the openings in loops 29, due to the flexible structure of the threads, enable the ring-like portion of the fastening element 31 to be transversely positioned through the holes in the loops. Likewise, in Figure 6, the transversely adjacent holes 35 and 36 form therebetween looped portions 37, the said holes 35 and 36 themselves being transversely positioned with reference to the said neckband portion 34.

In the form of my invention shown in Figure 8, the construction is substantially similar to that illustrated in Figures 1 to 4, the neckband portion 38 having preferably woven into the medial portion thereof the longitudinal strip 39. Spaced portions of said strip are separated from the body of the neckband 38 to form looped portions 40 containing the transverse openings 41 therein. The fastening element 42, similar to those hereinabove described, is engageable with any one of said looped portions 40 to effect the desired adjustment.

It is thus apparent that in all the various forms hereinabove described, a flat fastening element is employed substantially in the plane of the neckband portion and adapted to engage any selected one of a plurality of spaced looped portions having transverse openings therein, to attain the objects hereinabove set forth.

It is of course understood that the various embodiments above described and shown in the drawing are illustrative of my invention and not employed by way of limitation, inasmuch as numerous changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of this invention.

What I claim is

1. An adjustable necktie comprising opposite sections the first of which carries a link affixed to its inner end, the second of which has its end passing through said link and carrying at its inner end a clasp opening in a direction transverse to the length of said section, a strip formed on said second section spaced from its ends, said strip being attached at its ends and at spaced intervals throughout its length to said section but with its margins free to form transverse loops in which said clasp may engage.

2. The combination of claim 1 in which said loops are woven into the body of the section.

3. The combination of claim 1 in which said clasp is of resilient wire opened by pressure on its ends.

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