

O. HOLZHEY & O. DICKHAUS.
BRAIDED NECKTIE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1909.

958,872.

Patented May 24, 1910.

Fig. 1

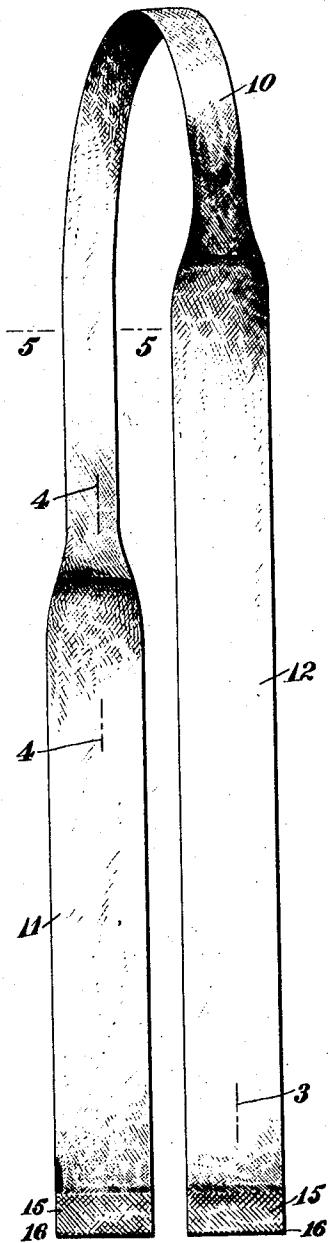


Fig. 2

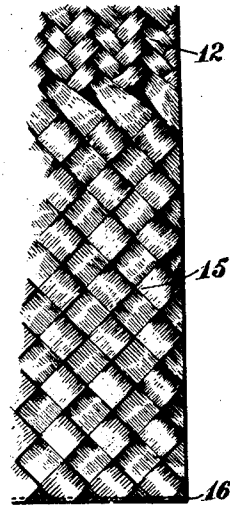


Fig. 3

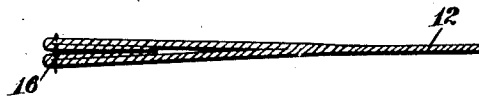
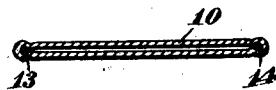


Fig. 4



Fig. 5



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BRAIDED NECKTIE.

958,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OTTO HOLZHEY and OTTO DICKHAUS, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Braided Necktie, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in braided neckties.

We so braid our improved tie that the neck-band portion will be substantially inelastic and of a close weave, permitting it to slide easily between the folds of a turn-down collar. The tying ends are formed integral with the neck-band, and are of greater width and looser weave than the neck-band portion, and the terminal portion of each tying end is of tubular form and turned back, so that the free edges are concealed within the tube. The tie is formed of the same number of threads or strands throughout its entire length, and no stitching or sewing is required save to retain the terminal portions of the tying ends in their inverted position. The tie may be braided in plain colors, and the positions of the threads varied to produce any desired ornamental effect, or threads of different colors may be employed to make an ornamental design or figure.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tie constructed in accordance with our invention; Fig. 2 is a detail of a small part of the terminal portion of one of the tying ends; and Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are sections on the lines 3—3, 4—4 and 5—5, respectively, of Fig. 1.

Our improved tie may be braided in various different styles designed to be tied in various different ways, but the particular tie illustrated is one having the desired proportions for forming a four-in-hand tie. This tie may be considered as being formed of three sections, a neck-band section 10, a short tying end section 11, and a longer tying end section 12. The entire tie is braided and is formed of the same number of strands or threads throughout its entire length. The neck-band portion 10 is of tubular form, as indicated in Fig. 5, and

along diametrically opposite edges of the tube are two strands or cords 13 and 14, held in place by certain of the strands of the tubular portion. The objects of these strands or cords is to prevent the tube from twisting and to insure the flattening of the tube along the two diametrically opposite lines corresponding to the edges of the tying end portions. At each end of the neck-band portion, the threads of the opposite sides of the tube are brought together, so as to form a flat braid, and less tension is applied in the making, so that the tying ends will be of somewhat looser texture. In changing from the double thickness of the neck-band to the single thickness of the tying ends, the width of the necktie is approximately doubled. Along the length of the tying ends, the necktie is braided the same as ordinary flat braid, and may include any ornamental figure or design which it is possible to incorporate in the braiding. This design or ornamentation may be formed solely by the disposition of the threads of one color, or different color threads may be employed in braiding the tie.

Each tying end has a terminal portion 15 of tubular form, the same as the neck-band portion, but the weave is made sufficiently loose, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to permit the width of the terminal portion to remain the same as the tying end. The free edge of this terminal portion is then folded back, so as to bring the edge inside of the tube and adjacent the beginning of the tubular portion. This conceals the free ends of all of the threads from view and protects them inside of the tube. A line of stitching 16 is then run across the ends of the necktie, to hold the free ends of the threads in place within the tubular portion 15. The concealing and protecting of the free ends avoids the necessity for any binding strip, and effectually prevents the tie from raveling.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A braided article of manufacture having a tubular braided neck-band and flat braided ends integral therewith, said neck band having two cords braided therein along diametrically opposite sides to insure the folding of the braided tube along predetermined lines.

2. A braided article of manufacture having a flat braided end and a terminal tubu-

lar portion integral with the end and means for preventing the end of the tubular portion from raveling.

5 3. A braided article of manufacture having a flat braided end and a terminal tubular portion integral with the end, the free edge of said tubular portion being turned back into the tubular portion and secured therein.

10 4. A braided article of manufacture having a flat braided end and a terminal tubular portion integral with the end, the free edge of said tubular portion being turned back into the tubular portion, and a line of
15 stitching across said tubular portion for retaining the free end therein.

20 5. A braided necktie having a uniform number of strands extending the entire length thereof, the neck-band portion of the necktie being braided in tubular form and the tying ends of said necktie being braided flat and of a single thickness, and the terminal portions of said tying ends being also braided of tubular form with
25 the free ends turned back into the tubular portion and secured therein to prevent raveling.

6. A braided article of manufacture having a flat band portion and a tubular portion integral therewith at one end, each
30 alternate strand of said band portion at the end of the latter being diverted out of the plane of the band to form one-half of the adjacent tubular portion and the remaining
35 strands being diverted in the opposite direction to form the opposite half of the tubular portion.

7. A braided article of manufacture having a uniform number of strands extending the entire length thereof and including a flat
40 band portion and a tubular portion, the adjacent parallel strands of the band portion being diverted in opposite directions to form the opposite sides of the adjacent end of the tubular portion.
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In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO HOLZHEY.
OTTO DICKHAUS.

Witnesses:

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HARRIET E. BURD.