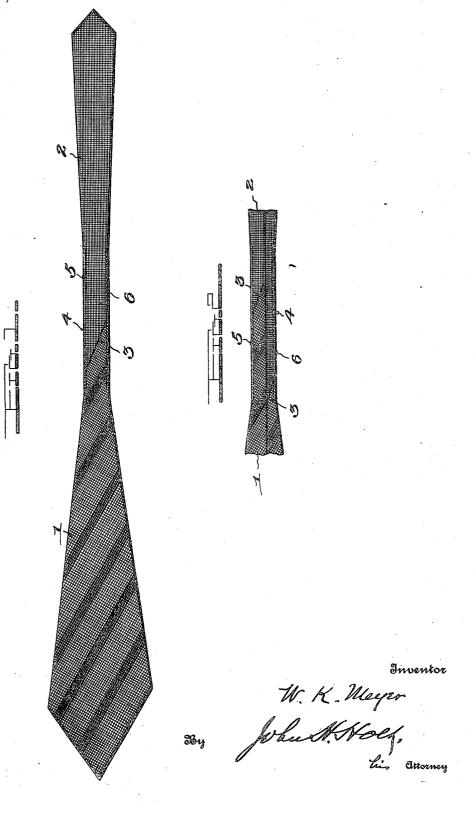
W. K. MEYER. NECKTIE, APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1915.

1,176,391.

Patented Mar. 21, 1916.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. MEYER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MEYER, BACHARACH AND FRIEDHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM COMPOSED OF WILLIAM K. MEYER. ROBERT L. BACHARACH, AND ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM.

## NECKTIE.

1,176,391.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 21, 1916.

Application filed September 16, 1915. Serial No. 50,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. MEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which

the following is a specification. It is the customary practice in making four-in-hand ties, particularly of the flow-10 ing end or imperial type, to cut and fold the fabric constituting the outer material of the tie on the bias, or so that the warp and weft threads of the fabric will extend diagonally of the longitudinal axis of the 15 tie. Such arrangement of the fabric in this class of ties has constituted their weakness, as it renders them very susceptible to being pulled out of shape in tving and adjusting on the collar. Such ties are usually made 20 with one of the ends narrower or smaller than the other, and it is this smaller end which is pulled in tying the knot and slipping it into place on the collar. It is the smaller end of the tie therefore which is particu-25 larly subjected to strain and when the material is on the bias, as has hitherto been

the practice, it does not take this part of the tie long to lose its shape. Various ways have been devised with a view to remedying 30 this defect, consisting in some instances in reinforcing the smaller end of the tie, and in others in providing an auxiliary small end adapted to be pulled on so as to save the

other small end for ornamental purposes, 35 such, for example, as shown in U. S. patent to Jacobson, No. 1,090,719. For ornamental purposes, however, it is very important that the larger or main display end of

the tie be biased.

The present invention overcomes the defect above pointed out in this class of ties, by providing a tie in which the outer fabric of the portion thereof which is most subject to strain in tying and adjusting the tie, is 45 so arranged that the warp and weft threads thereof extend transversely and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the tie; that is, in which the fabric is straight, as distinguished from being on the bias, while the fabric of 50 the other end of the tie is biased according

to the usual practice.

This invention further provides a tie of this character in which the outer material consists of but two pieces joined together.

This invention also provides a tie in which 55 the material of the tie which is straight embraces the greater portion of the neck-band of the tie. This has the advantage of causing the tie to slide more easily in a turnover collar.

In order to more fully describe my invention, reference will be had to the accompany-

ing drawings in which.

Figure 1, represents a face view of the tie embodying my invention, and Fig. 2, a frag- 65 mentary view of a portion of the neck-band

of said tie, as viewed from the rear.

The tie illustrated in the accompanying drawings comprises, so far as the outer material is concerned, two pieces of fabric 1 70 and 2, joined by a diagonal seam 3 at the neck-band portion 4 of the tie. Fabric 1, is cut and folded so that the warp and weft threads thereof extend diagonally of the longitudinal axis of the tie, or on the bias 75 In the fabric of portion 2 of the tie, the warp and weft threads thereof extend at right angles and parallel to said longitudinal axis, or straight as distinguished from biased. The fabric 1 constitutes the larger 80 or ornamental end of the tie, and the fabric 2 the smaller end or the one which is subjected to the greater amount of pulling.

It will be observed that the greater portion of the neck-band is of material 2. purpose of this is to cause the tie to slide more readily in a turnover collar, as material disposed as material 2 is will slip more

readily than the biased material 1.

The question of selecting the design of 90 the material of portion 2, with respect to that of portion 1, is a matter of choice. If, however, portion 1 is made of striped material such, for example, as indicated, portion 2 may be of material of a solid color 95 corresponding in color to a particular stripe of material 1, in which case the effect will be very satisfactory.

This tie may be reinforced along its neckband by a double row of stitches 5, 6, near 100 its opposite edges, which extend entirely through the body of the tie. These stitches. however, may or may not be employed, as

desired.

What I claim is:

1. A necktie in which the warp and weft of the outer fabric of one of the tying ends extend in different directions from the warp

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and weft of the fabric of the other tying

2. A necktie in which the warp and weft of the outer fabric of one of the tying ends
5 extend diagonally with respect to the longitudinal axis of the tie, and in which the warp and weft of the outer fabric of the other tying end extend substantially at right angles and parallel to said axis.

3. A necktie comprising two tying ends and a neck-band joining the same, and in which the outer material of one of said tying ends and a portion of said neck-band is composed of fabric in which the warp and weft extend diagonally with respect to the longitudinal axis of the tie, and in which the outer material of the other of said tying ends and a portion of the neck-band is composed of fabric in which the warp and weft extend substantially at right angles and parallel to said axis.

4. A necktie having a neck-band portion and two tying ends one of which is larger than the other, and in which the outer fabric comprises two sections, one of which embraces the larger of said tying ends and a portion of the neck-band, and the other section embraces the other tying end and a greater portion of the neck-band, the fabric of the larger section having its warp and weft extending diagonally of the longitudinal axis of the tie, and the smaller end having its warp and weft extending substantially at right angles and parallel to said axis.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM K. MEYER.

Witnesses:

S. J. GENSLER, HENRY DREXLER.