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Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a necktie. It features a wide, flat band (1) that forms a bow tie at the center. The two ends of the tie are labeled 3. The bow tie is formed by two rectangular loops (2) joined at a central square knot.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container assembly. It features a central rectangular body (4) with a textured surface. Six panels (2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10) are arranged around the central body, connected by a hinge mechanism (7, 12). The panels are shown in a partially open position, revealing the internal structure of the hinge.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE.

1,000,869.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY ROLAND WINTER, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention relates to improvements in neckties, as described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

15 The invention consists essentially in the novel construction and arrangement of the tie material, whereby a neck band open at the back is formed with a pair of flowing ends extending from the front thereof.

20 The objects of the invention are, to obviate the difficulties and inconveniences due to the placing of an ordinary tie around the collar, to allow of the removal of the tie without untying the knot or bow, to devise a simple and neat form of tie which
25 may be easily laundered without being injured or distorted, and to reduce the cost of production of such ties.

30 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tie constructed in accordance with this invention showing the flowing ends tied in a bow. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the neck band and flowing ends untied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the neck band from the rear. Fig. 4 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view illustrating the construction of the tie.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

40 Referring to the drawings, 1 is the neck band open at the back and having the button holes 2 and 3 in the ends thereof adapted to button over the back stud at the back of the shirt band.

45 4 is a button hole centrally arranged in the front portion of the band 1 adapted to button over the front collar button.

50 10 and 11 are flowing tie ends forming an integral part with the band 1 and extending outwardly from said band at the front side and arranged a short distance apart, one to each side of the button hole 4.

55 The main feature of this invention is that the entire tie is formed of one piece of material, thereby obviating the many difficulties met with in the manufacture of a tie formed of several pieces. The material

is cut to the desired length and shape and from the end 7 the material extends to form one-half of the neck band 1, the end 8 of said neck band being doubled back and
60 sewn together along the edges in the usual manner. The doubled back portion branches out at 9 and is looped to form the flowing tie end 10, returning to the main portion and extending outwardly in the looped
65 length 11 to form the other tie end. When the tie end 11 is formed the material is again looped to form the remaining half of the neck band 1 and the terminal end 12 is lapped over the end 7 and the three thick-
70 nesses of material in the front center of the band are suitably sewn together at the edges. In the manufacture of this tie the material is simply looped into the desired shape and size and each loop sewn down the edges.
75 The loops are then turned in the usual manner and finally the meeting ends are brought together and over-sewn or stitched at the edges, the button hole 4 extending through the three ply thickness of material.
80

It will be readily understood that a tie made of a single length of material may be constructed at a very marked reduction in cost as only one piece has to be handled at any time. There is no piecing together of
85 parts, no fitting of one piece to another but the single length is simply looped up into the proper lengths in a suitable manner and the edges stitched and turned.

A tie thus formed will be very service-
90 able for the wearer, as it may be laundered without difficulty and is particularly adapted for dress ties as the slightest mark renders the ordinary forms of ties unfit for use. Further, it is very easily attached or re-
95 moved, the tie band 1 being simply placed around the collar and secured to the collar buttons. The tie ends may be left loose and then tied by the wearer after placing the band around the collar or the said tie may
100 be tied to suit the wearer before being placed in position. In either case the tie is held securely and cannot shift out of place on account of the front and back buttons holding it securely.
105

A very important feature in the present invention is that both the ends of the tie portions and the ends of the neck band are simply looped over and consequently there is no joint or stitching at the ends to be-
110 come frayed or ravel in any way, therefore, the tie always presents a very neat and at-

tractive appearance. There is only one seam in the tie and this is arranged at the inner side of the neck band so that it will not appear when the tie is worn. This feature is also important in that the ends of the tie lengths are not bulky or stiff and in tying the said ends the extremities can be passed through the center portion of the knot with great ease and without unduly crinkling the material.

Another important feature in a tie such as described is that being made of one length of material it cannot stretch out of shape in laundering, furthermore, in the manufacture of the tie, the lengths of material are cut to pattern, consequently the sizes will be accurate and the ties will always fit neatly. The peculiar arrangement of the neck band and tie ends allows of the said tie ends being tied quite independent of the band and it is therefore not necessary to place any strain upon the tie ends in order to bring it into the proper place.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. In a necktie, a neck band portion open at the back only and a pair of flowing ends adapted to be suitably tied, said flowing ends proceeding outwardly from the neck band at suitably distanced points at the front thereof and said neck band and said flowing ends all being formed from one continuous length of material folded on itself.

2. In a necktie of the class described, a length of material doubled on itself to form same into four loops, two of which form the collar band and the other two a pair of flowing ends said ends proceeding outwardly from the band at suitably distanced points in the front thereof.

3. A neck-tie, comprising, a neck band open at the back and a pair of flowing ends formed of a single length of material, first looped to form one half of said neck band, then looped to form one tie end, then looped to form the other tie end, and finally looped to form the other half of said neck band, the terminal ends of said length of material overlapping at the center of the neck band.

4. A neck-tie, comprising, a single length of material formed into a neck band having button holes at the ends and one in the center, said material having looped portions extending from said neck band at each side of the central button hole and forming the tie ends.

Signed at the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, this 21st day of February 1911.

HARRY ROLAND WINTER.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."