Jan. 9, 1940. G. F. BACHE 2,186,568

FOUR-IN-HAND NECKTIE

Filed May 24, 1939

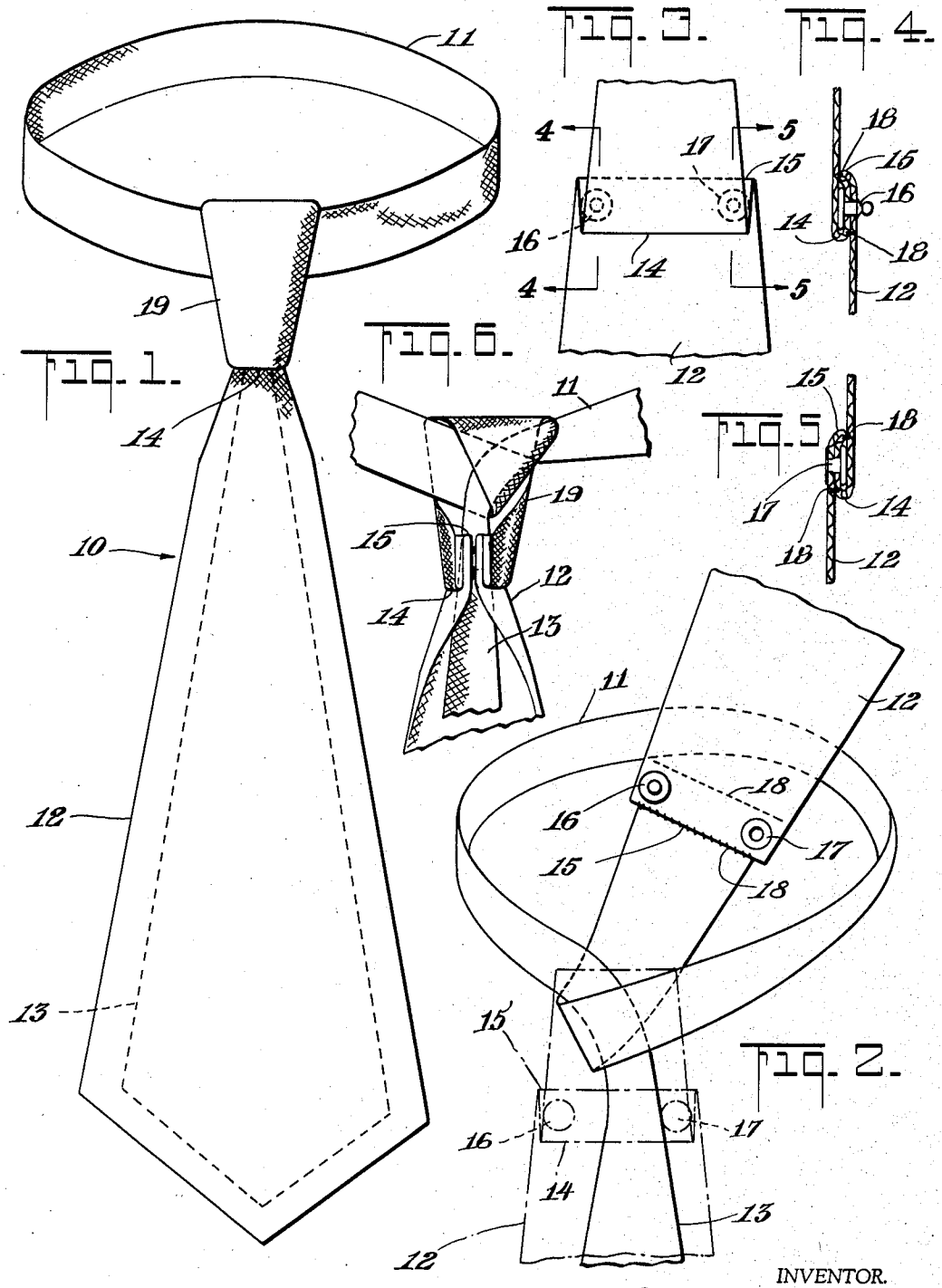


FIG. 1.

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 5

FIG. 2.

INVENTOR.
GEORGE F. BACHE

BY

ATTORNEY.

Patented Jan. 9, 1940 2,186,568

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,186,568

FOUR-IN-HAND NECKTIE

George F. Bache, Montgomery, N. Y.

Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,439

3 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

This invention relates generally to four-in-hand neckties, but more specifically to a conventional necktie having means for forming an attractive knot by passing the front tab through the neckband loop.

The main object of the invention resides in the provision of converting an already manufactured four-in-hand tie into a modification whereby a knot is formed by passing the front tab over a single loop formed in the neckband.

Another object of the invention resides in a conventional four-in-hand necktie modified so that the knot formed is maintained in attractive condition, the said knot allowing movement therethrough of the rear tab.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of means to convert already manufactured four-in-hand neckties into the modification described herein simply and economically.

These objects and other incidental ends and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the progress of the disclosure and as pointed out in the appended claims.

Accompanying this spefication is a drawing showing a preferred form of the invention wherein corresponding reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views and wherein:

Figure 1 illustrates the conventional appearance of a tie knot attained by a necktie embodying the invention herein.

Figure 2 is a partial view showing the method of bringing the front tab through the loop in the neckband to form a tie knot.

Figure 3 is a partial front view in elevation showing the front tab provided with folds and having fastening members on the rear side of the rear fold.

Figure 4 is a sectional view of Figure 3 along the plane 4—4 thereof.

Figure 5 is a sectional view of Figure 3 along the plane 5—5 thereof.

Figure 6 is a rear view of a portion of the tie shown in Figure 1.

In accordance with the invention and in accordance with the preferred form shown in the drawing, numeral 10 designates generally a four-in-hand necktie formed into a conventional knot. The necktie is provided with the usual neckband 11, a front tab 12 and a rear tab 13. The rear tab may be conventionally narrow while the front tab may be conventionally wide.

In order to convert a conventional and already manufactured four-in-hand necktie above described, the front tab 12 adjacent the neckband 13, is doubled on itself in a downward direction to form a front lower fold 14 and a rear upper fold 15. The front lower fold 14 at the rear portion thereof is secured to the front tab 12 at a portion adjacent thereto in any manner such as by a line of stitching 18, while the upper and rear fold 15 is similarly secured to an adjacent portion of the front tab 12 at the rear surface thereof by a line of stitching 18. Extending from the rear fold 15 and secured therein at the lateral ends are detachable fastening means such as male and female snap fasteners 16 and 17, disposed so that when engaged, the ends of lower fold 14 join at the rear of the rear tab 13.

By a reference to Figures 2 and 6, it is seen how a knot 19 is simulated in the tie as modified under the present invention. The neckband 11 is drawn around the neck of the wearer in the usual fashion and thereafter the front tab 12 is drawn through the loop formed in the neckband and dropped over the loop to superpose the rear tab 13. Thereupon the snap fasteners 16 and 17 are joined together thereby causing an encirclement of the rear tab 13, such encirclement permitting the rear tab 13 to be moved therein for purposes of adjustment. The base of the simulated knot 19 is furnished by the curved edge of the lower front fold 14, the upper and wider edge of the knot 19 being furnished by the folding line of the front tab 12 over the front portion of the neckband 11.

In order to remove the necktie, it is merely necessary to disengage male and female snap portions 16 and 17, and thereafter remove the single loop formed between the neckband 11 and the front and rear tabs 12 and 13 as best seen in Figure 2.

The method of tying and untying the simulated knot reduces the wrinkling and wear and tear on the tie. Moreover, time is saved in that only a single loop is necessary to be formed in order to create a knot.

I wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the folding, stitching and engagement of parts, may all be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention and without departing from the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a four-in-hand necktie comprising a neckband portion, a front and a rear tab associated therewith, the front tab having a transverse fold secured thereto adjacent the neckband portion, fastener mem-

bers carried on the rear side of the fold and being adapted to be detachably connected together to join the lateral edges of the front tab adjacent the lateral edges of the fold, whereby after the front tab is looped over the rear tab, the joining of the said lateral edges serves to simulate a knot in which the rear tab is adjustable.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a four-in-hand necktie comprising a neckband portion, a front and rear tab associated therewith, the front tab having a transverse fold adjacent the neckband portion and extending downwardly, the front lower edge of the fold and the rear upper edge being secured to the front tab, fastener members carried on the rear side of the fold and being adapted to be detachably connected together to join the lateral edges of the front tab adjacent the lateral edges of the fold, whereby after the front tab is looped over the rear tab, the joining of the said lateral edges serves to simulate a knot in which the rear tab is adjustable.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a four-in-hand necktie comprising a neckband portion, a front and a rear tab associated therewith, the front tab being turned to form a transverse fold adjacent the neckband portion and extending downwardly, the front lower edge of the fold and the rear upper edge thereof being secured to the front tab, fastener members carried on the rear side of the fold and being adapted to be detachably connected together to join the lateral edges of the front tab adjacent the lateral edges of the fold, whereby after the front tab is looped over the rear tab, the joining of the said lateral edges serves to simulate a knot in which the rear tab is adjustable.

GEORGE F. BACHE.