Oct. 11, 1938. W. H. VE RELLE 2,133,169

NECKTIE

Filed June 16, 1937

Fig. 1.

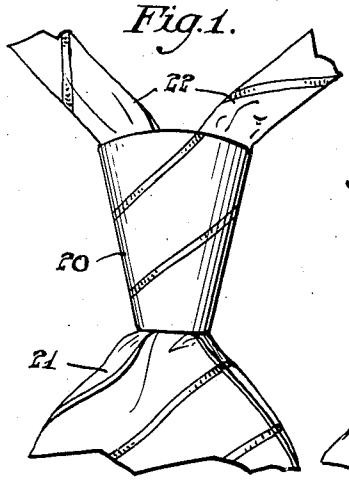


Fig. 2.

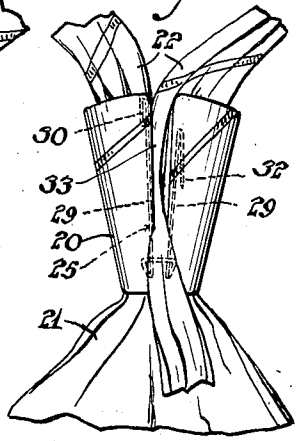


Fig. 3.

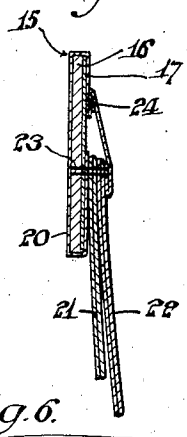


Fig. 4.

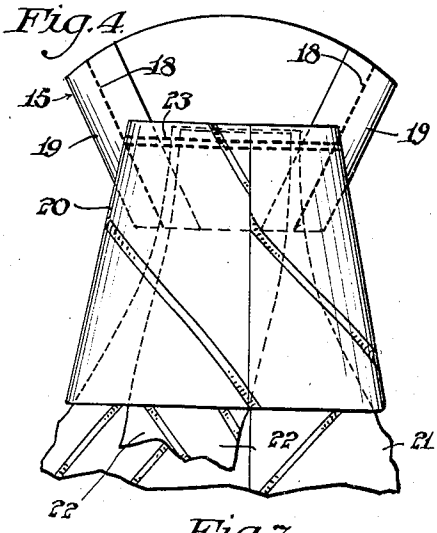


Fig. 5.

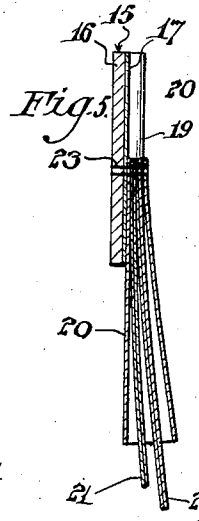


Fig. 6.

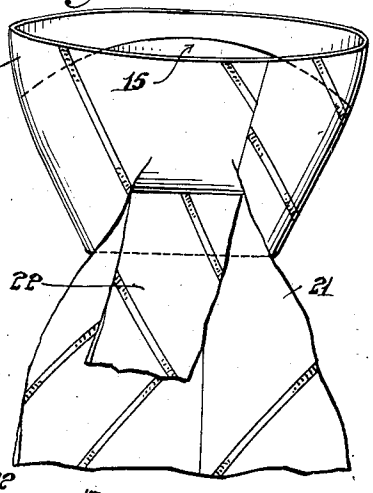


Fig. 7.

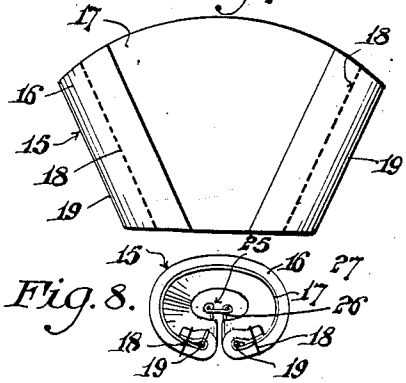


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

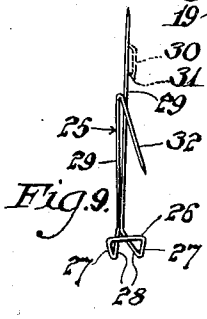


Fig. 10.

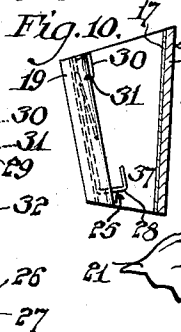


Fig. 11.

Inventor:

William H. Ve Relle,

By W. W. Williamson

Attorney.

Patented Oct. 11, 1938 2,133,169

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,133,169

NECKTIE

William H. Ve Relle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application June 16, 1937, Serial No. 148,472

6 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

My invention relates to a new and useful necktie and has for one of its objects to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction of preknotted necktie wherein portions of the covering for the knot are pasted in place by a suitable adhesive.

Another object of the invention is to construct a preknotted necktie with a hollow knot having a longitudinal slot in the rear for the passage of the free end of the neck band sidewise or laterally into said knot, said free end of the neckband being temporarily held in place by a holding member of unique construction which also maintains the adjacent edges of the knot in proper relation to produce the longitudinal slot.

Another object of the invention is to produce a resilient holding member which adds a springy action to the necktie knot to permit the latter to be expanded and then return to its normal position in order to take care of any increase in the size of a person's neck due to coughing or other similar actions.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holding member produced from a strand of resilient wire and so fashioned as to provide legs to hold the adjacent edges of the knot in proper relation and also provide a clamp element for holding the free end of the neckband after it has been inserted into the knot.

A further object of the invention is to provide a reinforced core member comprising a layer of canvas, buckram or the like and another layer of a different material pasted on the inner face thereof.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, in which:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary front view of a necktie constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary, longitudinal sectional view of the knot core and associated parts prior to the elements being finally positioned or formed into a necktie.

Fig. 4 is a view of the rear of a portion of the necktie, illustrating one of the early steps of a suitable method of forming a such a necktie.

Fig. 5 is a vertical, sectional view of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a view showing the manner in which the covering of the knot is projected up and around or about the knot core.

Fig. 7 is a face view of the core member.

Fig. 8 is an upper edge view of the formed knot without the covering thereon.

Fig. 9 is a view of the holding member showing in dotted lines how one of the legs is bent back upon itself and its terminal turned into the knot member.

Fig. 10 is a longitudinal sectional view of the core member of the knot with the holding member in place.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the complete knot and component parts, viewed from above the knot.

In carrying out my invention as herein embodied 15 represents the core member preferably formed as a composite element including a sheet 16 of suitable pliable although fairly stiff material, for example, canvas, buckram or similar substance and a second sheet 17 of crinoline or similar fabric pasted to what will become the inner face of the first sheet by a suitable adhesive. The materials forming this core member are fashioned to provide a straight base edge, a curved upper edge and oblique or divergent ends which are turned over on the intermediate or body portion of the core and the edges of said turned over portions are secured to the body of the core by stitches 18 or other equivalent means to provide the pockets 19.

The core member 15 is covered by a piece of suitable necktie fabric 20 and depending from said core member is a breast piece 21 generally of the same fabric as the knot covering 20. Also the neck band 22 is fastened to the core member for use in placing the necktie about the neck or collar of the wearer.

While it is not intended that I be limited to the exact method of attaching the several elements of the necktie material to the core, a convenient way of mounting the necktie material is to take an ordinary four-in-hand necktie and cut the same in three pieces to form the knot covering 20, the breast piece 21 and the neck band 22.

The knot covering 20 is preferably left in its tubular form and turned wrong side out, the cut ends of the breast piece and neck band are then inserted in the knot covering and all three elements secured to the back of the core member 15 as by stitches 23, pasting or otherwise as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. After the parts are secured together as above set forth, the knot covering 20 is drawn up over the core member 15 and the

upper edge of that portion which is to become the front of the knot is folded over the upper edge of the core and the parts drawn snugly about said core member and pleated where necessary and all of the free ends or edges then pasted to the back of the core is illustrated at **24** in Fig. 3. The knot covering is then right side out. The neck band is drawn up so as to project above the knot assembly and may be left free except for its end anchorage or it may be fastened near or at the top of the knot assembly.

The holding member **25**, Fig. 9, is formed of spring wire, and considering the same in a position in the completed necktie, said holding member is fashioned to provide a cross bar **26** having a downwardly projecting arm **27** at each end and from said arms project the converging limbs **28** and from said limbs project the upwardly extending legs **29**. The limbs **28** are approximately at right angles to the arms **27** and the legs **29** are approximately at right angles to the limbs **28** and the juncture points of the limbs and their respective legs meet to form the clamp.

The legs **29** of the holding member are projected through the knot covering material at the lower end of the knot and caused to enter the pockets **19** in the core until the ends of the legs project through the knot covering at the upper end of the knot as shown in Figs. 10 and 11. The protruding ends of said legs are bent as at **30** and terminals **31** bent so as to enter the knot material.

It is possible to bend one of the legs back to form a hook **32** prior to said legs being inserted in the knot in which case the hook will prevent withdrawal of the holding member without the necessity of subsequently bending both legs as previously described and this alternate method of attaching the holding member is illustrated in Fig. 9.

In practice the knot assembly is produced and the knot portion thereof formed into tapered cylindrical shape after which the holding member is connected thereto as above described. The forming of the knot portion of the assembly into the preformed knot structure provides a vertical slot **33** at the back of the knot. Said slot provides an entrance to the hollow knot so that after the neck band is placed about the neck of the wearer, or the collar, the free end of the neckband is inserted laterally through the slot into the hollow knot. When the neck band is in the knot the latter is slid upwardly and placed in he desired position and the neck band will enter between the limbs **28** and be clamped by the clamping action of said limbs at their junctures with the legs **29**, thus holding the necktie properly in position until it is desired to remove same. When removing the necktie it is only necessary to pull the upper part of the knot slightly forward with sufficient force to overcome the clamping effect of the holding member at which time the neckband will be released so that the latter may be readily withdrawn through the slot.

Due to the resiliency of the holding member the slot is normally retained in a closed position, that is, the slot generally is narrower than the thickness of the neckband so when said neck band is inserted or withdrawn the slot is opened against the urge of the inherent spring tension of the holding member due particularly to its unique formation.

It is to be particularly noted that due to the construction of the holding member, the upper portion of the knot can readily expand when an extraordinary force is brought to bear upon the neck band as at a time when a person's neck is suddenly enlarged due to coughing or other physical ailment. When the upper portion of the knot is expanded there is a tendency to bend the arms **27** coincident with the legs **29** thereby causing a greater clamping effect of the holding member at the junctions of the limbs and legs on the neckband.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have produced an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction of preformed necktie which requires a minimum amount of sewing and none at all after the knot is formed into its tapered cylindrical shape and also which does not require the bending of wires, plates or other rigid forms after completing assembly of the elements of the necktie.

Because of the elimination of any means to penetrate the neck band for holding the necktie in an adjusted position, said neckband will not be damaged in any way, regardless of the length of time the necktie remains in use.

Other advantages of the construction described herein are: The low cost of manufacture due to the use of an adhesive in pasting a portion of the knot covering to the core, which eliminates hand sewing heretofore necessary in order to prevent the stitches from passing through the front of the necktie knot; to simplify the process of manufacturing, as all of the fabric parts of the necktie are assembled completely prior to the knot being shaped and the holding member placed in position; and to provide a resilient knot that has a limited amount of expansion to compensate for any increase in pressure on the neck band.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction herein shown and described as these may be varied within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is:—

1. A necktie comprising a hollow knot of tapered cylindrical form with the vertical edges at the rear spaced to provide a longitudinal slot, a holding member including a clamping device located within the knot at the bottom thereof and having legs projecting therefrom, said legs engaging the vertical edges of the knot to maintain them in spaced relation, a separate breast piece secured to the inside of the knot and depending therefrom, and a neckband having one end secured within the knot and the other end for lateral passage through the longitudinal slot and to enter the clamping device, whereby the knot and neckband can be normally held in an adjusted position.

2. The structure in claim 1 wherein the ends of the legs of the holding member are bent back and the terminals bent to enter the knot material.

3. A necktie comprising a hollow knot with vertical edges at the rear spaced apart to form a longitudinal slot, a resilient wire holding member comprising a bar and arms extending downwardly from the ends of said bar and converging limbs extending from the arms at approximately right angles thereto and functioning as a clamp and legs projecting upwardly from the limbs at approximately right angles thereto, said legs mounted in the knot along the vertical edges thereof to maintain said vertical edges in spaced relation

and that portion of the holding member which functions as a clamp being located at the bottom of the knot, a breast piece depending from the knot, and a neckband having one end secured within the knot and the other end being free for lateral insertion into the knot through said longitudinal slot and normally held in an adjusted position by the clamping element of the holding member.

4. The structure in claim 3 wherein one leg of the holding member has a hook formed therein to engage a portion of the knot to prevent accidental withdrawal of said holding member and the other leg bent back and its terminal bent to enter the knot material.

5. A necktie including a core member comprising two pieces of fabric pasted together with the ends turned back and secured to form pockets along the vertical edges, a covering for said core member, the lower portion of said covering being attached to the back face of the core member and the upper edges of said covering folded in and pasted to said back face of the core member, a breast piece depending from the core member, a neck band having one end attached to said core member, and means projecting into the pockets to resiliently hold the adjacent edges of the knot, after being formed into tapered cylindrical shape, to form a longitudinal slot for the passage of the free end of the neckband.

6. A necktie including a core member comprising a piece of fabric, the end portions of which are folded over on the central portion and fastened thereto to provide pockets, a knot covering, a breast piece and neck band, said knot covering and breast piece and neckband being fastened to the back of the core member adjacent its lower edge and said knot covering enclosing said core member with the upper edges of the knot covering pasted to the back of the core member, and a combined resilient holding, and clamping means projecting into the pockets for holding the knot in tapered cylindrical form and temporarily connecting the free end of the neckband within the knot.

WILLIAM H. VE RELLE.