Sept. 28, 1965 J. T. SCULLY 3,208,081

NECKTIES

Filed July 17, 1963

FIG. 1.

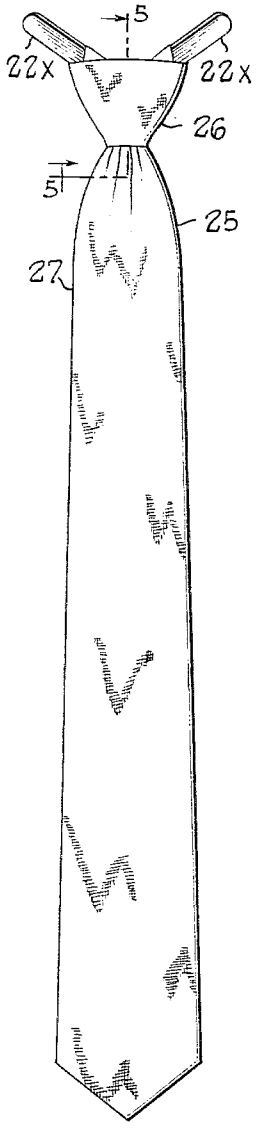


FIG. 2.

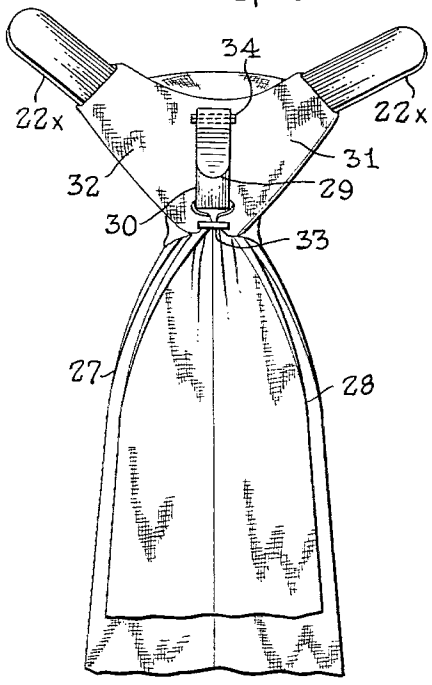
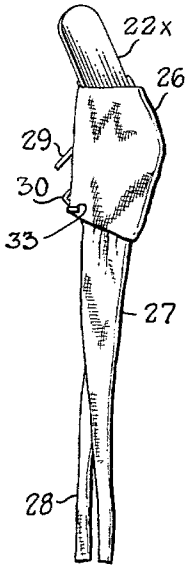


FIG. 3.



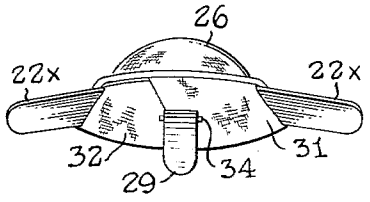


FIG. 4.

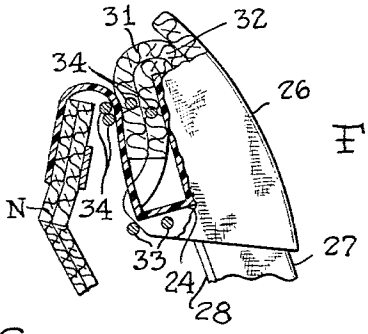


FIG. 5.

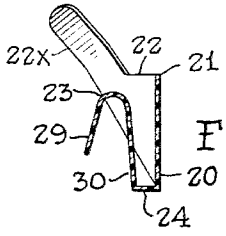


FIG. 6.

INVENTOR:

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United States Patent Office 3,208,081 Patented Sept. 28, 1965

3,208,081

NECKTIES

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Filed July 17, 1963, Ser. No. 295,770
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

This invention relates to neckties generally and more particularly to four-in-hand pretied neckties having a form element in their knot portions and a fastener member carried by the form element with which to fasten the necktie on the neckband of a collar.

A principal object of the invention is to provide a generally improved necktie of this type as to appearance, durability of cheap parts and their relationship to each other, and economy of manufacture; a further principal object is to provide novel means for supporting a flexible fastening member against undesirable deformation of shape and position relative to other parts and for maintaining the fastener member and necktie knot in a substantially fixed, desirable, angular position or relationship; a further principal object is to accomplish the above objects in a necktie having a flexible form element molded of lightweight and cheap synthetic plastic material. Other objects will hereinafter become apparent from the description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which similar reference numerals or characters refer to similar or corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawing: FIG. 1 is a small scale front elevation of my improved necktie; FIG. 2 is a fragmentary rear view, on a larger scale, of the necktie shown in FIG. 1; FIG. 3 is a fragmentary side view; FIG. 4 is a top view; FIG. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in plan and partly in section, of knot parts of the necktie, the sectional view being taken on the plane of line 5—5 of FIG. 1; FIG. 6 is a side plan and section view of a part.

In the prior art and manufacture, it has been common practice to form or mold a necktie form element of cheap, lightweight, flexible, synthetic plastic material and to knot a fabric necktie thereon in well known manner, for example, the fabric necktie may be tied on a form element in the manners suggested by or shown in U.S. Patent No. 2,798,226 to H. Kanter or in any other suitable manner. The molded synthetic plastic form elements presently in use are very lightweight, of thin section and are very flexible. While these molded elements are extremely cheap and do, initially, have some degree of resilience, they are, really, resiliently weak and often a change in the position or relation of the various parts of the form element to the other parts of the element and or necktie knot is caused by the inherent weakness in the material with the result that the desired angle of knot to collar or collar neckband can not be originally attained in most instances or can not be long maintained after successive wearings due to undesirable, gradual deformation of the parts by the weight of the necktie hanging from the collar neckband. Further, the appearance of the necktie is less than desirable when on the neck or in a store if the fastener member is not properly related to the knot so as to be virtually hidden from front and side view. The present invention aims, among others, to prevent such undesirable results.

Referring more particularly to the necktie and parts shown in FIGS. 1 to 6 inclusive, the form element **20** is provided with a knot supporting member **21** having rearwardly divergent wings **22** and wing extensions **22***x*, **22***x* and an inverted, generally U-shape fastener member **23** which is connected at its lower end to the knot supporting member **21** by a connecting or spacing member **24** from which it projects upwardly. Element **20**, per se, is preferably made by molding, in the well known manner,

synthetic plastic to the shape and size desired and is flexible and resilient and preferably similar to such elements now in commercial use. Knotted on the knot supporting member of the form element in the well known manner of a "Windsor" knot is a fabric, four-in-hand necktie **25** having a knot portion **26**, a front depending member or portion **27** and a rear depending member or portion **28**. As shown herein, fastener member **23** is disposed rearwardly of the knot whereby the front of a neckband N of a collar may be easily and conveniently received between the outer or rear leg **29** of the fastener member **23** and the front or inner leg **30** of the fastener member. The inner ends **31** and **32** of the respective depending portions **27** and **28** form the back or rear face of the knot and, at the bottom of the rear of the knot and adjacent the spacing member **24**, the side edges of ends **31** and **32** are stitched together by stitching **33**, in the well known manner, which holds the ends against spreading apart. The preferably flexible and resilient fastener member **23** is also preferably flexible relative to spacing member **24** and member **23** is bent resiliently or flexed resiliently forwardly, that is in the direction towards the rear of the knot, whereby leg **30** is flexed to a forward position, preferably against the material of the knot at the rear of the knot and, more preferably, is hard pressed against the knot so as to compress some of the fabric material of the knot and be partially imbedded therein (see FIG. 5). This flexure of leg **30** serves to relatively lift flexible, resilient leg **29** rearwardly upwardly angularly relative to the knot supporting element **21** and also serves to bring or draw leg **29** relatively closer to the back of the knot, than usual, whereby the upper rear portions of inner ends **31** and **32**, that is the upper portions of the rear of the knot (as indicated at locations **31** and **32**, approximately, in FIGS. 2 and 4), together with the wing extensions **22***x*, **22***x*, when the latter are between the inner and outer folds of a turn down collar, serve in cooperation with leg **29** of the fastener member to position and fasten the knot at a desirable angle to the neckband of a collar. Any suitable means may be used to support the fastener member in its upwardly projecting position or secure or hold the fastener member in its flexed position and under tension, as in FIG. 5. As shown herein, I have found that loops or stitches **34** of suitably strong thread, as many stitches or loops as may be desirable, engaged into the material of the inner ends **31** and **32** at the back of the knot and passing rearwardly around leg **30** preferably adjacent its top and drawn tight may be satisfactorily used to maintain the fastener member in this new and desired relation to the knot and the knot supporting element.

Referring more particularly to FIG. 6, it will be observed that, initially, the form element per se is of the molded type according to the best well known molding art whereby leg **30** and the plane of the central portion of the knot supporting element diverge slightly in the upward direction and that leg **30** and leg **29** diverge slightly in the downward direction in order that parts of the mold, in manfacture, may be more easily withdrawn from the cavities between the molded parts. As a result, combined in a necktie, the leg **30** at its top is usually too far rearward from the knot relative to the rear sides of the knot particularly and the wing extensions of the form element for a proper cooperation of all the parts to set the knot at the desired angle to the neckband of a collar. By flexing the fastener **23** centrally towards the knot, that is towards the center of the knot in the hollow thereof, as will be clearly seen upon particular reference to FIG. 5, the result is a desired angular projection of the knot relative to neckband N of a collar and not a mere hang, as a curtain or drape, of the necktie. It will be

further observed in FIG. 5 that the stitching **34** is engaged, preferably, into both inner end **31** and inner end **32** of the depending portions and this is desirable because, if ever, the knot should loosen up, it can be tightened again by drawing the depending portions **27** and **28** downwardly which will simultaneously tighten the stitching around and against leg **30** and tend to draw the leg **30** harder against the rear of the knot. It will be understood that, if desired, the stitching **34** may be in only one of the inner ends **31** or **32** and it will be further understood that stitiching **34** may be separate, as shown herein, from stitching **33** or may be continuous therewith whereby the thread in the latter may be led upwards alongside the fastener member and also used to provide the stitching **34**. No attempt has been made to show in FIG. 5 the various well known layers of fabric in the inner ends **31** and **32**, such as lining, front and back cover and seam folds.

Although I have described a particular embodiment of the invention for purposes of illustration, I wish it to be understood that this should not be construed as a limitation and that the invention is susecptible to minor changes without departure from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, I claim:

1. In a pretied, four-in-hand necktie having a form element including a knot supporting member with rearwardly divergent wing extensions, the combination of a fabric necktie knot member carried by the knot supporting member the knot supporting member being inside the fabric member of the knot, a generally, inverted U-shape flexible fastener member supported by the knot supporting member and having front and rear legs, means connecting the lower end of the front leg to the lower end of the knot supporting member, said fastener member being disposed in an upwardly projecting position and forwardly flexed at the rear of said knot, and means engaging the fabric necktie knot member and said fastener member for supporting the latter in its upwardly projecting and forwardly flexed position.

2. In a pretied, four-in-hand necktie having a form element including a knot supporting member with rearwardly divergent wing extensions, the combination of a fabric necktie knot member carried by the knot supporting member, the knot supporting member being inside the fabric member of the knot, a generally, inverted, U-shape resiliently flexible fastener member supported by the knot

supporting member and having front and rear resiliently flexible legs, the front leg having a forwardly projecting flange serving as a spacer member and connecting the lower end of the front leg to the lower end of the knot supporting member, said fastener member projecting upwardly at the rear of said knot with said front leg flexed forwardly, and means engaging the material of the knot and said fastener member to hold the latter with said front leg flexed forwardly.

3. In a pretied, four-in-hand necktie having a form element including a knot supporting member with rearwardly divergent wing extensions, the combination as claimed in claim **2** and with said front leg flexed forwardly against the material of the back of the knot and with said means holding the fastener member with its flexed front leg pressed against the back of the knot.

4. In a four-in-hand necktie including a form element having a knot supporting member and a fabric necktie element carried by the form element and knotted on said knot supporting member thereof, said necktie element and said knot supporting member comprising the knot of the necktie: the combination of a generally, inverted, U-shape flexible fastener member disposed in an upwardly projecting position and forwardly flexed at the rear of the knot on the outside thereof and having at its lower end a forwardly projecting flange serving as a spacer member and connecting the fastener member to the knot supporting member, and means engaging into the cavity formed by the U-shape of said fastener member and into the knot of the necktie for engagingly supporting the fastener member forwardly flexed in its upwardly projecting position.

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