

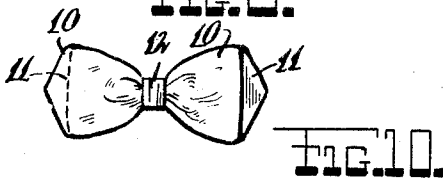
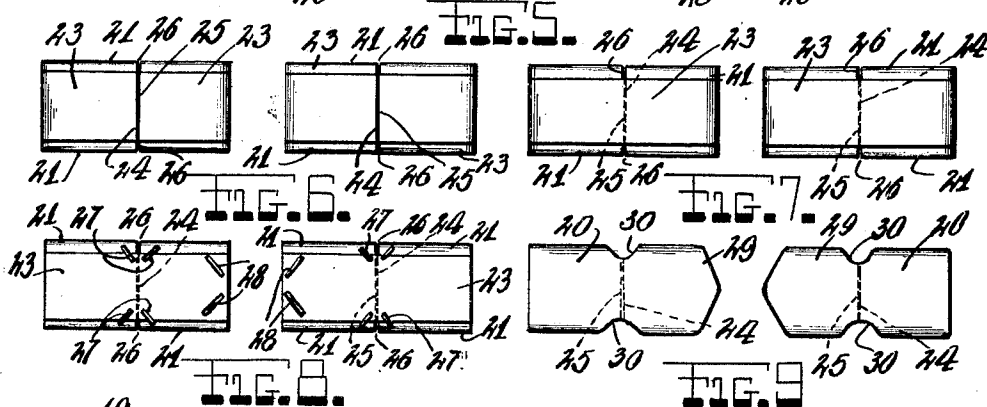
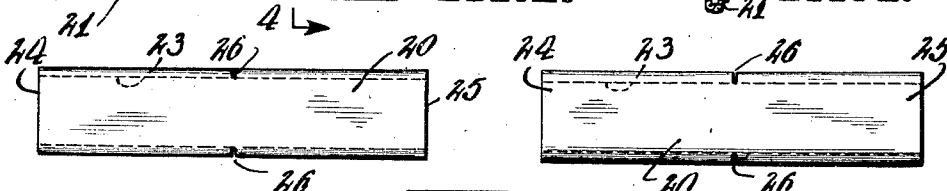
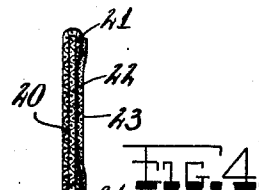
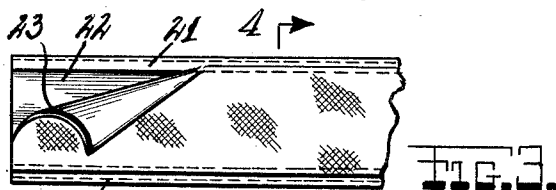
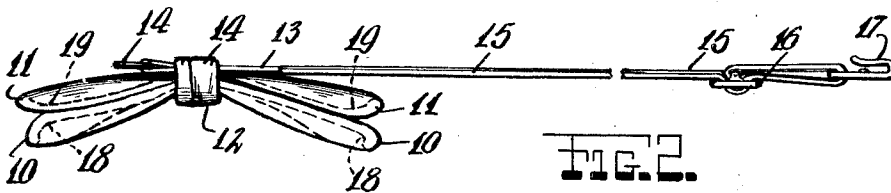
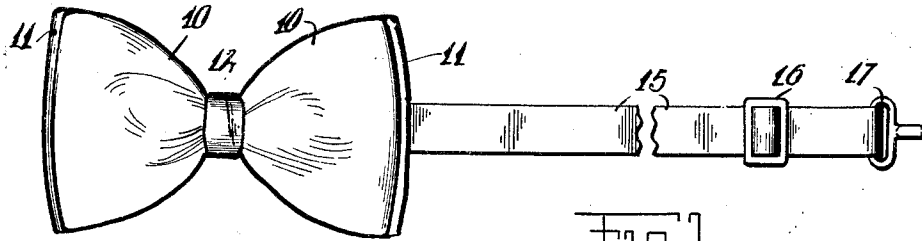
Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,634

L. FRIEDMAN

BOW TIE

Filed April 21, 1927



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FRIEDMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOW TIE.

Application filed April 21, 1927. Serial No. 185,475.

This invention relates generally to ties, and has more particular reference to bow ties, and to a process for manufacturing the same.

5 The invention has for an object the provision of a bow tie of novel construction, and a process for making the same, which can be cheaply applied so that the tie may be sold at a reasonable cost, and which will eliminate
10 the necessity of stitching.

The invention has for a further object, the provision of a bow tie of durable structure, which will retain the shape in which it is placed.

15 For further comprehension of the invention and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing and to the appended claims in which the various
20 novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure:

25 Fig. 1 is a face view of a bow tie constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

30 Fig. 3 is a fragmentary rear view of casing material, used in the making of the tie, one layer thereof being bent outwards, disclosing the interior construction.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view, taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a face view of two pieces cut from the strip shown in Fig. 3.

35 Fig. 6 shows the pieces of Fig. 5 with their ends bent so as to be adjacent each other, at the center of the pieces.

Fig. 7 is a rear view of the pieces shown in Fig. 6.

40 Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 but showing additional steps in the process of manufacture.

Fig. 9 shows the pieces of Fig. 8 turned inside-out.

45 Fig. 10 shows the pieces of Fig. 9 on each other, and banded to form the bow tie.

50 The reference numeral 10 indicates the front bow member, and 11 the rear bow member of a bow tie, having a band 12 holding the front and rear members together, and a strap for fastening the bow tie to a wearer's collar, said strap consisting of an elastic portion 13 secured to the band 12, and provided with an eyelet 14, and a main portion 15 provided with an adjustment arrangement 16 with hook 17 for engagement
55

with eyelet 14. A feature of the bow tie is that the front and rear members will retain the position they may be placed in, as for example referring to Fig. 2, the front member 10 has its sides bent outwardly as indicated at 18, and the rear member 11 has its sides curved slightly backwards as indicated at 19.

60 The process of manufacturing my improved bow tie consists in first manufacturing the casing strip of material shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and a device for accomplishing this end being fully disclosed in co-pending application, Serial No. 185,476, filed
70 April 21, 1927.

This casing strip of material has a silk outer member 20 with its edges 21 bent over the edges of an inner lining 22, and a rubberized tape 23 engages the rear of the inner lining 22, and the edges 21. This casing strip of material is chopped into pieces as shown in Fig. 5. Small cuts are then formed in the centers of the longitudinal edges thereof, the transverse edges 24 and 25 are bent so as to be adjacent in the center of the pieces, shown in Fig. 6, and the small cuts 26 necessarily align, behind the joints 24, 25, as shown in Fig. 7. Small wire staples 27 in inclined positions and on each side of the cuts 26 are completely passed through the pieces, and large wire staples 28 in inclined positions and at the ends of the pieces are also completely passed through the pieces. The pieces are next turned inside out through the joints 24, 25, the staples 28 acting to form the points 29 and staples 27, the curvature 30 as shown in Fig. 9, and Fig. 10 shows these pieces on top of each other and held together by band 12. The staples 27 being stiff, and not bendable as stitches, act positively and firmly to maintain the curvature 30, while similar staples 28 act to maintain points 29.

100 While I have illustrated and described the preferred form, construction and arrangement of the several elements employed, it will be understood that the device is, nevertheless, susceptible of considerable modification therein, and I therefore reserve the right and privilege of resorting to all such changes as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed. 105

110 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A process for manufacturing bow ties, consisting of cutting a casing strip of material into pieces, forming small cuts in the centers of the longitudinal edges of the pieces, bending the transverse edges of the pieces so as to be adjacent the centers of the pieces, applying small wire staples on each side of the cuts, and in inclined positions, turning the pieces inside out through the joint of said sides, and combining a plurality of such pieces to form the front and rear members of a bow tie.
2. A process for manufacturing bow ties, consisting of cutting a casing strip of material into pieces, forming small cuts in the centers of the longitudinal edges of the pieces, bending the transverse edges of the pieces so as to be adjacent the centers of the pieces, applying small wire staples on each side of the cuts, and in inclined positions, turning the pieces inside out through the joint of said sides, and combining a plurality of such pieces to form the front and rear members of a bow tie.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

LOUIS FRIEDMAN.