April 11, 1939. J. M. WALSH 2,153,683

FOUR-IN-HAND TIE

Filed Sept. 7, 1938

Fig. 1

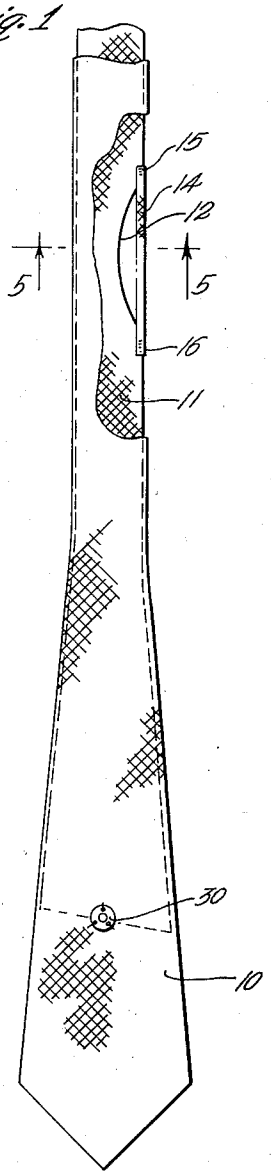


Fig. 2

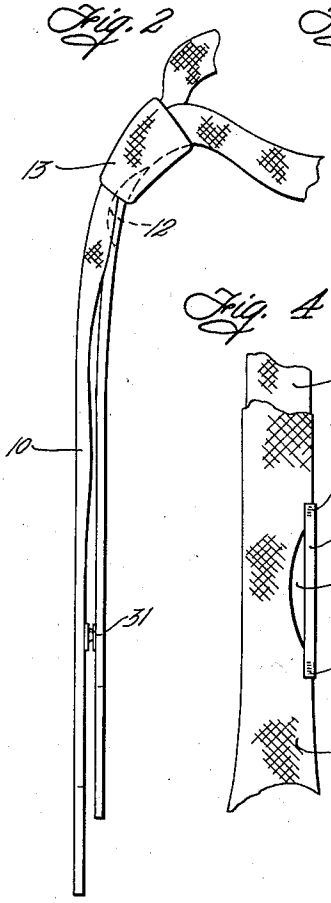


Fig. 3

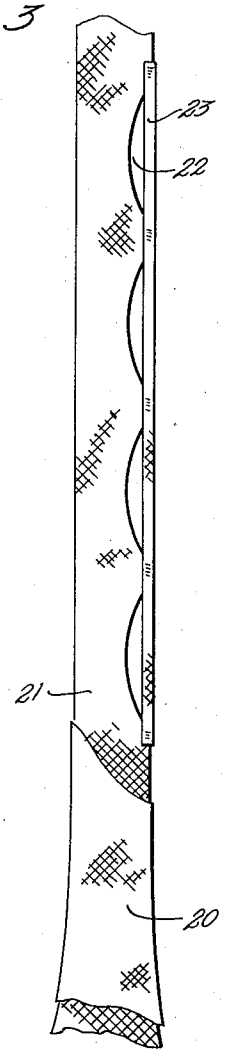
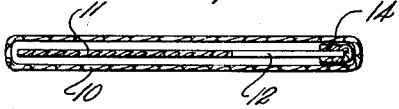


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



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FOUR-IN-HAND TIE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)

This invention relates to improvements in neckwear and particularly to four-in-hand neckties.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved necktie of the four-in-hand type which is so constructed that when properly tied the small or concealed end of the tie will not be apt to turn or twist. In the conventional construction of four-in-hand ties the small end of the tie on which the knot is tied has a tendency to turn or twist at the knot. Also there is a tendency for the knot to assume an inclined position rather than the desired vertical position. The present invention is such as to overcome the tendency for the small end to turn and to contribute to the knot remaining in a vertical position. Another object of the invention is to provide a necktie of a four-in-hand type which is so constructed as to fasten the depending ends of the tie when tied together.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will be made manifest from the following detail description and specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference is had to the accompanying drawing for an illustrative embodiment of the invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a partial view in front elevation of the small end of a four-in-hand necktie, parts being broken away to show the lining thereof.

Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the tie shown in Fig. 1 illustrating the tie as having been tied.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 illustrating an alternative form of the invention.

Fig. 4 is a partial view illustrating a further modification embodying the invention.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section taken substantially upon the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawing wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout, the conventional four-in-hand necktie comprises an outer covering 10 within which there is a lining 11. In the smaller end of the tie and in the lining I form a notch or recess 12 in one side edge thereof. The location of this notch will vary with different ties but it should be positioned so that when the tie is normally or properly tied, the notch will be located at the bottom of the knot 13. The size of this notch may also vary although its length is preferably in the neighborhood of one inch and its depth extends approximately one-third across the width of the lining. A fabric tape 14 is stitched as at 15 and 16 to the lining so as to extend across the open side or face of the notch 12.

It will thus be noted that the amount of lining at the location where the knot is to be tied is reduced in the small end. When the knot is tied there therefore is no large amount of lining material beneath the knot to crush or to be crumpled by the knot. The flexible fabric tape 14 merely collapses when the knot is tied but serves to reinforce or brace the lining across the notch. I have found that a tie embodying this invention has the tendency for the small end to twist during wear entirely eliminated. Furthermore, the knot naturally tied has a tendency to remain straight or vertical rather than to assume an inclined position.

Whether the notch is formed on the right or the left hand side edge of the lining depends upon which way the tie is tied. If the large end of the tie is thrown across the small end of the tie from right to left, the notch in the small end should be arranged on the left hand edge. Conversely if the tie is tied by throwing the large end across the small end from left to right, the notch should be arranged on the right hand side edge.

In the construction shown in Fig. 3, the fabric or covering of the tie is indicated at 20 and the lining at 21. In the side edge of the lining there are formed a plurality of notches 22 and tape 23 is stitched so as to extend across the open sides of these notches. These notches are arranged in the same general location as notch 12. This form of construction may be used where the same tie is sold to persons requiring wearing differently sized collars. With this form of construction the knot 13 is tied so as to enter the most adjacent notch 22 depending upon where the knot would be tied along the length of the small end of the necktie.

In Fig. 4 another form of construction is illustrated wherein the notch 25 is cut not only in the lining 26 but also in the outer or covering fabric 27. Tape 28 may be stitched as at 29 across the open side of the notch. In this form of construction the advantages present in the construction shown in Fig. 1 are also capable of being utilized. In the preferred form of construction the tape 28 should conform in color to the color of the fabric body or covering 27.

In all forms of the construction the large end of the tie preferably is equipped with one part 30 of a ball and socket fastener or the equivalent. The other part of the ball and socket fastener indicated at 31 is mounted on the forward side of the small end of the necktie. When the tie is tied, these parts of the fastener may be snapped together to hold the ends of the tie in superposed relation. The weight of the fastener also

assists in keeping the ends of the tie to hang against the shirt. From the above described construction it will be appreciated that an improved form of four-in-hand neckties is provided which will assist in keeping the knot of the tie in proper position and which will eliminate the tendency of the small end of the tie to twist and turn.

Various changes may be made in the details of the construction without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A four-in-hand tie having one or more notches formed in the side edge of the lining of the tie arranged on the small end thereof at about the location where the knot would be normally tied and a tape stitched across the open side of the notch.

2. A four-in-hand tie having a notch formed in the side edge thereof on the small end at about the location where the knot would normally be tied and a tape stitched across the open side of the notch.

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