June 23, 1953 L. TOBIAS 2,642,572

NECKTIE

Filed May 28, 1949

Fig. 1

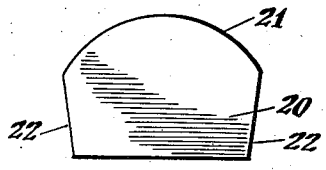


Fig. 2

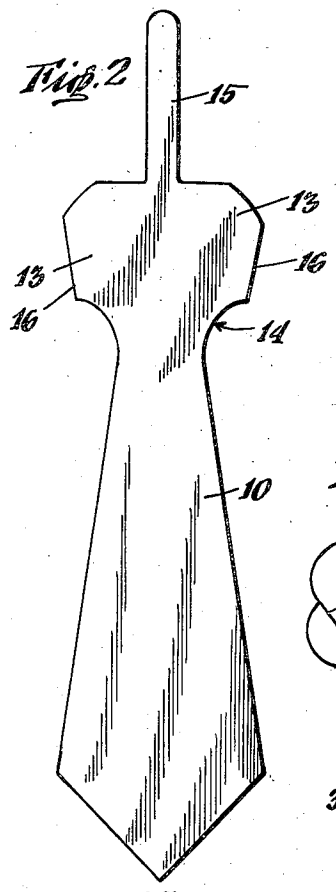


Fig. 3

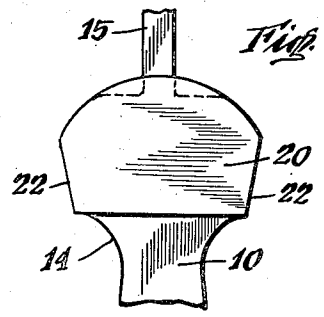


Fig. 4

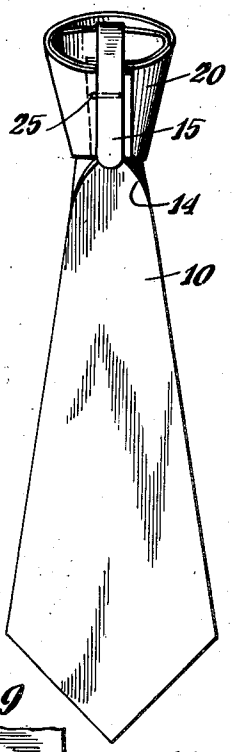


Fig. 5

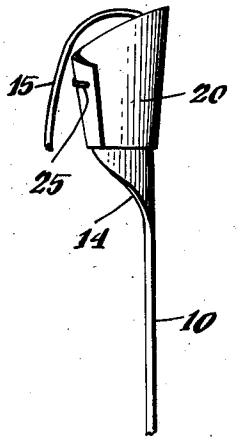


Fig. 6

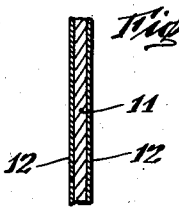


Fig. 9

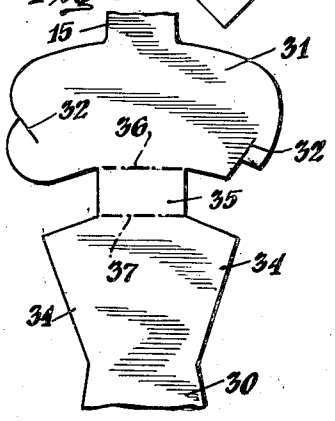


Fig. 7

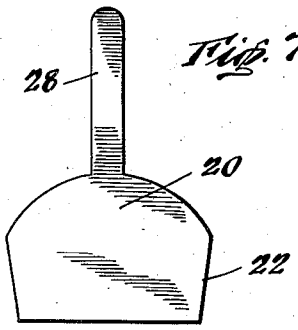
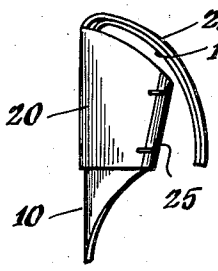


Fig. 8



INVENTOR.
Leon Tobias
BY
Bohlebar, Jassett & Montstream
ATTORNEYS

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Leon Tobias, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

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The invention relates to a tie of the four-in-hand style which is made up so as to simulate a tie which has already been tied whereby it may be attached behind the collar of the shirt of a wearer. The tie is made of any suitable material particularly such as paper or inexpensive fabric so that it will be inexpensive to manufacture. As constructed the tie has other advantages as will appear more fully hereinafter.

It is an object of the invention to construct a new and novel four-in-hand tie which is encased in a layer of plastic and put together to simulate an already tied four-in-hand tie.

Another object of the invention is to construct a tie of two panels encased in plastic, which panels are assembled together to stimulate a tied four-in-hand tie.

Other objects of the invention will be more apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings illustrating the preferred embodiments of the invention in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of an encircling panel of the tie;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the main panel of the tie;

Figure 3 is a partial view of the tie with the encircling panel overlying the main panel;

Figure 4 is a rear view of the tie assembled together;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the assembled tie;

Figure 6 is an enlarged cross section of the tie material showing a transparent plastic layer on each side or surface thereof;

Figure 7 is a view of another form of the encircling panel;

Figure 8 is a partial view of an assembled tie utilizing the encircling panel of Figure 7; and

Figure 9 is a partial view of a tie of one piece in that the main panel and the knot panel are connected together.

The tie is a completely assembled four-in-hand tie which simulates the usual fabric tie and is merely hooked in place underneath the shirt collar of the wearer. The base material for the tie may be any material; however, it lends itself particularly to the use of inexpensive base material such as paper or fabric either plain colored or carrying a figure or design. At least one face of the panels which make up the tie carries a plastic covering or coating and preferably both surfaces are covered with transparent plastic. The plastic strengthens the material, which is particularly desirable when the base material is paper, preserves the pattern and permits the tie

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to be washed or wiped off in order to remove stains therefrom. The base material of the tie may also be made of a thin fabric which lacks sufficient body to serve for a tie and the plastic coating on one or both sides thereof, gives it sufficient stiffness and body, as well as preserving the pattern and enabling the tie to be wiped clean. The tie may be made of plastic alone which may be easily cleaned. Since the tie will be inexpensive to manufacture and may use an inexpensive base material and plastic, it could also be used as an advertising give-away.

The tie includes a main panel 10 which as previously described includes a material 11 such as paper or fabric at least one surface of which is covered with a layer of transparent plastic 12 and preferably both surfaces are so covered. The main panel is shaped with tapering sides and has wings 13 projecting from each side thereof. The tapering sides of the main panel merge with the bottom edge of the wings in a widely sweeping curve 14 for a purpose which will appear more fully hereinafter. The main panel may carry an extension 15 at the upper end thereof, the purpose of which will also be explained more fully hereinafter. Preferably the sides 16 of the wings are tapered although this is not essential; however, it enables the simulated knot to be more easily made conical and hence more nearly resembles the usual tie.

An encircling panel 20 has a top edge which is preferably curved. The sides 22 of the encircling panel may also be tapered to conform with the taper sides 16 of the wings of the main panel. In the construction illustrated, particularly in Figures 1 through 6 and as shown in detail in Figure 3, the over-all or central height of the encircling panel is greater than the height of the wings 13 of the main panel.

In assembling and shaping the tie, the encircling panel is laid over the wings of the main panel 10 and then the wings and the encircling panel are bent circularly or oval and preferably conically as shown in Figure 4 and the ends secured together in any suitable fashion such as by adhesive or a staple 25. Any suitable fastening means may be used. The curves 14 bend with the wings and give a tubular or oval shape below the wings thereby simulating the appearance of the usual four-in-hand tie.

As previously explained the top dimension of the wing portion of the main panel is of a lesser dimension than that of the encircling panel 20 so that the extension 15 can be bent backwards below the upper edge of the encircling panel 20

and outside of the conical tubular section of the tie which constitutes the simulated knot. The extension is given a permanent bend so that it may be hooked behind the collar of the shirt of the wearer and thereby hold the tie in place.

Figure 7 shows an encircling panel like that of Figure 1 excepting that it carries an extension 28 which is bent backwardly to form a holding means like that in Figures 4 and 6. If desired, both the main panel and the encircling panel may carry an extension as shown in Figure 8 and the two extensions being secured together such as by adhesive or softening of the plastic or by any other means. The tie when so constructed gives a more rigid and stronger holding means for holding or hooking the extensions behind the collar of the shirt of the wearer.

In Figure 9 the tie is shown in one piece providing a main panel 30 of tapering form as in the other forms and a knot panel 31 connected therewith. A portion of the main panel is bent underneath or behind the knot or encircling panel 31 to simulate a wrapped around part as in the usual four-in-hand tie. The knot panel has a width greater than the narrow portion of the main panel so that when the ends thereof are bent backwardly, circularly or ovally, the knot portion is approximately the width of the narrow portion of the tie. Means such as interengaging slots 32 are shown for securing the ends of the knot panel together in circled form.

Preferably the main panel 30 carries a lateral extension 34 on each side and adjacent the upper end thereof which are bent backwardly to simulate the condition of the usual tie. These extensions taper downwardly and merge with sides of the main panel proper. A connecting portion 35 lies between the lateral extensions and the knot panel which is bent backwardly such as on line 36 and downwardly on line 37 whereby the knot panel overlies a portion of the main panel and also the upper ends of the side extensions lie within the circled knot panel to retain them in backwardly bent relation. The extension 15 is provided at the upper end of the means to hold the tie upon the shirt of the wearer.

The tie in the forms shown has means which form a main panel and a knot panel which panels may be one piece connected together or two pieces. The one piece construction is particularly suited for shipment in open and flat form which reduces considerably the size of the packaging needed for transit. It is a simple matter too for the purchaser or the retailer to assemble the tie into usable form and eliminates a hand operation which is needed to fasten the bent back knot panel with a staple or similar fastening means.

The knot or encircling panel in all forms has a width such that, when the ends are bent or curved backwardly and fastened together, the width when so bent approximates the narrow portion of the main panel. Similarly the extensions 15 and 28 are shown as intended to slip underneath the collar or neckband of the wearer's shirt to hold the tie in position. It is clear that this means may be fastened to the shirt in any suitable manner.

The panels of the tie may be made up in many different forms. The panels may be made of

patterned or plain material covered with a transparent plastic layer so that the pattern or color shows through and to give the inner or under layer, body, stiffness, strength and ability to be cleaned. The panels also may be made of a material to provide body and the outer layer may be plastic either plain colored or carrying a design. The panels of course may be of plastic carrying a design with a transparent layer thereof to protect the pattern. Likewise the main panel may have portions on each side at least at the top thereof which is folded backwardly to give the effect of the usual four-in-hand tie.

This invention is presented to fill a need for improvements in a necktie. It is understood that various modifications may and often do occur to those skilled in the art, especially after benefiting from the teachings of an invention. Hence, it will be understood that this disclosure is illustrative of preferred means of embodying the invention in useful form by explaining the construction, and advantages thereof.

What is claimed is:

1. A tie made of paper or other suitable material comprising means forming a main panel with tapering sides providing a narrower portion at the upper part thereof and a knot panel, the main panel and knot panel being in one piece with the knot panel above the narrower portion, and a part of the narrower portion at the edge of the knot panel being folded vertically in back of the knot panel, the knot panel having a width greater than the narrower portion of the main panel and bent rearwardly over the vertically folded narrower portion of the main panel, means to secure the rearwardly bent knot panel in bent form and retain the narrower portion bent in back thereof in folded relation, and an extension carried by the means at the upper end thereof which is bent backwardly and outside of the bent knot panel to form a holding means to slip behind the collar of the wearer.

2. A tie as in claim 1 including a tapering lateral extension on each side of the main panel spaced below the knot panel so that the upper end of the narrower portion provides a connecting portion between the extensions and the knot panel, and the connecting portion being double folded vertically at the lower edge of the knot panel and folded backwardly behind the knot panel whereby at least a portion of the lateral extensions are behind the knot panel and may be bent laterally backwardly and retained underneath the knot panel solely by the backwardly bent knot panel.

LEON TOBIAS.

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