

Dec. 27, 1949

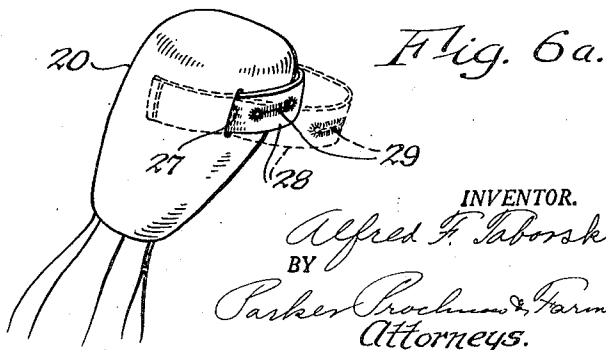
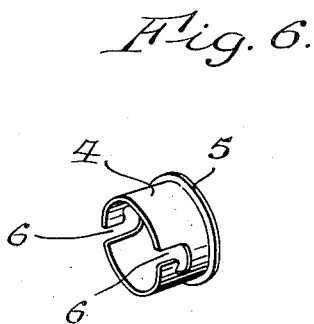
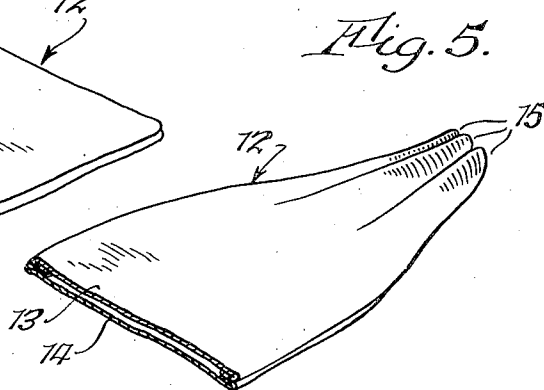
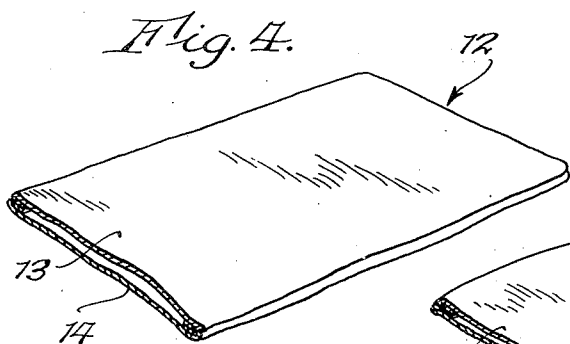
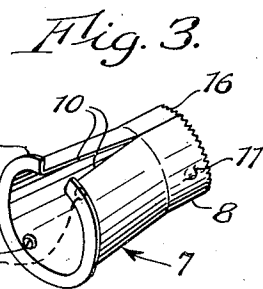
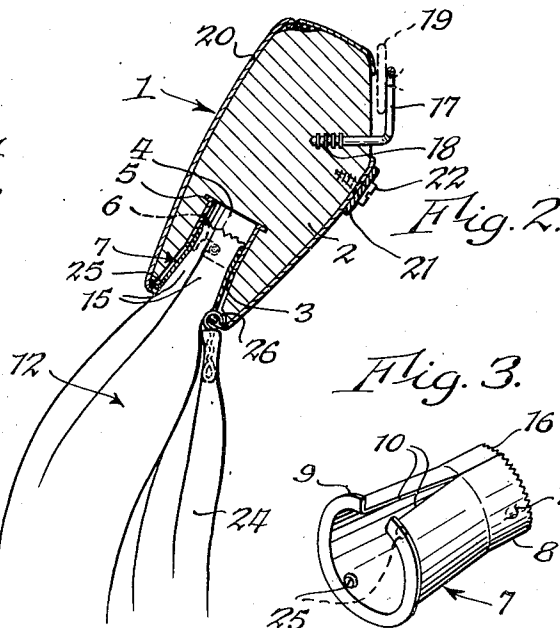
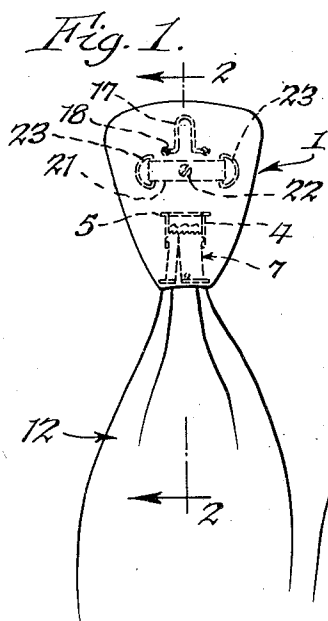
A. F. TABORSKI

2,492,902

PREFORMED NECKTIE

Filed Dec. 20, 1944

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

Alfred F. Taborski

BY

Parker Brothers & Farmer
Attorneys.

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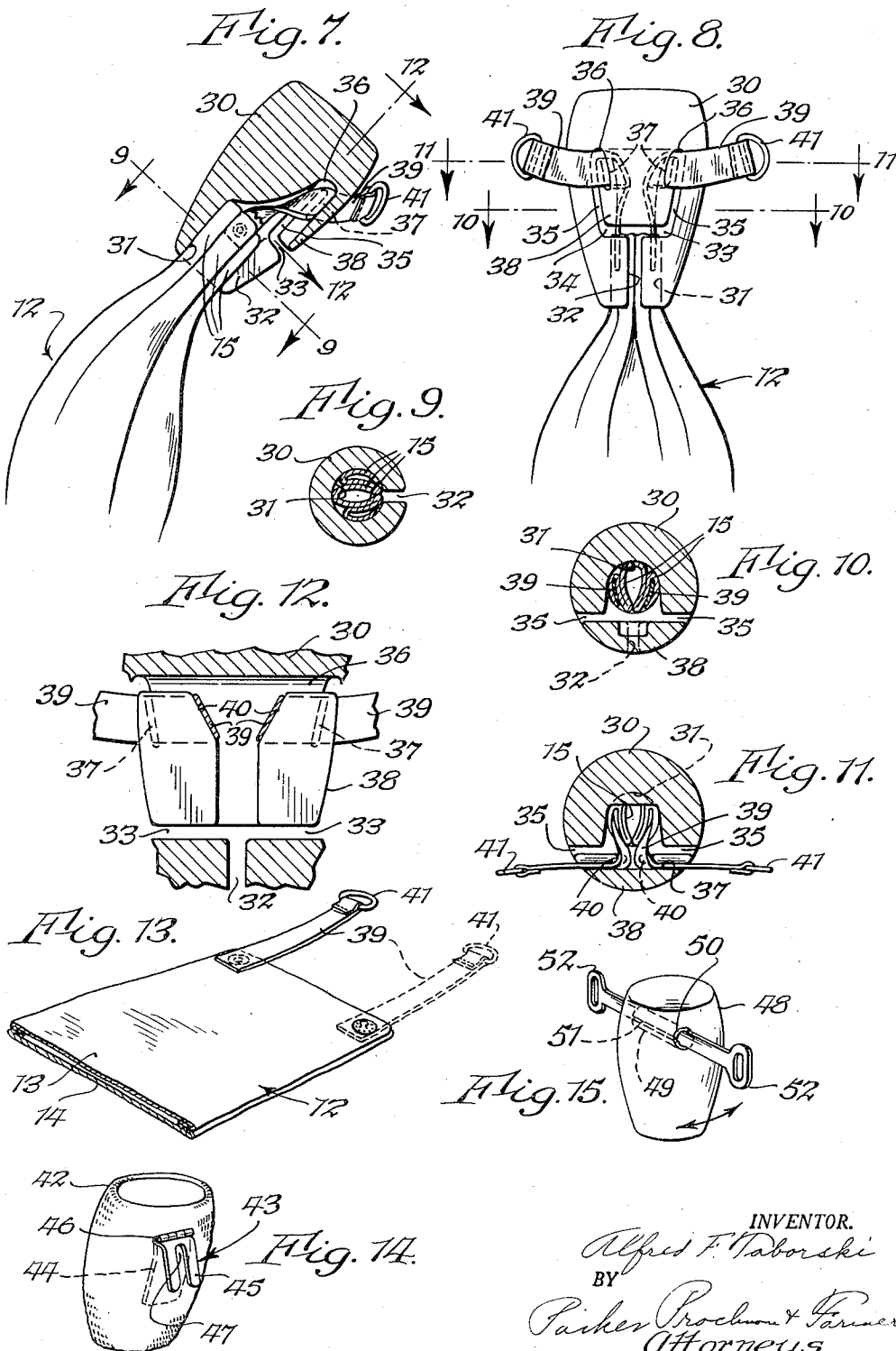
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INVENTOR.

Alfred F. Taborski

BY

Parker Prochman & Farmer
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,492,902

PREFORMED NECKTIE

Alfred F. Taborski, Buffalo, N. Y.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 2—150)

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This invention relates to preformed men's ties and more particularly to those of the type known as four-in-hand ties.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved tie of this type, with which the drape may be detached from, and reapplied to the knot structure, so that different drapes of different materials and/or patterns may be attached to the same knot portion or structure, and with which the drape may be reversed to present different faces with different materials, patterns or colors in front.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved tie with which a variety of different visual effects may be obtained in a simple manner; with which the drape portion may be detached and pressed while in a perfectly flat condition throughout, and then an end regathered and applied to the knot structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved tie, and particularly improved means for detachably connecting the drape to the knot structure; with which the drape may be easily detached and reapplied to the knot structure; with which the connecting means will be normally concealed from view, and which will be relatively simple, convenient, attractive in appearance, and inexpensive.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved tie, and improved means for securing the knot structure to a shirt at the collar, and with which the knot may be swung toward and from the body while it is attached to the collar of the shirt.

Various other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description of several embodiments of the invention, and the novel features will be particularly pointed out hereinafter in connection with the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a tie constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, sectional elevation through the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective of a connector or coupling utilized in Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a perspective of part of a drape forming part of the invention while the drape is in a normally flat condition for pressing;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, but with one end of the drape gathered preparatory for attachment to the knot structure;

Fig. 6 is a perspective of a sleeve which is incorporated in the knot structure for use with the connector or coupling shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6a is a perspective of a tie also utilizing the features of the invention, and having a slightly different manner of connecting the knot structure to the collar of a shirt;

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Fig. 7 is a longitudinal, sectional elevation of a tie also constructed in accordance with this invention, and illustrating another embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of the same;

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional plan of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 9—9 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 10 is another sectional plan of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 10—10 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 11 is another section plan of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 11—11 of Fig. 8;

Fig. 12 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, the section being taken approximately along the line 12—12 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 13 is a perspective of a drape used in the embodiment of Figs. 7 to 12, and disposed in a flat position for ironing or pressing;

Fig. 14 is a perspective of a knitted cover which may be applied over the knot structure of Figs. 1 to 6, to provide another way of fastening the knot structure to the collar, and also to provide a different visual effect for the knot structure; and

Fig. 15 is a perspective of the knot portion which may replace that of Figs. 1 to 6a.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6, the tie includes a knot structure 1 having a relatively rigid body 2 of any suitable and light material, such as cork, plastic, stiff fabric, wire cloth or other material that may be fashioned or formed easily into the desired shapes and which is relatively light in weight and holds its shape.

This body 2 has the shape of the ordinary knot of a four-in-hand tie, and its lower end is provided with a recess 3 that extends upwardly into the body 2 a substantial distance, and which is first inwardly convergent and then cylindrical.

The cylindrical part of this recess is lined with a sleeve 4, shown separately in Fig. 6, which has a peripherally and outwardly extending flange 5 anchored in the body 2 at the inner end of the recess. This sleeve 4 may be made of any suitable material such as metal or a plastic material, and it is open at both ends. It has diametrically disposed bayonet slots 6 for use in attaching the strap to the body in a manner which will be explained presently.

Detachably received in the recess 3 is a connector or coupling 7 which is cylindrical at its inner end as at 8 to telescope in sleeve 4, and the lower part of which is tapered, with its larger face lowermost in the recess and provided with a peripherally and outwardly extending flange 9 that abuts against and is flush with the lower end face of the body 2. This connector or coupling 7 is slit lengthwise as at 10, and the cylindrical portion 8 is provided at diametrically opposite sides with pins 11, only one being shown,

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which, when the connector is inserted into the recess 3 of the body 2 may be, after proper alignment, passed through the longitudinal portions of the bayonet slots 6 and then into the angular ends of the slots 6, so as to detachably lock the connector to the sleeve 4.

The drape or streamer 12 is formed of a rectangular strip of fabric which is normally flat throughout to enable it to be pressed or ironed in a flat condition. This drape may be formed of a single sheet or strip of woven or knitted fabric, or it may be formed of two strips or sheets 13 or 14 which are brought together face to face and connected at their edges in the manner of a tube which is pressed flat with the seams at the edges. With such an arrangement, the sheet or layer 13 may be made of a fabric with a selected pattern or color, or both, and the strip or sheet 14 may be of a different fabric or with a different color or pattern.

When the drape is to be used, one end is gathered, as at 15 in Fig. 5, and this gathered end is then thrust endwise into the larger end of the tapered portion of the coupling or connector 7, as shown separately in Fig. 3, and then endwise in the connector until it is fully compressed therein and springs the sides of the connector along the slit 10 slightly apart. The gathered end 15 is forced slightly beyond the cylindrical portion 8, so that the advancing end may expand over or overhang the inner end edge 16 of the connector 7. This inner end edge 16 of the cylindrical part 8 is preferably serrated or formed with small teeth that grip the overhanging end of the drape and resist its removal from the connector 7 by endwise pulls thereon.

A fastener 17 is secured to the rear face of the body 2, slightly below the upper end of the body, and this fastener is suitably formed for attachment to the button at the juncture of the two free ends of the neck band of the shirt. Any suitable fastener may be employed, but that illustrated is a U-shaped metallic member having its arms bent, intermediate of their ends, at approximately a right angle, and the free ends of the arms are provided with ribs 18 which can be anchored or cemented in the body 2 by a suitable cement or in any other suitable manner. The dotted line 19 in Fig. 2 represents a button that connects together the ends of the neck band of a shirt, so as to illustrate the fastener in use. The body 2 may have any desired color, finish, or surface. It may also have a cover 20, which fits snugly, to provide any particular additional ornamental appearance for the knot portion of the tie.

This cover 20 may be of knitted or stretchable material, or it may be made of any fabric or sheet material having any desired pattern or appearance, formed to fit the body 2.

In some instances, purchasers may desire to use a band extending around the collar at the neck band to attach the knot portion to the collar, and for such users, the rear face of the body 2 may be provided with a strap 21 secured, between its ends, by a screw 22 or other fastening means to the body 2. The ends of the strap may carry eyes 23 to which may be hooked the ends of an elastic band (not shown) that encircles the neck of the shirt. This strap 21 is preferably short, so that it can remain on the tie without being visible when the fastener 17 is employed. If desired, the tie may be attached to the wearer by the band (not shown)

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hooked to the eyes 23, even though the fastener 17 may also be engaged over a button 19.

In the use of this tie, the streamer or drape 12 is formed of the desired fabrics and one end is gathered as at 15, see Fig. 5 and inserted into the coupling or connector 7 to the extent shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the end of the gathered portion 15 slightly overhanging the teeth 16 of the inner end edge of the cylindrical portion 8 of the connector. The connector 7 is then inserted or telescoped into the recess 3 to connect the cylindrical part 8 to the sleeve 4 by the bayonet joint connection or coupling. While the bayonet joint is a simple form of connection between the coupling 7 and wall of the recess or sleeve 4, because it can be so easily and quickly attached and detached, it will be understood that within the broadest conception of the invention, other means of coupling the cylindrical part 8 to the sleeve 4 may be utilized, if desired. If one desires to change the appearance of the tie, the connector 7 may be uncoupled from the sleeve 4 in the body 2 and removed, after which the drape 12 may be pressed, if it is necessary, while perfectly flat, and then the end gathered again as at 15 in Fig. 5, and reapplied to the recess 3 with either of the sheets 13 or 14 at the front.

It is also possible to merely disconnect the connector or coupling 7 from the sleeve 4, turn it through a half turn and reapply it to the sleeve 4, thereby automatically presenting the other strip or sheet of the strap 12 foremost. This makes it possible to change very quickly the face of the drape which is visible at the front where pressing of the drape is not necessary or desired. In some instances, it may be desirable to connect to the tie a second or under drape 24, and for that purpose, the connector or coupling 7 is provided adjacent its lower end with diametrically disposed apertures 25 which are so arranged peripherally of the coupling 7 that one aperture 25 will always be at the rear when the connector is coupled to the sleeve 4 as shown in Fig. 2. The under drape 24 is provided at its upper end with a hook 26 which may be engaged in that one of the apertures 25 which is at the rear, and the front drape will conceal this hook 26.

In Fig. 6a, the tie is the same as described in connection with Figs. 1 to 6, except that a slightly different fastening of the knot structure to the collar is illustrated. In this instance, the cover 20 is provided with slits 27 on the rear face, at peripherally spaced points, and an elastic strap 28 has its ends extending through the slits 27 and secured either to the inside face of the cover 20 or to the exterior of the body 2. The strap 28, intermediate of its ends, is provided with a button hole 29 that may be detachably fastened over a collar button on the shirt. Since the strap 28 is either made entirely of elastic, or has, an elastic section, it may be stretched away from the body 2 sufficiently to facilitate insertion of the button hole over the collar button, and then when the strap 28 is released, it will contract and pull the knot portion of the tie against the shirt at the collar.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in Figs. 7 to 13, the drape or streamer 12 may be the same as in Figs. 1 to 6 and formed of layers or sheets 13 and 14 of rectangular shape, which lie perfectly flat throughout while being pressed. The knot structure of this embodiment of the invention includes a body 30 which is formed of

molded plastic or any other light and suitable material that can be formed into the desired shape and with the desired passages and recesses therein. This body 30, at its lower end, has an inwardly and upwardly extending recess 31 which is generally like the recess 3 in the body 2 of the example shown in Figs. 1 to 6, and the gathered end 15 of the streamer or drape 12 is inserted snugly in this recess 31.

The body 30 also has a slot 32 in its rear face extending from the lower end upwardly for the full length of the recess 31. This slot 32 opens into the recess 31 for its full length, and at about the inner or upper end of the recess 31, this slot 32 divides into two branches 33 and 34 which first extend directly away from each other, then upwardly as at 35 for a substantial distance, then toward each other as at 36, and then downwardly as at 37. These branch slots 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 extend in depth well into the body 30 and are connected together within the body 30 to form a tongue 38, Figs. 7 and 8, which is flush with the rear face of the body 30.

Straps 39 are detachably coupled to opposite side edges of one end of the streamer or drape 12, and such fasteners provide a very satisfactory type of connection. The surfaces or corners 40 on the inside face of the tongue 38, leading to the terminal branch ends 37 and over which the straps 39 pass when they change from the vertical to the horizontal direction, are oblique or make an angle of about 45° to the horizontal, and prevent kinking or objectionable twisting of the straps 39. The sharp turns in the straps 39 as they pass over the corners 40 aid in preventing the tension on the free ends of the straps 39 from being transferred to the drape. Eyes 41 on the ends of the straps 39 enable the straps to be connected to an elastic band (not shown) which encircles the neck of the shirt at the collar band so as to hold the tie in position, but the strap ends may be secured to the rear face of the body 30, and any suitable fastener provided on the body 30 for attachment to the collar as in Figs. 1 to 6a. The body 30 may be provided with a suitable cover as explained for the body 2 in Figs. 1 to 6a, but it is preferably applied after the drape has been attached to the body 3.

In assembling the tie illustrated in Figs. 7 to 13, the drape or streamer 12, after being pressed while in a flat condition, has one end gathered as at 15, and inserted into the recess 31, during which insertion the straps 39 are passed upwardly through the slot 32. While only one of the straps 39 is shown in full lines in Fig. 13, the dotted lines illustrate the position of another and similar strap as attached, to illustrate that such straps are detachable. After the gathered end 15 of the drape is disposed within the recess 31, as shown in Figs. 7 to 10, the straps 39 are moved, one through the branch slot 33, and the other through branch slot 34, upwardly to the tops of the side sections 35, and then downwardly into the terminal ends 37. The straps, in passing through the slot portions 36 into the terminal ends 37, will be inverted, so as to thereby be given a quarter twist over the beveled corners 40. The free ends of the straps 39 thus extend from the rear face of the body 30, as shown clearly in Figs. 7 and 8 and may be attached to the collar. To remove the drape for pressing or for replacement with a drape having a different appearance, or even to reverse the drape and present the opposite face foremost, the free ends of the straps 39 are passed backwardly in the

branch slots 33, 34, 35, and 36, and then the drape and straps are removed together from the body 30.

In Fig. 14 the cover 42 is a stretchable knit fabric and it may be stretched and applied over any of the knot structures illustrated in Figs. 1 to 12 to give a different visual effect thereto, but it may have slits thereon to pass fastening means that connect the body to the collar. When this cover 42 is utilized, the other fastening means may be omitted, and instead the cover 42 is, itself, provided with means for its attachment to a collar button. For this purpose, a fastener 43 has one part 44 passed through an aperture in the cover, and secured thereto on its inside face, and the other part 45 is hinged by a pin 46 to the part 44, with the pin 46 approximately horizontal. The part 45 is suitably formed for attachment to a collar button, and in this instance it is provided with a slot 47 which may be hooked downwardly over the shank of the collar button, or over the thread connecting an ordinary button to the collar band. With this hinge attachment the knot may be tilted about the axis of the hinge into different inclined positions with respect to the collar to satisfy individual desires.

In Fig. 15 the structure has a body 48, with a recess (not shown) in its lower end for the attachment of a drape as in Figs. 1 to 6, but instead of the fastening means shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or 6a, the body is provided with a cylindrical passage 49 which extends transversely through the body at one side of the longitudinal axis. In other words, the axis of the passage 49 represents a chord of the surface of the body which is less than a diameter. Disposed in the passage 49 is a tubular, cylindrical member 50 which is split endwise as at 51. This tubular member 50 is made slightly larger than the passage, with a gap at the split 51, so that the parts of the member on opposite sides of the split may be sprung together slightly to enable its insertion into the passage 49. The expansion of these sprung parts provides a frictional engagement with the wall of the passage that resists, yet permits, rotation of the member 50 in the passage. The member 50 has extensions 52 at both ends which are suitably formed for attachment to the collar, and when so attached, the knot body 48 may be tilted about the axis of passage 49 into different inclined positions, and it will be frictionally held in such positions. The extensions 52, in this illustrated example, have eyes which may be attached to an elastic strap that encircles the neck band to confine the body 48 to its position at the front of the collar.

It will be observed that in all of the examples of the invention a drape or streamer may be employed which is normally flat throughout and of flexible fabric, so that it may be detached and placed in a perfectly flat condition for pressing, and then an end gathered for attachment to the knot structure. The drape may be turned through a half rotation in the recess in the knot body so as to present either face of the drape foremost, which makes it possible to have different patterns or different fabrics on each face and change the appearance of the tie as may be desired. The drape may be attached or detached easily and quickly, and the knot portion may be attached to the collar in any of a number of different ways, depending upon the preferences of individual wearers.

It will be understood that various changes in the details, materials and arrangements of parts,

which have been herein described and illustrated in order to explain the nature of the invention, may be made by those skilled in the art within the principle and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure having a recess, a drape of fabric with ungathered ends to facilitate pressing, and a hollow member with an upwardly converging passage in which one gathered end may be detachably wedged with its inserted end extending beyond the inner narrow end of the passage and there free to expand and form an anchorage, and which in turn is detachably mounted in said recess, whereby said drape may be removed with said member, then slid from said member, pulled into flat condition, pressed flat, regathered at one end, reinserted by wedging into said member, and said member reapplied to said recess.

2. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure, a drape detachably connected to said structure so as to depend therefrom, said drape being formed of flexible fabric, normally flat throughout for pressing, and a split tubular element having a passage from end to end with its lower end funnel shaped, with the large end of the funnel at an end of the element, detachably secured to said structure with said large end outermost, said drape having a gathered end passing entirely through said element lengthwise thereof and wedged in said passage at said funnel shaped end and by said element secured to said structure, with said element and the gathered portion wedged and detachably secured within said structure and concealed by the front face of said structure.

3. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure, a drape detachably connected to said structure so as to depend therefrom, said drape being formed of flexible fabric, normally flat throughout for pressing, a split sleeve receiving a gathered end of the drape and sprung open slightly for detachably confining the gathered end of the drape therein, and said sleeve being detachably connected within said structure, and concealed by the front face of said structure, the gathered end of the drape extending entirely through the sleeve, lengthwise thereof, to flare beyond the inner end of the sleeve within said structure.

4. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure having a recess in its lower end, a drape formed of flexible fabric and normally flat throughout for pressing, and a tubular element of a size to enter said recess and having a portion cooperating with said structure in said recess to detachably lock said element in said recess, with said element substantially fully enclosed in said recess, said tubular element being of a size to receive the gathered end of said drape

when thrust endwise therein and hold it gathered, with the gathered end extending beyond the element into said recess, whereby said drape and element may be removed together from the knot structure, the drape removed from the element and spread flat for pressing, then regathered at an end and inserted by wedging it in said element and reapplied to said knot structure.

5. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure having a recess in its lower end, a drape formed of flexible fabric and normally flat throughout for pressing, and a tubular, longitudinally split element of resilient material and of a size and shape to be received in said recess and substantially concealed therein, said element at one end being formed for detachable engagement with the wall of the recess, and said drape having one end gathered and thrust endwise into said split element to spring it outwardly so as to be held in gathered relation and secured thereby, and through said element detachably coupled through said knot structure.

6. A preformed necktie comprising a knot structure having a recess in its lower end, a drape formed of flexible fabric and normally flat throughout for pressing, and a tubular longitudinally split element of resilient material and of a size and shape to be received in said recess and substantially concealed therein, said element at one end being formed for detachable engagement with the wall of the recess, one end of said drape being gathered and thrust endwise through said element, with the gathered end of said drape overhanging slightly the end of said element furthest within said recess, whereby the element and member may be removed from the knot structure, the drape removed from the element and pressed while perfectly flat, the end regathered and inserted through the split element and then reconnected to said knot structure.

ALFRED F. TABORSKI.

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