July 6, 1937. F. C. REHOR 2,086,365

NECKTIE

Filed May 19, 1936

Fig. 1.

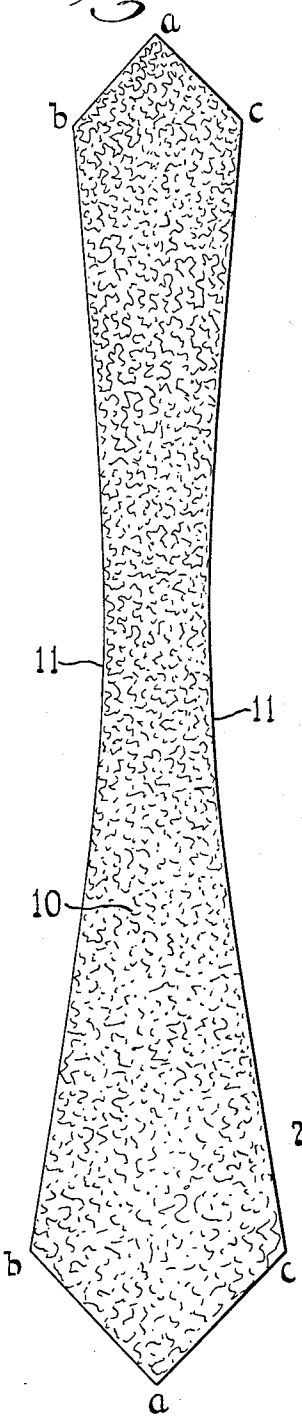


Fig. 2.

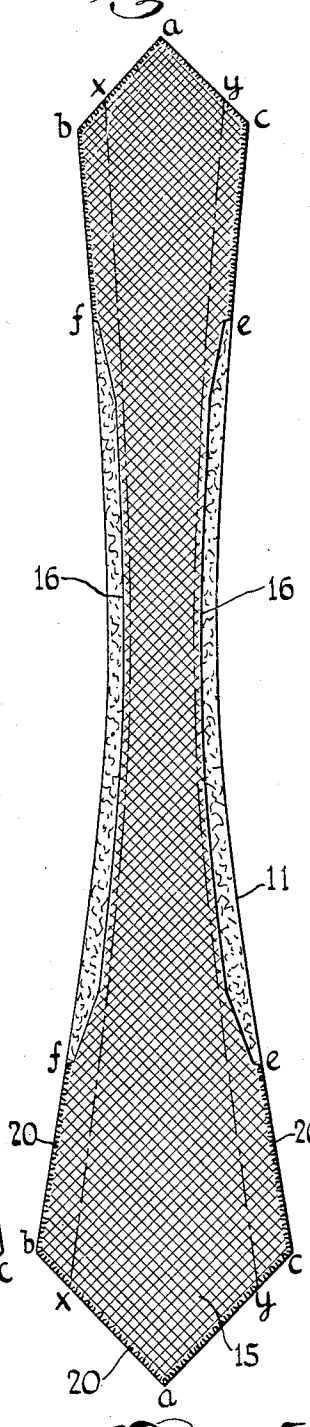


Fig. 3.

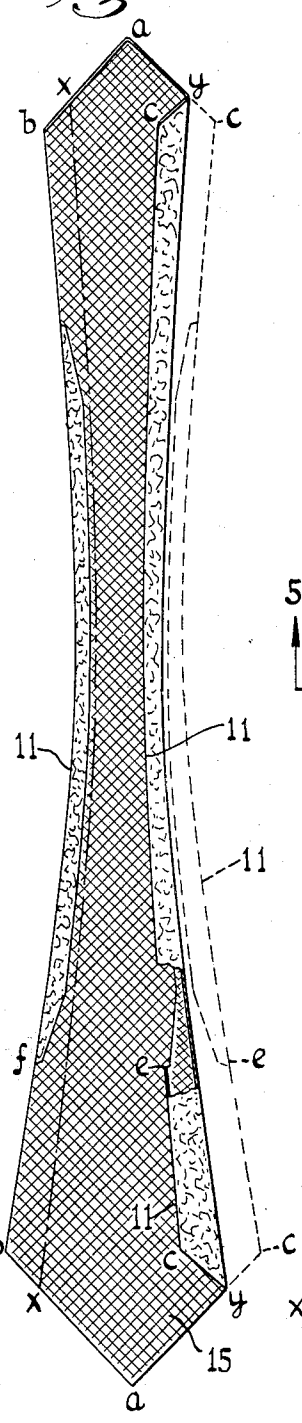


Fig. 4.

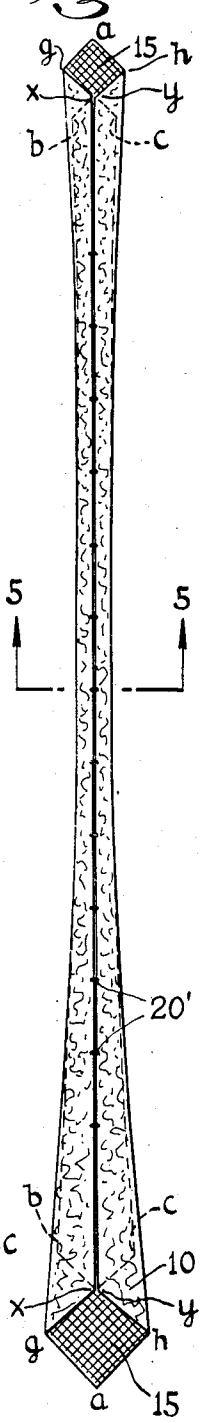
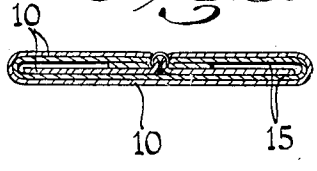


Fig. 5.



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Patented July 6, 1937

2,086,365

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,086,365

NECKTIE

Frank Charles Rehor, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Nathan E. Dahlman, New York, N. Y.

Application May 19, 1936, Serial No. 80,490

8 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)

This invention relates to neckties. More particularly, it relates to an improved necktie construction of the four-in-hand type.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a necktie construction of the character described, comprising a plurality of tie materials, which shall be folded in a novel manner to prevent wrinkling, which shall be relatively inexpensive to manufacture, simple to construct, and which at the same time will maintain its neat shape and appearance.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described, and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the following claims.

Certain features described but not claimed in this application are described and claimed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 80,491 filed simultaneously herewith.

Fig. 1 is a plan view illustrating the contour of the tie fabric cut in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the tie fabric of Fig. 1 with the lining fabric superimposed thereon and fastened thereto;

Fig. 3 is a plan view similar to Fig. 2, but with the fabrics turned inside out to hide the connecting stitches, and also illustrating the manner of folding the fabrics;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the back of the necktie completely folded and constructed in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, I have disclosed in Fig. 1 a tie fabric 10, which may be cut in accordance with any desired tie stencil or pattern, comprising longitudinal side edges 11 and pointed end edges *a*, *b* and *c*.

Superimposed on the tie fabric 10, is a lining 15 which may be coextensive in length with the said fabric 10, and also having pointed end edges registering with the fabric end edges *a*, *b* and *c*. The longitudinal side edges 16 of the lining 15, however, are not coextensive with the fabric side edges 11 throughout their length, but as will be readily seen from the drawing, are of lesser width for a predetermined distance intermediate the ends. The side edge portions *b*—*f* and *c*—*e* of the lining fabric 15 are in register with the fabric side edges 11, and fastened thereto by suitable stitches 20. The stitches may be of any suitable type employed in stitching tie fabrics together, such as, for example, merrow stitching, well known in the art. It is noted that the portions *e*—*e* and *f*—*f* of the lining side edges 16 are not fastened to the tie fabric 10, thus making for a more resilient construction of that portion of the tie which is subjected to the greatest use. The stitching together of the portions of the fabric 10 and the lining 15, as described above, may be done on the reverse side of the material, and then turned inside out—as shown in Fig. 3, to hide the stitching 20 from view.

After the tie fabric 10 and the lining 15 have been stitched, the longitudinal side edges 11 of the fabric and the longitudinal side edges 16 of the lining are folded over inwardly toward each other, on the predetermined longitudinal lines *x*—*x* and *y*—*y*, forming new longitudinal side edges *x*—*x* and *y*—*y*, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing. After this has been done, the assembled tie materials are again folded over inwardly towards each other on the longitudinal fold lines *g*—*g* and *h*—*h*, so that the longitudinal side edges *x*—*x* and *y*—*y* will be contiguously disposed, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing. In order to maintain the side edges *x*—*x* and *y*—*y* in the folded position just described, they may be joined by a plurality of interconnecting bar stitches 20', or any other suitable stitching or fastening means may be employed.

By the above described tie construction and method of assembly, I have provided a necktie of the character described in which there is eliminated the usual raised longitudinal ridge on the back thereof, caused by the overlapping of the side ends of the folded fabrics.

While in the drawing I have illustrated a necktie of the four-in-hand type in which two fabrics are employed, it is understood that my invention is adapted for use in connection with any other type of necktie, and for neckties comprising a different number of fabrics.

Also, it is understood that the tie fabric 10 and lining fabric 15 illustrated in the drawing may be cut on the bias, in the manner well known in the trade, in order to impart a certain resilience to the assembled necktie. Also, the stitches employed for sewing the fabrics together may be of the resilient type known as merrow stitches, or any other type of resilient stitch may be used, if desired.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a method and apparatus in which the several ob-

jects of this invention are achieved, and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention, and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein set forth or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A four-in-hand necktie of the character described comprising a tie fabric and a lining secured to said fabric at the ends thereof and secured to a predetermined portion only of the side edges extending inwardly from the said ends, leaving a portion of the said lining intermediate the ends thereof permanently free and unsecured to render the said tie resilient in use.

2. A four-in-hand necktie of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges together with a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together and the remainder of the side edges of said lining being ultimately left free and unsecured to render the said tie resilient in use.

3. A necktie of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges and a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remaining portions of the side edges of the lining fabric being of lesser width than the corresponding portions of the side edges of the tie fabric, said last named portions of said lining and said fabric being left ultimately free and unsecured.

4. A necktie of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges together with a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remainder of the side edges of said fabric and lining being left ultimately free and unsecured, each of the opposed side edges of the assembled fabrics being folded toward each other upon two longitudinal fold lines extending throughout the length of the tie.

5. A necktie of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges and a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remaining portions of the side edges of the lining fabric being of lesser width than the corresponding portions of the side edges of the tie fabric, said remaining lining portions being left permanently free and unsecured each of the opposed side edges of the assembled fabrics being folded toward each other upon at least one longitudinal fold line extending throughout the length of the tie.

6. A necktie construction of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges and a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and the side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remaining portions of the side edges of the lining fabric being of lesser width than the corresponding portions of the side edges of the tie fabric, and left permanently free and unsecured with respect to said tie fabric each of the opposed side edges of the assembled fabrics being folded toward each other upon two longitudinal fold lines extending throughout the length of the tie, in such manner whereby the ultimate longitudinal foldings will cause the fabrics to meet substantially at the central longitudinal axis of the tie and be contiguously disposed.

7. A necktie construction of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges and a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and the side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remaining portions of the side edges of the lining fabric being of lesser width than the corresponding portions of the side edges of the tie fabric, and left permanently free and unsecured with respect to said tie fabric each of the opposed side edges of the assembled fabrics being folded toward each other upon at least two longitudinal fold lines extending throughout the length of the tie in such manner whereby the first of said longitudinal folds will be disposed in non-overlapping relation, said folds being connected to each other at their second fold lines.

8. A necktie construction of the character described comprising a tie fabric of predetermined size and contour having end edges and longitudinal side edges, and a lining having end edges and longitudinal side edges, the end edges and a portion of the side edges of said lining being coextensive with the end and side edges of the tie fabric, said coextensive portions being joined together, the remaining portions of the side edges of the lining fabric being of lesser width than the corresponding portions of the side edges of the tie fabric, and left permanently free and unsecured with respect to said tie fabric each of the opposed side edges of the assembled fabrics being folded toward each other upon at least two longitudinal fold lines extending throughout the length of the tie in such manner whereby the ultimate longitudinal foldings will cause the fabrics to meet at substantially the central longitudinal axis of the tie and be contiguously disposed, and means for retaining the necktie in said folded position.

FRANK CHARLES REHOR.