Aug. 9, 1949. M. SVEDA 2,478,604

NECKTIE

Filed March 22, 1948

Fig. 1.

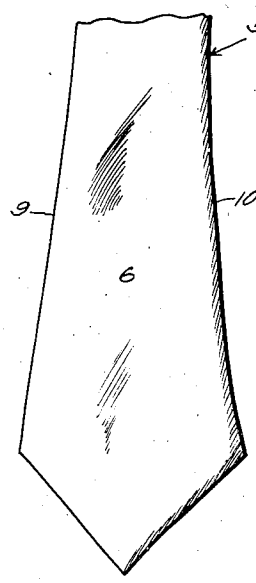


Fig. 2.

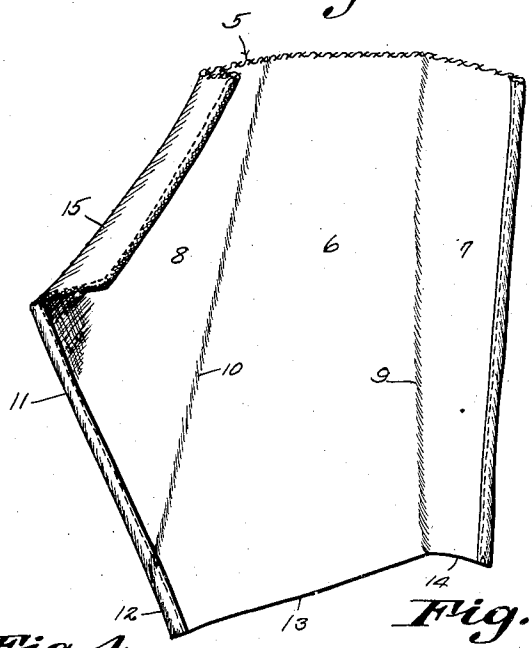


Fig. 3.

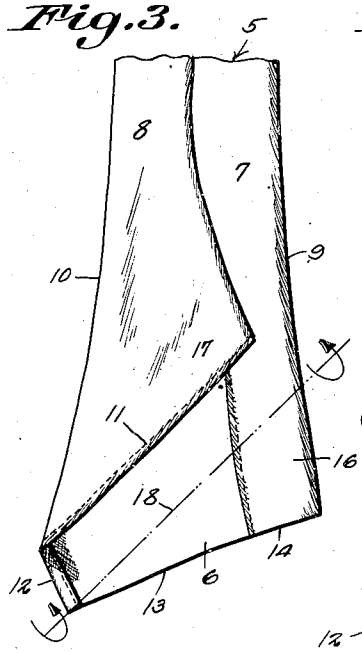


Fig. 4.

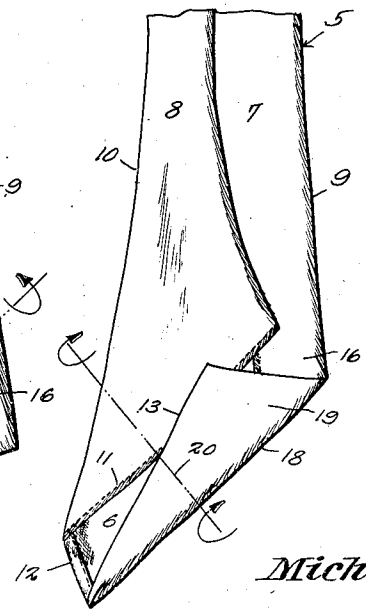
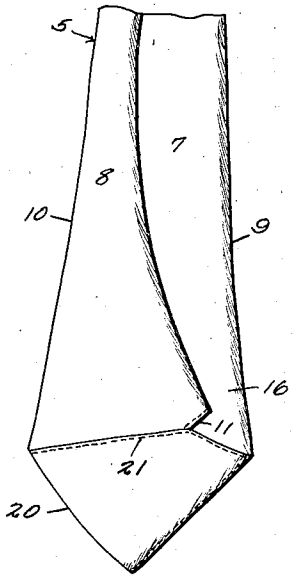


Fig. 5.



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NECKTIE

Michael Sveda, East Rutherford, N. J.

Application March 22, 1948, Serial No. 16,329

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—146)

1

This invention relates to a necktie construction. More particularly, the invention relates to the formation of the ends of a necktie, the primary object being to provide a construction that will bring forth a tie of the closed-end type, this being desirable for the purpose of giving more body to the ends of the tie, increasing the life of the tie, and providing an attractive appearance.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a construction of the type stated wherein it will be possible to provide a tie having the features stated above, and yet permit the end result to be achieved without unduly complicating the construction.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of one end portion of a tie formed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a back view, showing the end portion as it appears during an initial step of the full operation.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing the next step.

Figure 4 is a similar view showing the next step.

Figure 5 is a rear view of the end portion of the tie as it appears when completed.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference numeral 5 designates generally the end portion of a tie having a front panel 6, and rear panels 7 and 8. The front and rear panels are a single piece of material, the panels being defined by side fold lines 9 and 10.

The end edge 11 of the rear panel 8 is cut angularly, this cut continuing for a short distance beyond the fold line 10 as at 12, to provide one portion of the end edge of the front panel 6. The remaining portion of the end edge of the front panel is cut at substantially a right angle to the portion 12, as shown at 13.

The other rear panel 7 has a short end edge 14, cut at an obtuse angle relative to the edge 13.

In forming the tie end, the side edge of the rear panel 8 is first folded upon itself to provide a narrow flap 15. The next step is to fold the other rear panel 7 upon the fold line 10, so that it partially laps the front panel 6. This defines a flap 16 underlying the front panel. It is to be noted that when this latter fold is made, the end edge 14 of the rear panel 7 will be in alignment with the edge 13 of the front panel.

2

The other rear panel 8 is now folded upon the fold line 10, so that it also underlies the front panel 6, and partially laps over the flap 16, the last fold described defining another side flap 17.

Referring now to Figure 3, the tie is folded along one end fold line 18, so as to provide an end fold 19. As a final step in folding the tie, and referring now to Figure 4, another end fold is made along the line 20, and this brings forth the completed construction, the last end fold being stitched to the rear panels 7 and 8 along the line 21, extending from side to side of the tie. A tie of conventional outward appearance is thus formed, as shown in Figure 1. Yet, a closed-end construction is achieved, that is of unusually strong construction, stitching of the last end fold securing all the folds, in a manner that eliminates any possibility of the folds coming apart, or being distorted during long usage of the tie, or otherwise destroying the outward appearance of the completed tie.

What is claimed is:

A tie construction comprising a single piece of fabric material having spaced longitudinally disposed fold lines defining a front panel and opposed rear panels, the end edge of one of the rear panels being cut at an angle to its adjacent fold line, said angular cut being continued into a portion of the end edge of the front panel, the remaining portion of the end edge of the front panel being cut at substantially right angles to the first-named cut, said rear panels being folded upon the front panel with one rear panel lapping the other rear panel, a portion of the front panel and of the lapped rear panel being folded upwardly over the lapping rear panel, and another portion of the front panel and of the lapping rear panel being folded upwardly and overlying the first-named upward fold, the last-named fold being stitched to the rear panels.

MICHAEL SVEDA.

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