April 10, 1928. 1,665,712

G. R. MILLER

BOW TIE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Filed June 23, 1926

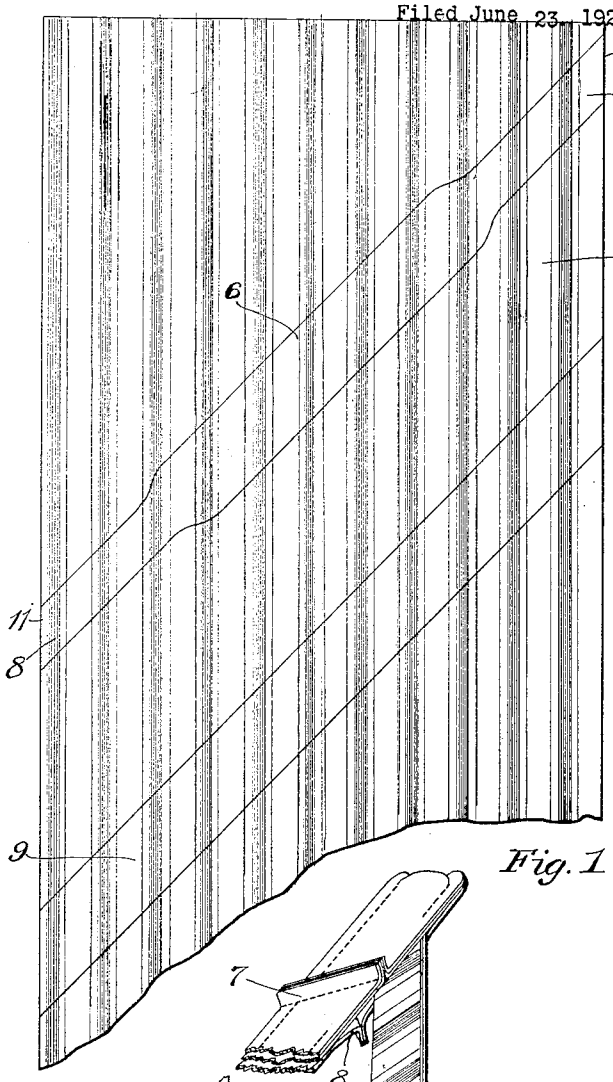


Fig. 1

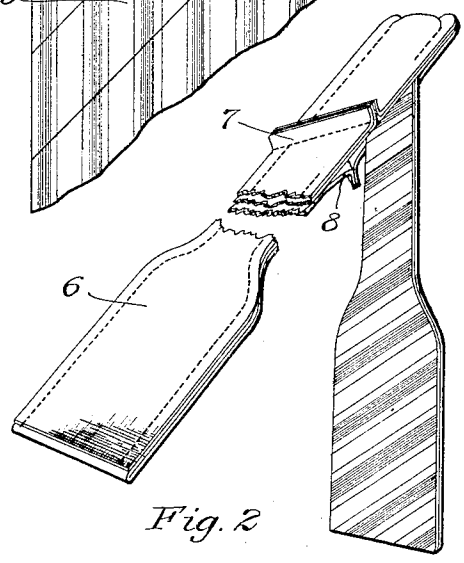


Fig. 2

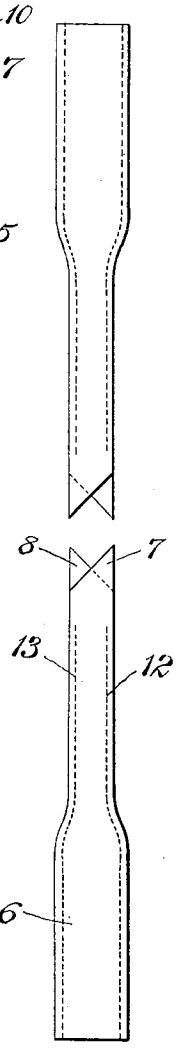


Fig. 3

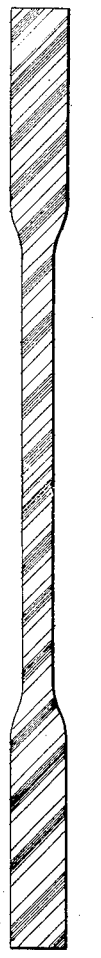


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. MILLER, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO GRIP BOW TIE COMPANY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, A COPARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF WILLIAM M. REESE AND MERL W. REESE.

BOW TIE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Application filed June 23, 1926. Serial No. 117,992.

My invention relates to bow ties and method of making the same, one of the objects being to provide an improved method of cutting the silk, that is an improved method of cutting the blanks from the silk and to secure a certain advantage hereinafter more particularly pointed out and readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

My invention is directed more particularly for use in making up men's bow ties, although of course not limited thereto, and has particular advantages in connection with the manufacture of so-called bat ties, that is ties having enlarged ends and restricted central or collar band sections.

For a better understanding of my invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 illustrates the preferred form of cutting the blanks or patterns from the silk or sheeting;

Fig. 2 shows one method of turning the tie after sewing;

Fig. 3 shows the two like halves before turning and fastening together; and

Fig. 4 shows the completed tie.

Heretofore in the manufacture of bat ties and in the old method of cutting the silk or sheeting, the entire blank was cut and made up in two similar halves comprising front and back sides, which were sewed together and turned, the sewing in such case being along the entire length of the tie and also across the ends. This required very careful workmanship in order to secure a square end. In my improved method of cutting the blank I cut the silk on a bias and so that I overcome the above objection in that the silk is so blanked that sewing at the ends is unnecessary, the blank itself being folded over and forming the end as a continuous piece.

Referring more in detail to the preferred form of my invention, the silk or other material as 5 from which the tie is to be made is marked off in a suitable way by patterns, but in my improved arrangement the pattern is made up as 6 in the form of a central bat or wing portion extending into restricted ends 7—8. However, straight bow ties may be made in the same method by cutting the blanks as indicated at 9.

But referring back again to the preferred form of blank 6, this is preferably cut on a bias where a lined or patterned silk as shown in Fig. 1 is used, the ends 10—11 being biased as shown.

The blanks 6 are then folded as shown in Fig. 3 with the outer face of the material turned to the inside, after which it is sewed along the edges 12—13 as indicated. The biased ends 7—8 of two halves are then butted and sewed together as indicated in Fig. 2, but leaving an opening in the side through which the tie is turned and the opening then sewed up.

By my improved method of cutting, folding and sewing, the two halves or wings are readily sewed together and the ends are absolutely square and mathematically exact.

If desired a suitable filler or stiffening strip may be sewed on to each half section as formed in Fig. 3, this filler being added as desired and any of the old methods may be followed. But in my preferred construction I sew this filler to the section before it is turned.

I have thus produced a tie and method of making the same which not only makes a saving in cost of manufacture, but also provides a method of cutting which produces a saving in material, the biased joint being readily sewed together and the tie then turned.

Although I have shown particular types of ties and methods of assembling the same, I contemplate applying my invention in other ways than that shown and described and therefore do not desire to be limited to what is shown, but aim to cover all that which comes within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. An improved method of making bow ties which consists of cutting the material in a strip on a bias so as to obtain bias ends, folding the strip over on itself and sewing along two longitudinal edges to form a closed tubular section and joining the bias ends of two sections.

2. An improved method of making bow ties which consists of cutting the material in a strip on a bias so as to obtain bias ends, folding the strip over on itself and sewing along the two longitudinal edges to form a closed tubular section, and assembling two

such sections by sewing the bias ends together to form the tie and thereafter turning them.

3. The method of forming a tie which consists in cutting two patterns from a strip of material, one pattern for each tie end, so that the ends of the patterns include the selvage edge of the strip folding each pattern back on itself until the selvage ends overlie each other and cross, sewing the cut edges together to make a closed tube of each pattern, bringing the selvage edges of the two patterns together and securing the same, and reversing the sewed and joined patterns to produce a tie with the edges entirely confined on the inside thereof.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 18 day of May, 1926.

GEORGE R. MILLER.