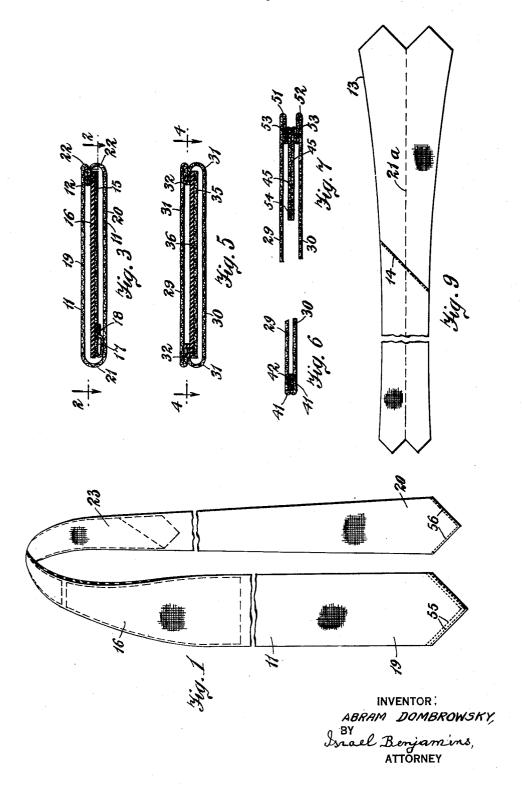
TWO-FRONT NECKTIE OR FOUR-IN-HAND

Filed Aug. 11, 1934

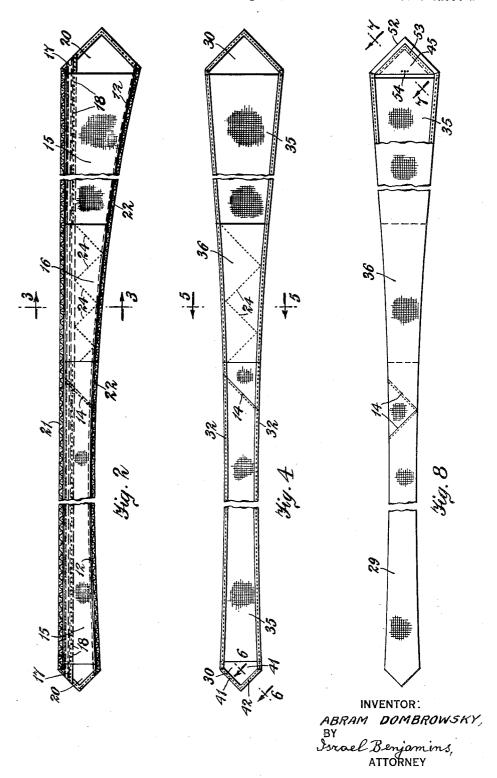
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TWO-FRONT NECKTIE OR FOUR-IN-HAND

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2-146)

My invention relates to improvements in two front neckties or four-in-hands, and it consists in the novel features which are hereinafter more fully described.

One of the objects of my invention is to produce a necktie or four-in-hand having thereon two integral sides, which may be readily interchanged and used each as the front side of the tie; whereby, when one of two integral sides, when used as a front side of the necktie, becomes worn or soiled, it may be readily replaced by the other integral side of the tie.

Another object of my invention is to provide on a necktie or four-in-hand a means for resiliently sustaining the part of the tie at the knot thereof against crumping or mutilation by the force of binding the knot.

A further object is to prevent the crumpling of the lining of the necktie or four-in-hand in the 20 interior of the latter.

A still other object is to provide on a certain form of a necktie or four-in-hand a means for straightening the lining thereof after it becomes crumpled.

A further object of my invention is to have my two-front necktie or four-in-hand simple, durable and inexpensive.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

I attain these objects by the two front necktie or four-in-hand, several forms of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, or by any mechanical equivalent or obvious modification of the same.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a necktie or four-in-hand, embodying one or more of the features of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows and showing an embodiment of my invention in a necktie or four-in-hand containing only one longitudinal seam in the fabric covering of the tie.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrows and showing another form of my improved necktie or four-in-hand.

Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 50 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is a detail in cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 7 is a detail in cross-section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 8 is a side-elevation, partly in section, of the form of my necktie or four-in-hand, which is

illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, showing in section a modification of the end or tip of the necktie or four-in-hand.

Fig. 9 is a side elevation of the blank from which a necktie or four-in-hand, such as shown $_5$ in Figs. 2 and 3, is formed.

Figs. 3, 5, 6 and 7 are drawn to a larger scale than the other figures of the drawings; and Figs. 1, 2, 4, 8, and 9 have portions thereof broken away to show the two end portions of the tie or 10 four-in-hand, which is longer than as shown.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views:

11 designates the fabric covering of my two front necktie or four-in-hand such as shown in 15 Figs. 2 and 3; and 12 designates the longitudinal seam of the tie on the inside thereof.

The blank 13 from which the tie is made is shown in Fig. 9 as having thereon a diagonal seam 14 near the middle of its length, as is usual in 20 four-in-hands.

A lining 15 of buckram, linen or some other suitable material is shown in Fig. 3 as connected at one edge thereof by stitching to the seam 12 under the latter; and a resilient, flexible sus-25 taining strip 16, preferably of rubber, is shown as secured along one of its edges to the lining 15 and the seam 12.

The strip 16 is further secured to the lining 15 by means of zig-zag stitches 24, as indicated in 30 dotted lines in Fig. 2; it extends through part of the length of the four-in-hand and is disposed to prevent crumpling of the latter when binding the knot of the four-in-hand.

It will be understood that the stitching of the 35 seam 12 and of the lining 15 with the strip 16 is done with the fabric covering 11 having its inner side out.

The loose edge of the lining 15 is shown in Fig. 3 as having thereon integral therewith a hollow 40 member 17 which is formed thereon by stitching as at 18.

The member 17 is shown in Fig. 2 as extending at the ends thereof to the ends of the covering 11 of the four-in-hand, and is to be employed for 45 passing therethrough a rod, cord or wire, whereby to stretch the lining 15 transversely thereto, thereby straightening the lining after it becomes crumpled.

By the above construction the necktie or four- 50 in-hand is provided with two integral front sides as at 19 and 20 in Fig. 1; the two sides may be used interchangeably as the front and rear of the tie.

In the form of my improved necktie or four-in- 55

hand which is shown in Figs. 2 and 3 only one longitudinal seam 12 is employed for closing the fabric covering 11 of the tie; the other edge of the tie as at 21 is formed by folding over the blank 13, shown in Fig. 9, on the central line 21a thereof.

It is evident that the edge 21 of the tie will be substantially straight as shown in Fig. 2, whereas the edge 22 at the seam 12 may have any desired

curved outline imparted thereto.

The lining 15 may also be reinforced at the neck part of the tie by an auxiliary linen band 23, which may be stitched thereto, and is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In the form of my two front necktie or four-inhand, which is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, 29 and 30 are two integral blanks of the tie which are assembled into the fabric covering 31 by means of two longitudinal seams 32.

A lining 35 and a resilient and flexible rubber 20 strip 36 are shown in Fig. 5 as secured by stitching to both seams 32 of the fabric covering 31.

The blanks 29 and 30 are of substantially the same shape as the sides of the tie as shown in Fig. 5, but they are somewhat wider; and the curved at both edges at the seams 32 thereof, if desired.

In this modification of my two-front necktie or four-in-hand, the lining 35, being secured to both 30 seams at the opposite edges of the tie is thereby made secure against being crumpled.

The ends of the streamers or loose portions of the tie may be finished either as shown in Fig. 6 or as shown in Fig. 7.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6 the ends of the fabric covering at 41 are stitched to each other as at 42 in Fig. 6, the two short seams being shown as at 55 and 56 in Fig. 1, thereby forming a closed end of the streamer.

In Fig. 7 is shown part of a streamer having open ends: The ends of the fabric covering at 5! and 52 are shown as having each a fragmentary lining 45 secured thereto by means of stitches

53; the linings 45 may then be secured to each other by a few hand stitches as at 54, if desired.

The linings 45 are shown in Fig. 7 as adjacent to each other; but they are not secured to each other except at the points 54.

The stitches 54 may also be omitted, if desired. Variations are possible and parts of my invention may be used without other parts. I do not, therefore, restrict myself to the details as shown in the drawings, but I intend to include also all 10 mechanical equivalents and obvious modifications of the same within the scope of my invention.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

- 1. A necktie or four-in-hand having thereon a 15 fabric covering made of a single blank by means of a single seam lengthwise thereof, a lining secured at one edge thereof to said seam and said covering interiorly of the latter, and a means on said lining extending lengthwise thereof, where- 20 by it may be engaged and said lining thereby stretched transversely thereto when crumpled, thereby straightening the same.
- 2. The elements of claim 1, said means comprising a hollow member at the free edge of the 25 lining, extending at the ends thereof to the ends of the tie, and adapted to have a rod or cord passed therethrough.
- 3. The elements of claim 1, said means comprising a hollow member integral with said lin- ³⁰ ing and formed by stitching on the loose edge thereof
- 4. A necktie or four in hand having thereon a fabric covering comprising two integral sides which may be interchangeably used as the front 35 and rear of the tie, said tie terminating in streamers having open ends, the fabric covering at each of said ends having a pair of fragmentary linings secured thereto one to each side thereof, and said linings being secured to each other by hand 40 stitching.

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