

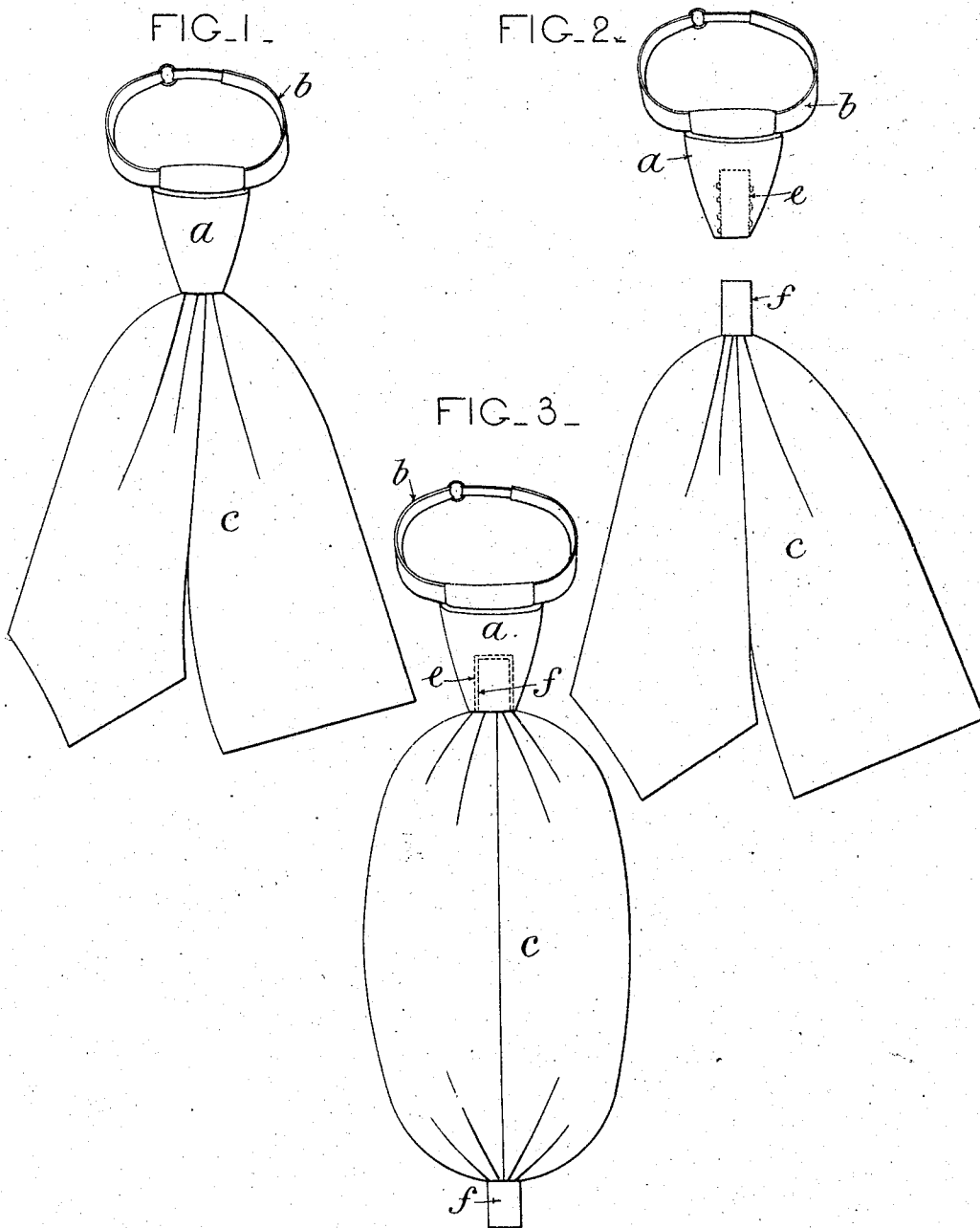
No. 772,801.

PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

C. GROLL.
GRAVAT OR NECKTIE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Camille Groll
H. J. Harrison
Sanford

Inventor
Charles Groll

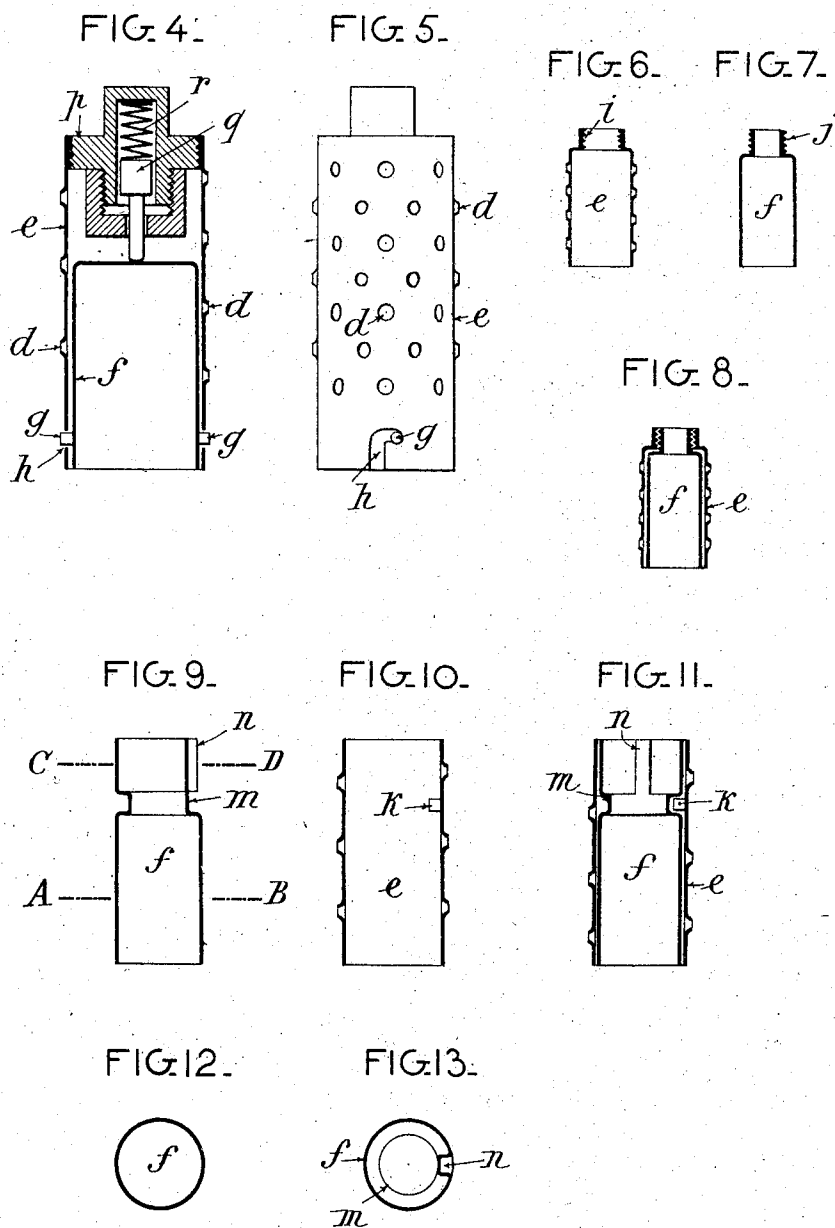
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Camille Groll
Alfred C. Harrison
Confer

Inventor:
Charles Groll

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GROLL, OF ROUBAIX, FRANCE.

CRAVAT OR NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,801, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed February 3, 1904. Serial No. 191,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GROLL, engineer, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at 126 Rue du Grand Chemin, Roubaix, Department du Nord, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cravats or Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cravats having a knot which is attached to the neck by a neckband and a breast-piece which can be turned when it becomes soiled on one side.

The improvements by which I attain the object of this invention consist in connecting the breast-piece with the knot by means which allow of turning the breast-piece without disturbing either the knot or neckband. This result is obtained by means of attaching-pieces fixed the one to the breast-piece and the other to the knot, the two pieces being adapted to become engaged one in the other.

The accompanying drawings show as examples several forms in which this invention can be carried out, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a cravat. Fig. 2 shows the same with the parts separated. Fig. 3 represents a modified form of cravat. Figs. 4 to 13 show several attaching devices. *a* designates the knot, *b* the neckband, and *c* the breast-piece. The knot and breast-piece are independent of each other and connected together by attaching devices *e f* hereinafter described.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the breast-piece can be turned front to back. In Fig. 3 it can be turned not only back to front, but also by reason of its symmetrical shape upside down. In this case it carries at top and bottom attaching devices *f f*, which are similar.

The attaching devices *e f* shown by way of example comprise a female part *e* and a male part *f*, taking the one into the other, one of the said parts being arranged in the lower end of the knot and the other fixed on upper end of the breast-piece. The female part is provided at its surface with outward projections *d*, intended to facilitate its connection with the fabrics. Likewise similar projections may be formed at the inner surface of the part *f* for the same purpose.

In the attaching device (shown in section in Fig. 4 and in elevation in Fig. 5) the connection between the parts *e f* is obtained by means of a bayonet-joint formed by studs *g* and slots *h* on two opposite sides of the parts *e f*. This device comprises also a hollow head *p*, fixed on the top of the part *e* and provided with a piston *q*, with a spiral spring *r* pressing the piston downward. When the part *f* is inserted into the part *e*, it forces the said piston upward, and the studs *g* are thus locked in the slots *h*.

To detach and reverse the breast-piece, all that is necessary is to lift it up and turn it round a little, then to lower it to move the studs *g* out of the slots, after which the breast-piece is turned back to front or upside down, and parts *e f* are again engaged the one in the other.

Another form of attaching device is shown in Figs. 6 to 8. Figs. 6 and 7 are sections of the two parts separated one from the other, and Fig. 8 is a section of the two parts of the attaching device assembled together. The connection of the two parts *e f* is obtained by means of screw-threads *i*, formed on the inside of the part *e*, and of screw-threads *j*, formed on the outside of part *f*. When the said screw-threads are engaged one in another, all that need be done to turn the cravat back to front is to screw or unscrew the device half a revolution.

In Figs. 9 to 13 Figs. 9 and 10 are vertical sections of the two separated parts of another form of attaching device. Fig. 11 is a vertical section of the two parts assembled together. Figs. 12 and 13 are transverse sections on the lines A B and C D of Fig. 9. In this case the part *e* has an inner stud *k* and the part *f* a circular groove *m* and a longitudinal groove *n*, the stud *k* being free to take into both the said grooves. When the slidable stud *k* is put in the groove *n* and the part *f* is turned either to the right or left about one-quarter of a revolution, the parts *e f* are attached one to the other in a vertical direction.

It will of course be understood that any other similar attaching or fixing device may be used without departing from this inven-

tion. For instance, the connection between the parts *e f* may be obtained by means of spring-jaws or the like.

I claim—

- 5 A cravat or necktie comprising a neckband, a knot upon the same, a female member of a fastening device permanently secured within the knot at its lower end, a reversible breast-piece, and a male member of a fastening device permanently secured at the upper end of
10 said breast-piece and projecting beyond the

same, said fastening members being adapted to be engaged and disengaged by a movement of the breast-piece relatively to the knot, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES GROLL.

Witnesses:

CAMILLE GROLL,
ALFRED C. HARRISON.