Sept. 21, 1965 S. SHERMAN 3,206,765

NECKTIE WITH MONEY POCKET

Filed Feb. 10, 1964

Fig. 1.

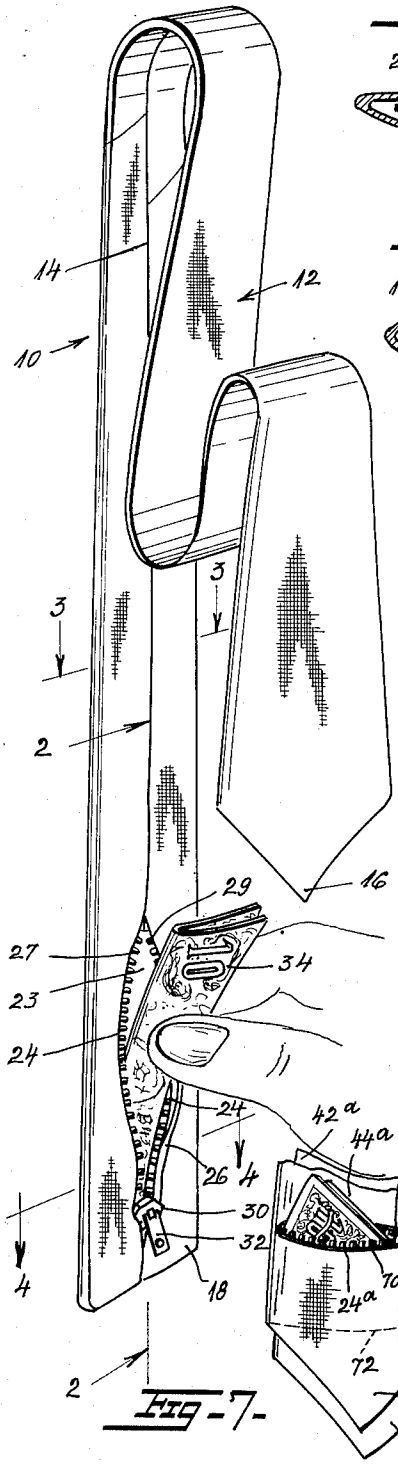


Fig. 3.

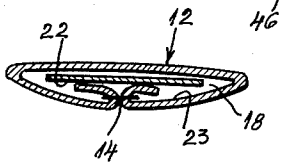


Fig. 4.

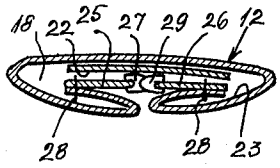


Fig. 2.

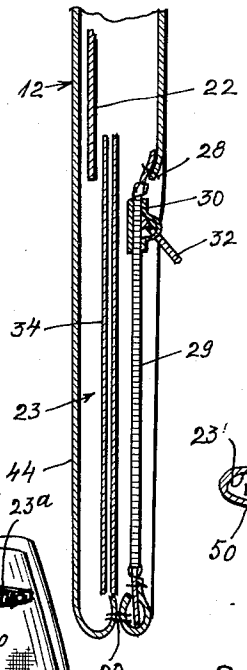
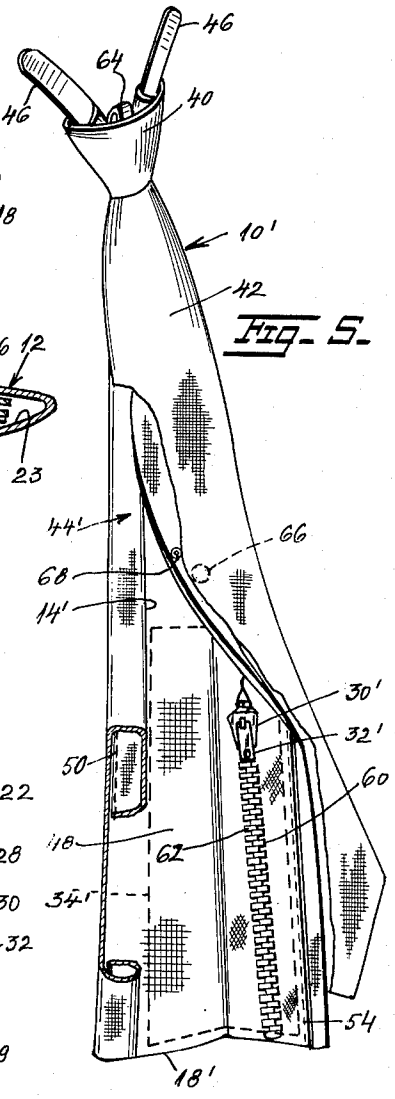


Fig. 5.



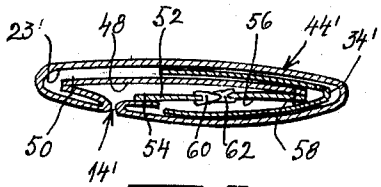


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

INVENTOR.

SOL SHERMAN

BY

Polachek & Saulsbury

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office 3,206,765 Patented Sept. 21, 1965

3,206,765

NECKTIE WITH MONEY POCKET

Sol Sherman, 45 W. 35th St., New York, N.Y.

Filed Feb. 10, 1964, Ser. No. 343,593
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—144)

This invention relates to neckties and particularly to neckties of that type generally known as the four-in-hand neckties.

It is a primary object of the present invention to provide a novelty necktie for use at places of public gatherings such as exhibitions, world fairs and the like, which necktie serves not only as an ornamental article of wearing apparel but also will hold valuables safely against theft or loss.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket in one of the ends of a four-in-hand necktie, on the underside of the tie as the tie is worn.

A further object is to provide a pocket in a four-in-hand type necktie which pocket is inconspicuous and concealed.

Still another object is to provide a four-in-hand type necktie with a pocket having a zipper closure whereby the pocket may be readily opened and closed.

Yet another object is to provide a four-in-hand necktie of this type that will be formed of a few strong, simple and durable parts, that will be inexpensive to manufacture and that will not easily get out of order.

For further comprehension of the invention and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a four-in-hand type necktie folded, embodying one form of the invention, the pocket being shown in open position preparatory to receiving currency.

FIG. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of FIG. 1, on an enlarged scale.

FIG. 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a front elevational view of a preformed necktie embodying a modified form of the invention, parts being shown turned back and parts being shown broken away.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view, similar to FIG. 4, across the inner fold of the necktie, of FIG. 5.

FIG. 7 is a fragmentary elevational view of the bottom end of an ascot type necktie embodying a modified form of the invention.

Referring now in detail to the various views of the drawings, in FIG. 1 a four-in-hand type necktie embodying one form of the invention is shown and designated generally at **10**. The necktie **10** is formed of any usual decorative fabric or textile material and comprises an elongated flexible body **12** of flattened tube formation, with a seam **14** along the center of the body on the inner side thereof. At one end, the body tapers outwardly and then at its extremity tapers inwardly to a point **16**. The other end of the body tapers gradually outwardly at its sides terminating in a square end **18**. At this end, the material of the body of the necktie is turned inwardly and the inwardly turned end closed by a row of stitching **20** thereacross. A fabric lining **22** may be placed inside the tubular body.

In accordance with the invention, a pocket **23** is formed in the necktie adjacent the square end **18**. This pocket

is defined by the material of the inner and outer sides of the necktie body and of the closed end **18**. The edges of the seam **14** are unattached from a point adjacent the extreme end of end **18** to a point remote therefrom, extending approximately the length of a standard bill of U.S. currency, in the order of six inches, thereby providing an opening **24** for the pocket. Tapes **25** and **26** are secured along the unattached edges of the seam by stitching **28**. Teeth **27** and **29** are secured along the opposed long edges of the tapes **25** and **26**, respectively, which teeth are adapted to be brought into meshing relation with each other. A sliding member **30**, with a handle or finger piece **32**, meshing with the teeth is adapted to interlock the teeth to close the pocket or to separate the teeth in order to open the pocket.

The opening of the pocket is preferably terminated short of the adjacent end of the necktie. Of course, it will be understood that the pocket may be made longer or shorter, as desired.

In use, when the necktie **10** is worn around the neck of a wearer and the usual knot is formed in the necktie, the end **18** of the necktie **10** wlil be on the inside of the depending folds of the necktie, contacting the shirt of the wearer so that the pocket **23** is out of sight of the viewer. Any flexible article might be readily placed in the pocket, such as foldable money **34** as shown in FIG. 1, without causing the material of fold **44** at the end of the necktie to bulge out. Inasmuch as the pocket is in an inconspicuous place, the contained article or articles are safe from harm or theft and can be readily removed by the wearer for use without attracting any attention.

In FIGS. 5 and 6, a necktie **10'** embodying a modified form of the invention is illustrated. The necktie **10'** is of the preformed type having a permanent knot portion **40** with depending outer and inner body folds **42** and **44'**, respectively. The folds are closed at their bottom free ends. A pair of spaced diverging bones **46** project from the top of the knot portion for insertion under the collar of a shirt to hold the necktie in place.

The body folds **42** and **44'** are tubular with an inner fabric lining **48** in each. The material of each fold is looped longitudinally with its long edges juxtaposed to form an opening **14'**. The opening **14'** in each fold, however, in necktie **10'** is not centered as in necktie **10** but is disposed to one side of the center as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6.

In this form of the invention shown in FIGS. 5 and 6, a pocket **23'** is formed in the inner fold **44'** adjacent its closed bottom free end **18'**. In order to form this pocket **23'**, the lining **48** of fold **44'** has one long edge secured to one long edge of the opening **14'** of fold **44'** by stitching **50**. The other long edge of the opening is connected to the other long edge of the lining **48** by means of a zipper structure, consisting of a tape **52** secured along one long edge to the seam by stitching **54** and of a tape **56** secured along the long edge to the other long edge of the lining **48** by stitching **58**. Teeth **60** and **62** are secured along the opposed long edges of the tapes **52** and **56**, respectively, and are adapted to be brought into meshing relation with each other by a sliding member **30'** meshing with the teeth and having a handle **32'**. When the necktie is worn, the zipper structure is hidden from view by the inner side of the inner fold and by the outer fold **42**. The material of the inner and outer sides of the inner fold **44'** together with its closed end **18'** constitute the pocket **23'** for holding flexible articles such as foldable currency.

In using the necktie **10'**, the bones **46** are inserted underneath the corners of the collar of the shirt and a hook **64** fastened to the inner surface of the knot **40** may be hooked over the top edge of the material of the collar

for holding the necktie in proper position, with the folds **42** and **44'** depending over the shirt of the wearer. The sides of the opening **14'** may be readily separated by the fingers of the wearer in order to gain access to the zipper structure in the inner fold **44'** so that by sliding the member **30'** up and down the pocket **23'** may be easily closed and opened, respectively. When the opening is spread apart for access to the pocket, the pocket assumes a width substantially twice the width of the inner fold **44'** so that the pocket **23'** is adapted to receive wide currency, such as some foreign currency, in folded condition as shown at **34'** in FIG. 6. A female snap fastener element **66** on the outer fold **42** is adapted to be snapped over a male snap fastener element **68** on the inner fold **44'** to hold the folds juxtaposed.

In FIG. 7, an ascot type of necktie is shown. The body of the ascot tie is formed of two elongated two-ply folds, comprising a front fold **42a** and a rear fold **44a**. The plies of each fold are stitched along the sides forming side seams and along the triangular shaped bottom ends **16a**, thereby forming a tubular fold closed at the bottom. The fold is also stitched across the bottom as indicated at **72**. In accordance with a modification of the invention, a narrow opening **24a** is formed in the rear fold **44a** substantially the width of the fold, adjacent the bottom end of the fold.

A zipper structure **70** is fastened to the edges of the opening for closing and opening the same. The material of the plies with the closed bottom constitute a pocket **23a** in the rear fold of the ascot with the stitching **72** forming the bottom thereof. The ascot shown in FIG. 7 is shown turned inside-out.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may

be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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

A necktie construction having an elongated flexible body composed of elongated inner and outer hollow folds each having inner and outer surface portions and each closed at one end, a permanent knot portion at one end of the body, the inner fold material being looped longitudinally with its long edges juxtaposed to form an opening adjacent one side of the outer surface of the inner fold, a lining inside said inner fold, said lining having one long edge secured to one long edge of the opening, and a zipper structure connecting the other long edge of the lining to the other long edge of the opening, said zipper structure including tapes stitched along the said other long edge of the opening and said other long edge of the lining, teeth on adjacent long edges of the tapes adapted to mesh, a slide member intermeshing with said teeth and adapted to interlock and separate said teeth, a handle on said slide member for manipulating the same, the surfaces of the inner fold and the closed end thereof defining a pocket, and complementary snap fastener elements on the outer and inner fold portions for holding the fold portions in juxtaposition.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

517,769	4/94	Selowsky	2—144
2,096,253	10/37	Levy	2—150
3,031,679	5/62	Miller	2—153

FOREIGN PATENTS

1,218,237	5/60	France.
226,911	12/40	Switzerland.

JORDAN FRANKLIN, *Primary Examiner.*