L. KOSKIE.

CRAVAT.

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1,306,432.

Patented June 10, 1919.

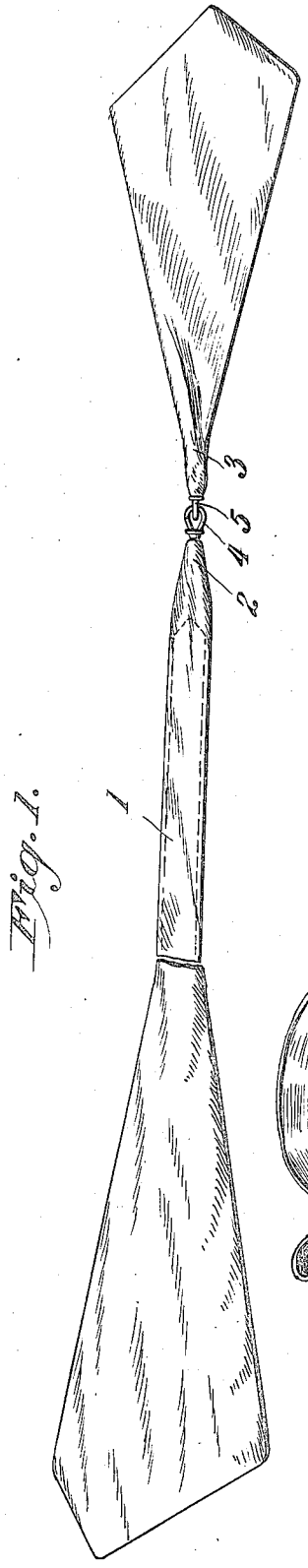


Fig. 1.

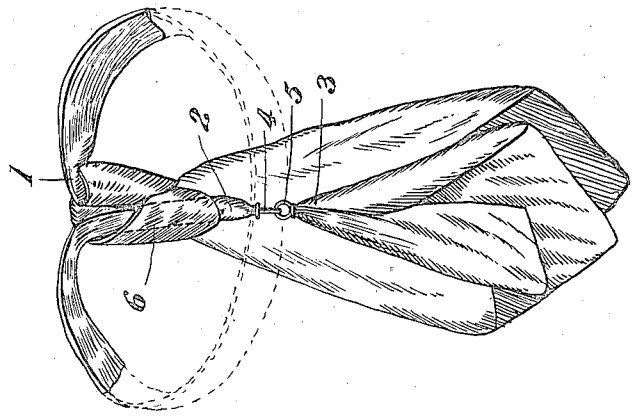


Fig. 3.

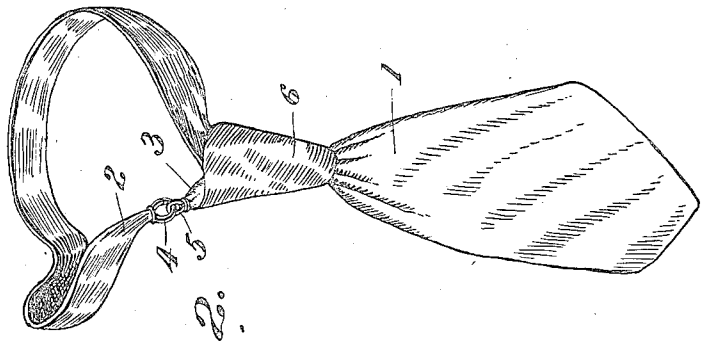


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KOSKIE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CRAVAT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KOSKIE, a subject of the King of England, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cravats, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in men's ties or cravats and more especially to ties of the form known as four-in-hands. It has for its particular object the provision of a tie which has all the advantages of the four-in-hand tie, but which can be put on and off with the facility of a made up tie. Further objects of the invention will be apparent from the drawings annexed hereto in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the complete tie in its flat form,

Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a tie made up as worn in the position so that the parts may be disengaged from each other,

Fig. 3 shows another form of the tie as worn but with the attaching means between the parts of the tie concealed from view behind its folds and below the knot of the tie.

The tie blank 1 may be of the ordinary form of a four-in-hand tie, but is made in two sections, section 2 being the longer and having the neck band portion of the tie therein, section 3 being the shorter section, each section having coöperating attaching means fastened at the ends thereof. As can be seen in Fig. 3, when the tie is made up, the section 2 provides the neckband portion and the section 3 is behind the section 2 and is pulled up toward the left hand of the wearer. In other words it is preferable that the configuration of the tie be such that the user naturally puts the section 3 over his left shoulder and below his neck when he begins making up the tie, and his first act is to form or make up the tie so that the fastening means shall be finally located underneath the section 2 intended to form the front or visible portion of the tie. As seen in the drawings, the sections 2 and 3 are tapered at their adjacent ends, and the separable fastening means 4 and 5 are of less width or cross section than the broad bodies of the respective sections. In this particular embodiment I have shown an eyelet 5 and a snap fastener 4, but it is evident that equivalent fastening means can be substituted for the fasteners here shown, as long as they present a smooth surface, and do not catch upon the knotted portion of the tie, when section 2 is moved out of the knot, as later described. Similarly the fabric adjacent the fastening means is soft, and hence it can be easily removed from the knot.

Ordinarily the tie is fastened around the collar, folded into shape and worn in exactly the same fashion as all four-in-hand ties. Fig. 3 shows a tie in this position as same would appear upon the neck of the wearer. When it is desired to separate the sections of the tie from each other all that is necessary is to pull down the knot of the tie past the fastening means so as to release these from the knot and expose the fastening means above the knot of the tie and within the neck band of the collar. When the fastening means have cleared the knot of the tie, the two sections of the tie may be unfastened without disturbing the knot. Of course, if desired, the same end could be achieved by pulling section 2, together with the fastening means, out of the knot. When it is desired to wear the tie again, all that is necessary is to bring the neck band of the tie around the collar, readjust the fastening means to each other and pull down the fastening means within or below the knot of the tie. It is important that the fastening means be concealed within the knot of the tie or slightly below same.

I am aware that it is old to make cravats of this description in two sections with separable fastening means, but I believe it is new to make ties of this character with the fastening means entirely concealed within the knot of the tie or below the same. The tie thus constructed can be easily put on and off and on account of the necessity of tying a knot each time being obviated, can be worn a much longer time than the ordinary four-in-hand.

What I claim is:—

1. A four-in-hand tie comprising two sections connected by separable fastening means, said separable fastening means having a substantially smooth and regular contour, the said sections being formed into a knot, one of said sections including a neck encircling portion of such length that said fastening means can be moved below the knot in the normal worn position of said tie,

the said fastening means being so small that they can be pulled through the said knot in both directions without undoing it.

2. A four-in-hand tie comprising two sections connected by separable fastening means, the said fastening means having a substantially smooth and regular contour, one of said sections including a neck encircling portion of such length that said fastening means can be moved below the knot in the normal worn position of said tie, the structure of the tie being such that when it is made up into a knot, the section underneath the said fastening means forms the rear section, the said fastening means being so small that they can be pulled through the knot in both directions without untying it.

3. A four-in-hand tie consisting of two sections having tapered ends, the said tapered ends being connected by separable fastening means having a substantially smooth and regular contour and of less width than the bodies of said sections, one of said sections including a neck encircling portion of such length that said fastening means can be moved below the knot in the normal worn position of said tie, the said fastening means being so small that they can be pulled through the said knot in both directions without untying it, the structure of the tie being such that when it is made up into a knot the section underneath said fastening means constitutes the rear section of the tie.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LOUIS KOSKIE.