J. I. SAMUELS.

NECKWEAR.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 30, 1915.

1,197,668. Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

Fig 1.

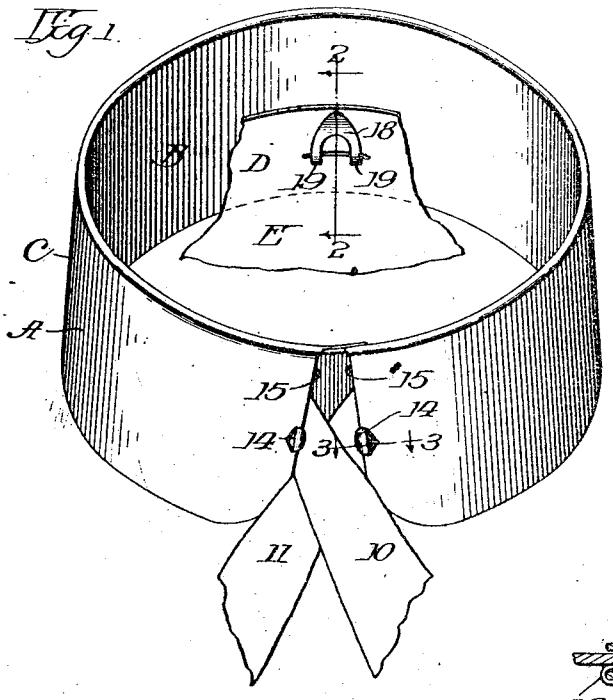


Fig 2.

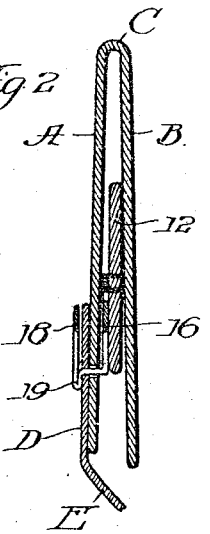


Fig 3.

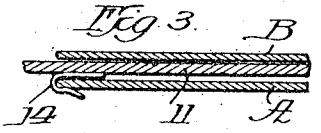


Fig 4.

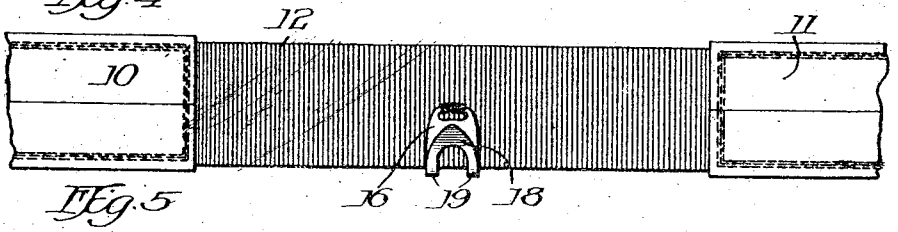


Fig 5.

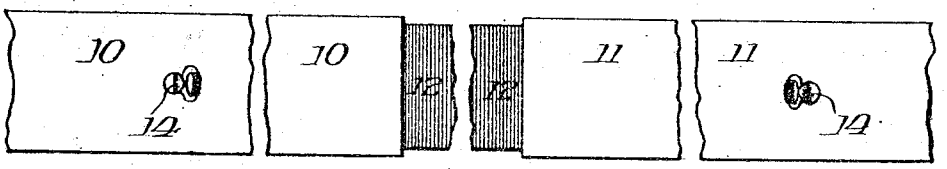


Fig 6.



Fig 7.

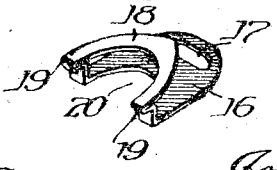
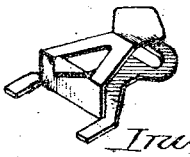


Fig 8.



Witnesses:

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By Luther Johns Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH I. SAMUELS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

NECKWEAR.

1,197,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 12, 1916.

Application filed December 30, 1915. Serial No. 69,562.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH I. SAMUELS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckwear, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to neckwear and more particularly in the class of ties, cravats, etc., adapted to be worn with a collar and to be formed into ornamental bows or knots.

In the ordinary tie or cravat of commerce the fabric of which it is made is either continuous from end to end or, as is frequently the case, two sections thereof are overlapped midway between the ends and sewed together, making in effect a continuous formation, the latter method being particularly the case in ties made from material cut bias. When such ties are used with the well known relatively stiff double collar, the wearer experiences much difficulty in making and adjusting the bow or knot owing to the necessity with most users of causing the tie to slip back and forth several times between the collar folds during the tying operation. The result of the strong pulling strains necessary to make the fabric slip, owing to the friction between collar and cravat, is ultimately disastrous even to the most strongly made tie, and the neat and dressy appearance of the lighter weight ties, particularly such as are cut bias, is frequently ruined in a few uses thereof. Such double collars are also inclined to spread in service, with the result that the four-in-hand or similar knot becomes disarranged and the collar and tie present an untidy appearance.

The objects of the present invention are principally to provide an article of neckwear of the character described which is simple of application, which will avoid the destructive pulling of the end portions, which will maintain the end portions of the collar at the front snugly together, which will maintain itself in its desired position, which may be tied and untied repeatedly without difficulty or material injury to the tie, and which, by reason of its construction and manner of application will preserve its shape long in service and thus have long wearing life.

Another feature of the invention in some forms is in avoiding the use of a button at the back of the shirt for securing the collar thereto, thus also doing away with the pressure of such button upon the wearer's neck, which pressure is sometimes quite annoying. It is also pointed out that in the older practice of pulling strongly on the ends of the tie to cause slippage draws the folded edges of the collar in front strongly against each other and inducing collar breakage at those points. This disadvantage is also overcome by my present improvements.

My tests of the present tie in comparison with a four-in-hand of the same kind and quality of material and of the usual continuous formation has shown that the present tie will keep its shape and wearing qualities more than twice as long as will the older form, and also that the life of the collar is similarly increased by the use of the present tie.

Still other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, I have illustrated a preferred form of these improvements in a tie or cravat which may be considered of the four-in hand, bow, or any other known type, the present improvements residing in that part of the tie which goes around the collar or between the folds thereof in so-called "turn-down" or double collars. The invention is particularly useful in four-in-hand cravats and with double collars.

In these drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of a double collar showing a fragment of the shirt and collar band to which it is attached and having a tie of my improved construction in position thereon as the same appears immediately prior to the operation of forming the bow or knot; Fig. 2 is a transverse, vertical section through the rear of the collar, etc., of Fig. 1, as on the line 2—2 thereof, the scale being considerably enlarged; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view through the collar, tie and one of the retaining hooks, as on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the scale also being enlarged; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary face view of what is normally the inner side of the improved tie; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary and broken view of the reverse or normally outer side of the tie; Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective of one of the two collar-engaging hooks; Fig. 7 is an enlarged perspective of the preferred form of the rear or buttonhole-engaging hook; and Fig. 8 is a similar perspective of a modified form of the rear hook.

My improved tie comprises two end sec-

tions 10 and 11, which end sections are made from any suitable fabric, usually silk, and terminate in portions adapted to be formed into the ornamental bow or knot. These end sections are not illustrated in full, but they do not in themselves necessarily differ from the present well known forms, shapes or materials. Instead of having the end sections united to each other or of integral continuous construction I provide an intermediate section 12, which is of elastic material, suitably the ordinary elastic webbing of commerce. In practice I ordinarily employ for the middle section 12 a good quality of rubber webbing four inches in length for ties to be used with collars up to approximately sixteen inches in circumference, while for collars of larger size the length of the elastic webbing is preferably increased, say to five inches, although the length of the elastic in all cases may be considerably varied. This elastic webbing 12 is securely sewed to the ends of the end sections 10 and 11, and in this connection it is pointed out that the material of the tie available for ornament and display is thus increased to the extent of the intermediate section.

On the normally outer side of the end sections, as shown in Fig. 5, I provide a pair of hooks 14, securely sewed upon the material, these hooks being so spaced from each other, and from the elastic middle section that when the tie is normally between the folds A and B of the collar C, preparatory to forming the ornamental knot, the hooks are say about an inch from the edges 15 respectively of the collar and are between the collar folds. When the wearer now desires to form the knot he first draws upon the end sections 10 and 11, preferably grasping these portions at places thereon close to the collar, elongating or stretching the elastic 12 and causing the hooks 14 to engage holdingly the edges 15 respectively of the collar, as shown in Fig. 1. The end sections 10 and 11 may thereupon be tied or knotted as desired, the fact that the tie is held securely and preferably well down toward the bottom of the collar by the hooks 14 allowing the wearer notable freedom for this purpose. Having formed the ornamental bow or knot the wearer grasps the end portions 10 and 11 with thumb and finger in the vicinity of the hooks 14 or simply grasps the lower or inner part of the four-in-hand drawing same downward, and thus easily releases the hooks 14 from the edges 15 respectively. Thereupon the elastic 12 draws the bow or knot well up against the collar, taking up any excess material in the tie there and causing the tie to fit snugly and firmly where it is desired to be, and at the same time drawing the front end portions of the collar toward each other, causing the collar itself to fit snugly about the wearer's neck and maintaining both the collar and the cravat in nicely fitting relation.

I employ with the above described structure the additional feature of a hook, as 16, preferably of the form shown in Fig. 7, this hook being securely sewed, as through the opening 17, upon and substantially midway between the ends of the elastic section 12. In a tie embodying such a hook the use of a button at the back of the wearer's neck for securing the collar to the collar band may be dispensed with, as the portion 18 of the hook 16 may be passed first through the rear buttonhole of the collar and then through the buttonhole in the neckband D of the shirt E, the projecting parts 19 of the hook being adapted to provide security against casual separation of the parts, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Such a hook has the additional and important function of maintaining the cravat against lateral movement when the hooks 14 are being made to engage the edges 15 respectively of the collar, and also to prevent such lateral movement after the ornamental knot has been formed and the hooks 14 are released. The hook 16, being provided with the relatively large opening 20, accommodates the head and stem of a collar button in instances where it may be desired by the wearer to use a collar button in the usual way, the portion 18 of the hook first being passed into the buttonhole of the collar as hereinabove described.

The modified form of rear hook shown in Fig. 8 is not adapted for use with a collar button, but I find the same highly advantageous where it is desired to dispense with the use of a collar button at the back. Its application to the section 12 and to the collar and neckband buttonholes is the same as that of the hook 16.

While I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of these improvements, modifications of the same may be made within the spirit of the invention, and I contemplate all such changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The combination with a tie or cravat, of a hook secured rigidly thereon adapted to pass through the buttonhole of the collar at the rear thereof, said hook being adapted to maintain said cravat in a relatively fixed position with respect to such collar.

2. The combination with a tie or cravat, of a hook secured rigidly thereon adapted to pass through the buttonhole of the collar at the rear thereof, said hook being adapted to maintain said cravat in a relatively fixed position with respect to such collar, said hook being formed to accommodate a stem button when such button is in the neckband of the wearer's shirt and passes through the buttonhole of the collar.

3. An article of neckwear comprising two end sections of fabric adapted to be worn upon a collar and to be formed into a bow, knot or the like, a section of elastic material intermediate said end sections and secured thereto respectively, means on said elastic section for holding the same securely in substantially fixed relation to the collar about the rear buttonhole thereof and at a place on said elastic section intermediate the ends thereof, and means for releasably holding said end sections in substantially fixed relation to the front of the collar with said elastic in stretched condition.

4. An article of neckwear comprising two end sections of fabric adapted to be worn upon a collar and to be formed into a bow, knot or the like, a section of elastic material intermediate said end sections and secured thereto respectively, a hook secured to said elastic section intermediate its ends and adapted to pass through the rear buttonhole of the collar, and means on said end sections respectively adapted to engage respective portions of the collar on which the article is worn and thereby maintain said elastic section in a stretched or elongated condition while the bow, knot or the like is being formed.

5. An article of neckwear comprising two end sections of fabric adapted to be formed into a bow, knot or the like, and a section of elastic material intermediate said end sections and secured thereto respectively, a hook on said elastic section adapted to pass through the rear button-hole of the wearer's collar, a hook on each of said end sections adapted to engage a portion of a collar with which the article is adapted to be worn and thereby to hold the article thereon with said middle portion stretched or distended, said hooks being releasable after the bow, knot or the like is formed.

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Witnesses:
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