Nov. 26, 1929. H. B. BLACH 1,737,072

BOW NECKTIE AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME

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FIG. 1.

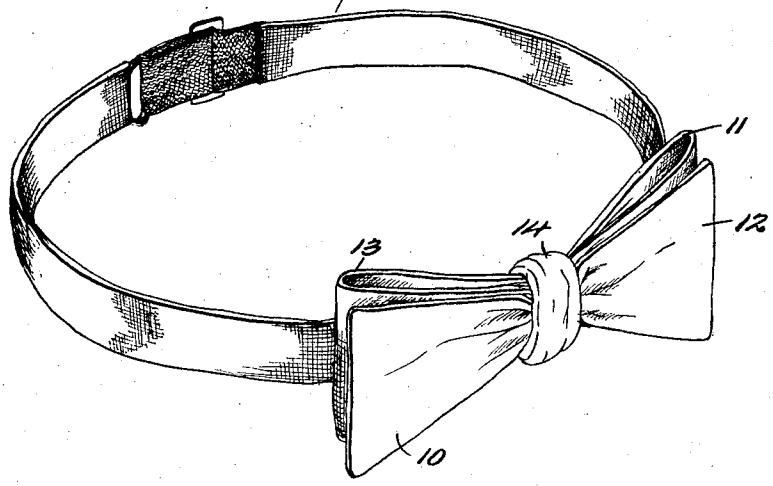


FIG. 5.

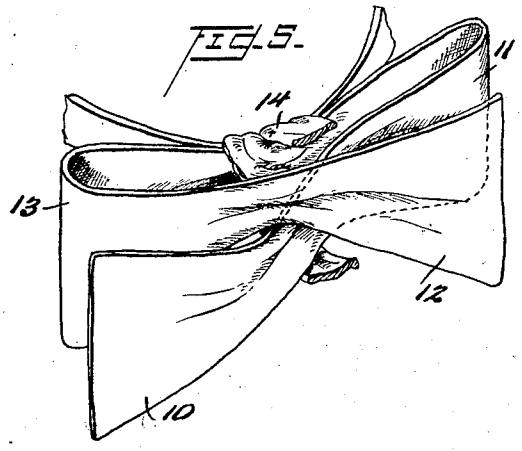


FIG. 6.

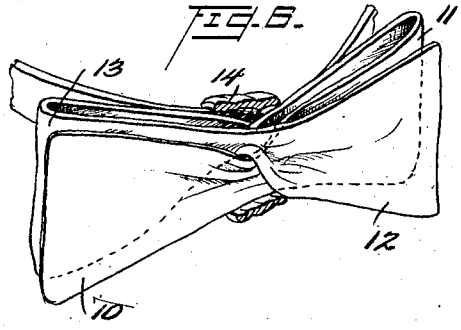
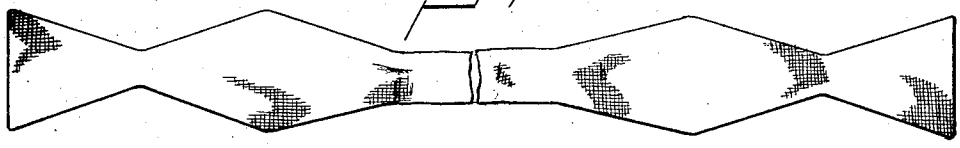


FIG. 7.



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BOW NECKTIE AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME

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FIG. 2.

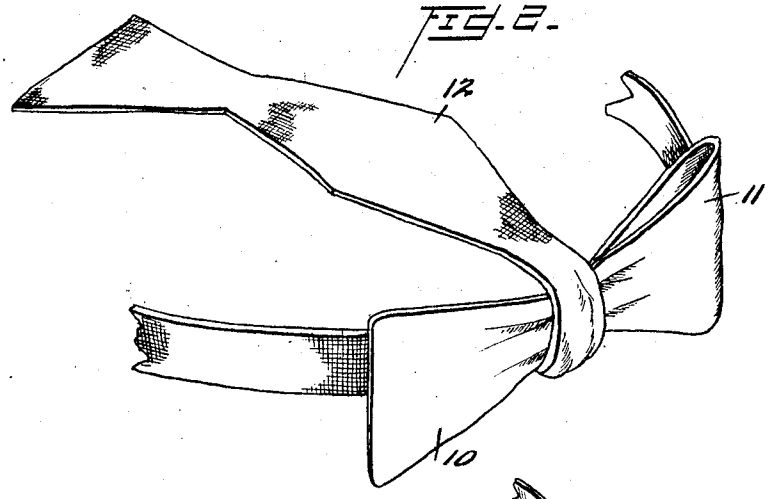


FIG. 3.

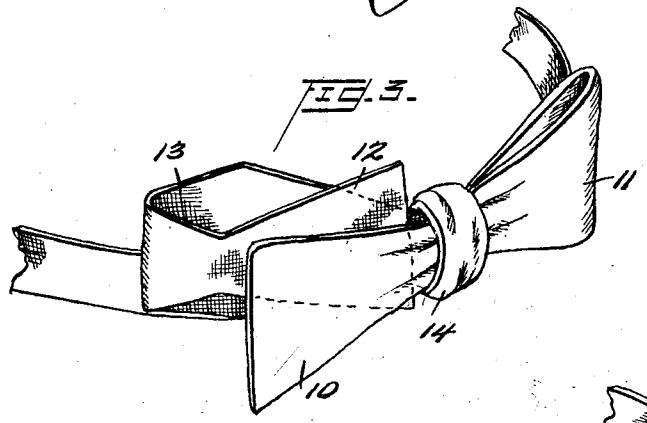
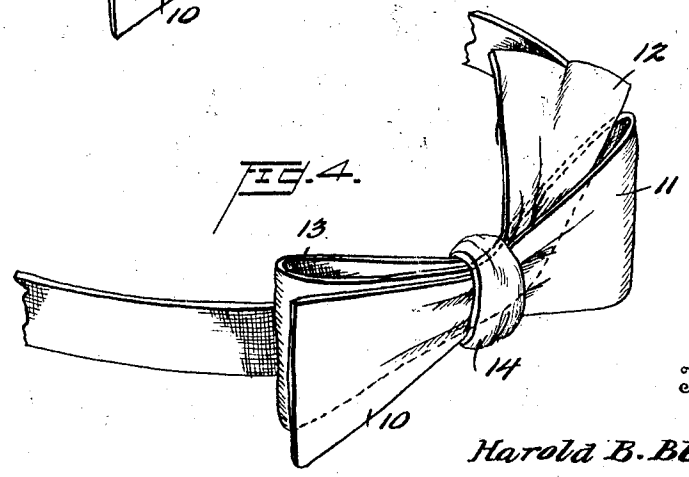


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOW NECKTIE AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME

Application filed June 2, 1928. Serial No. 282,380.

This invention relates to bow necktie and method of forming the same, and it comprises a bow having a knot and wings extending laterally therefrom, the looped portions of the wings being behind the end portions of the tie to present a neat and symetrically formed bow; and it further comprises the method wherein two necktie ends or tips, either connected together by a hand portion or independent of each other, are first intertwined as in the usual initial step of tying a bow necktie, one of the two ends next being looped and the second end brought over and to the rear of such looped portion, said second end next being doubled upon itself forwardly to form a second loop the end of which is passed through the knot of the tie between the thicknesses of the first-mentioned loop and finally twisted about the outer thickness of such first-mentioned loop, under the knot of the bow, whereby in the finished bow the loop portions are behind the end portions; all as hereinafter more fully described and as claimed.

It is an object of my invention to provide a bow tie of symmetrical appearance having the looped portions thereof lying behind the free end portions of the tie.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a method of tying bow ties wherein the looped and free end portions thereof are, respectively, in the same vertical planes, whereby a neat and symmetrically appearing bow will result.

Other and further objects will be apparent from the following description and drawings in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tie, the bow of which is tied in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the first step in the method of tying the bow.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the second step in the method.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the third step in the method of tying the bow.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the fourth step, the knot of the bow being shown in section.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the fifth step, the knot of the bow being shown partly in section.

Figure 7 is a plan view of a tie adapted to be formed into a bow in accordance with the method of this invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the method comprising this invention is applicable to the formation of permanently tied bows for made up ties as well as to those which are tied by the wearer. Whether of the made up kind or not the formation of the bow is the same in either case, so for the purposes of this description further reference will not be made to the particular kind of tie in which the bow is formed.

Referring first to Figure 2 of the drawing, wherein is shown the first step in the method of forming the bow tie in accordance with this invention, one of the free ends 10 of the tie is looped as at 11 and the other free end 12 is brought upwardly over such looped portion and downwardly to encircle both thicknesses of the looped end 11. The long free end 12 is then doubled forwardly upon itself, as is shown in Figure 3, illustrating the second step of the method, to form a second loop 13 and is inserted between the inner and outer thicknesses of the loop 11, as in the third step of the method shown in Figure 4, whereupon the knot 14 is tightened and the free end 12 thereafter, in the fourth step of the method, twisted about the outer thickness of loop 11 (Figures 5 and 6) in such manner that the knot 14 covers such twisted portion.

The completed bow thus has the free end portions 10 and 12 outermost and the looped portions 11 and 13 behind such free ends.

It is to be understood that my invention is not confined to any particular kind of bow necktie, whether of the readymade variety or that which is intended to be tied by the wearer. If it is made up it will, of course, be provided with a suitable band such as is shown in Figure 1 of the drawing or with a backing piece. Since the form of attachment of the bow is no part of the present invention it is to be understood that the showing in the

drawing is merely for the purpose of illustration.

What I claim is:

The process of forming a bow which comprises interengaging two end portions, forming a loop in one of the end portions, bringing the second end over and behind the said loop to partially form a knot, looping the second end forwardly and bringing the tip thereof through the partially formed knot to complete it and to a position between the folds of the first loop, and finally in twisting said second end about the front fold of said first loop, underlying the knot, whereby in the finished bow the ends will overlie the loops.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HAROLD B. BLACH.