May 25, 1954 W. DZUS 2,679,050

NECKTIE

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Fig. 1

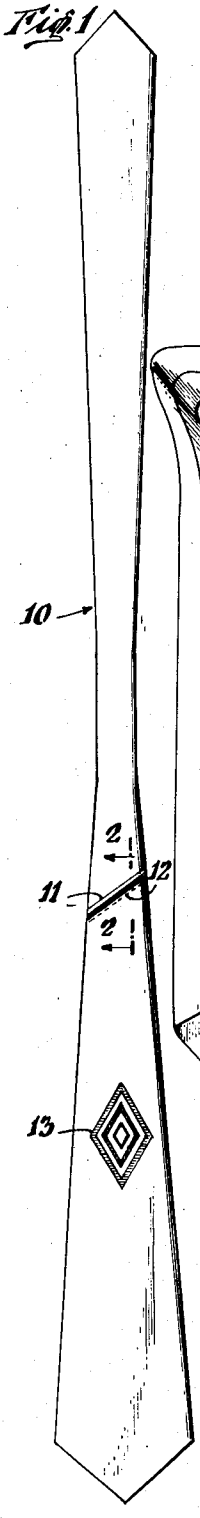


Fig. 3



Fig. 4

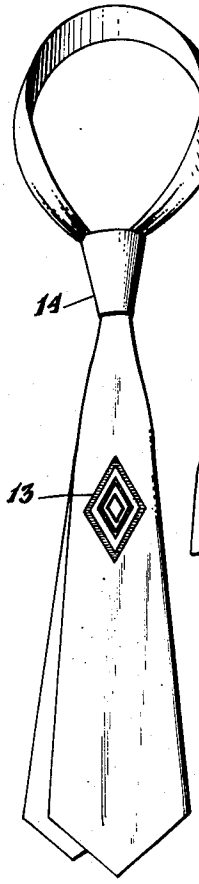


Fig. 5

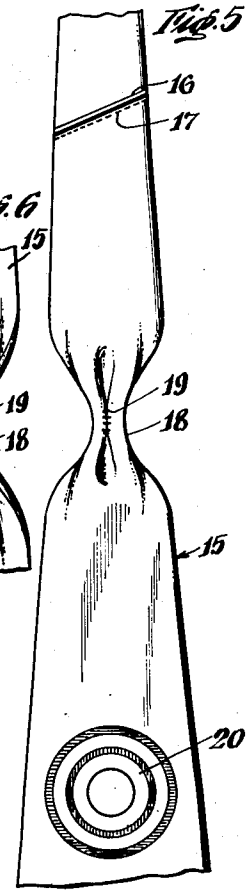


Fig. 6

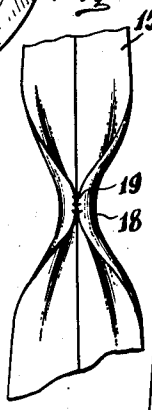


Fig. 2

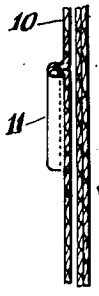


Fig. 7

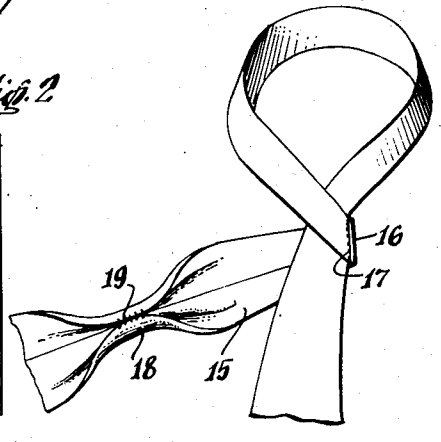
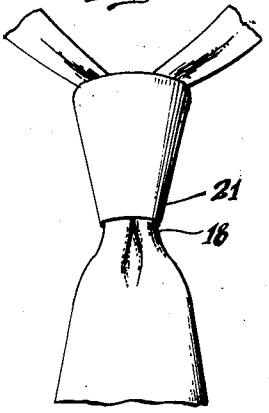


Fig. 8



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NECKTIE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—146)

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This invention relates to improved neckties and has specific relation to neckties of the four-in-hand type.

It is desirable that the knot in a necktie always be formed at the same place in the fabric tie body. This permits the pattern to be properly displayed and also provides the proper relationship between the two ends of the tie. In addition, the portion of a tie within the knot becomes wrinkled and, to an extent, distorted and sometimes soiled, and it is desirable that this portion be encased within the knot rather than to be displayed beneath the knot or around the outer surface thereof. Heretofore, attempts have been made to provide indicators on the tie to insure that the tie would always be knotted at the same point. However, the indicators heretofore provided have had certain disadvantages, as for instance they would require visual observation or they embodied a wide range of tolerance, permitting substantial variations in the tying positions, or they were otherwise difficult for the user to accurately locate or were cumbersome to use and expensive to make.

It is an object of the present invention to overcome the difficulties and disadvantages heretofore encountered and to provide an improved necktie of simple construction wherein the user can accurately and conveniently form the knot at the proper position and, on repeated tying of the tie, will always locate the knot at the same position.

A further object is the provision of an improved necktie having the above advantages and in which an attractive drape or dimple will be formed in the tie body immediately beneath the knot and extending upwardly into the knot. By reason of my invention, the drape or dimple is similarly located in the proper position and on repeated tying of the tie will always be located in the same position.

In carrying out my invention, I form the tie with a marker which can be readily identified and located manually by the sense of touch, which forms a natural break or fold line in the tie body along which the tie will naturally fold thereby insuring accurate location of the knot at the same position on each tying of the tie, and which is parallel to the edge of the tie end around which the knot is formed.

I may also provide the tie body with a preformed drape or dimple spaced a predetermined distance from the aforesaid marker so that the drape or dimple will always be located in the same position relative to the knot.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a necktie embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a detailed sectional view in the direction of the arrows on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view of the tie formed into a loop as when it is disposed around the neck of the wearer and illustrating the first step in the accurate location and formation of the knot.

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Fig. 4 is a similar view of the necktie in fully tied position.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of a portion of a modified form of tie embodying a preformed dimple or drape and showing both the marker and the dimple.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged view from the rear showing the preformed dimple or drape of the modified form of tie.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of the knotting portion of the modified tie illustrating the manner in which the knot is accurately positioned and formed; and

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail view of the completed knot in the modified tie showing the drape or dimple in association therewith.

My invention may be embodied in four-in-hand neckties of any desired construction. Thus, referring to the first form of my invention, I have shown a necktie 10 having a fabric body made of any suitable material such as silk, nylon, rayon or any other synthetic materials and having the usual larger overlapping end portion and smaller underlying end portion connected by an intermediate neckband portion adapted to be disposed around the neck of the wearer. The tie may be provided with any desired type of lining or may be of the self-lined type and may be suitably secured together as by stitching. Suitable ornamentation such as shown at 13 may be provided in the tie fabric.

I form my improved marker for accurately locating the knot adjacent the point of connection between the larger overlapping end portion and the intermediate neckband portion as shown at 11. The marker is disposed transversely of the tie body at an angle to the transverse and longitudinal axis of the tie and the angle is substantially parallel to the lateral edge of the underlying smaller end portion of the tie around which the knot is formed, so that when the larger end portion is extended over the smaller end portion and folded there-around to form the knot, the marker 11 may be placed along the edge of the overlapped portion as shown at Fig. 3. This will insure the accurate location of the knot at the same location on each repeated tying of the tie.

To further help in the accurate location of the knot, I form the marker in such a manner as to provide a natural break or fold line in the tie body along which the fabric will naturally fold. Thus, the fabric in the outer layer of the tie material is folded or formed into an outwardly projecting crease which is stitched or sewn as shown at 12 to hold it in place.

In using the tie, it is extended around the neck

of the wearer in the usual manner and the larger overlapping portion of the tie is extended transversely at an angle across the smaller underlying portion of the tie shortly below the neck of the wearer. My improved marker may then be readily and conveniently used to accurately locate the knot at the proper position. The wearer can readily position the marker 11 along the edge of the underlying portion of the tie, as shown at Fig. 3, and this can be accomplished either manually by sense of touch or visually by observing it in a mirror. Thereafter, the remainder of the four-in-hand knot is tied in the usual manner to provide a completely knotted tie as shown in Fig. 4 in which the marker is concealed from view within the knot.

My invention will serve its purpose regardless of whether the wearer employs the conventional single four-in-hand knot or the various multiple modifications thereof. On each repeated tying, the knot can always be formed in exactly the same position by using the marker in the manner described above.

The accurate location of the knot at the same position is facilitated by the fact that the marker 11 is disposed at the natural angle at which the larger overlapping end of the tie intersects the smaller underlying end of the tie. It is also helped by the fact that the marker forms a natural break or fold line along which the overlapping end may be readily folded to embrace the smaller underlying end.

In Figs. 5 to 8 I have shown a modified form of tie embodying a preformed drape or dimple as well as my improved marker. In the modified form of tie, the tie body 15 corresponds to the tie body 10 in the first form of my invention and similarly may be made of any suitable material and may be lined or self-lined and may be suitably stitched together. Suitable decoration shown at 29 may also be provided. The marker 16 is similar in construction to the marker 11 and is disposed transversely of the larger overlapping end portion of the tie shortly below the neckband portion. As in the case of marker 11, it provides a natural break or fold line along which the tie body naturally folds, and to accomplish this result the outer fabric of the tie body may be folded outwardly in a crease or ridge which is stitched in place as shown at 17.

A preformed drape or dimple 18 is formed in the larger overlapping end portion of the tie, a predetermined distance from the marker towards the extremity of the larger overlapping end portion, and this distance should be such that when the marker is used in the manner described above to accurately locate the knot and the knot is then formed in the tie, the dimple or drape will be disposed immediately beneath the knot and will project into the knot as shown in Figure 8.

As shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the preformed drape or dimple may take the form of two relatively loose folds or corrugations stitched together at the central portion as shown at 19 and flaring outwardly therefrom.

The modified form of tie is used in the same manner as the first form of tie. Thus, the tie is placed around the neck of the wearer and the larger overlapping end extends transversely across the smaller underlying end. The marker is then manually, by sense of touch, or visually brought into alignment with the edge of the overlapped portion and will naturally fold at that point. The four-in-hand knot is then completed in the usual manner with the result that the drape or dimple is properly positioned, as shown in Fig. 8.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided an improved necktie in which the knot can be accurately positioned at the proper location so as to properly display the design and so that the two ends are in proper relationship. It will also be seen that the knot will always be located in the same position on repeated tyings. In addition, a preformed drape or dimple may also be provided which will always be located in the proper position immediately beneath the knot and extending upwardly into the knot. The natural break or fold line and the angular transverse arrangement of the marker facilitate the use thereof and insure accurate and proper location of the knot.

Modifications may be made in the illustrated and described embodiments of the invention without departing from the invention as set forth in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. In a four-in-hand necktie having a fabric body with an intermediate neckband portion adapted to extend around the neck of the wearer, a relatively narrow underlying portion extending from one end of the neckband portion and a relatively wide overlying portion extending from the other end of the neckband portion and adapted to be tied around the small overlying portion in a four-in-hand knot, the improvement which consists of a knot-locating marker in the form of a permanent outwardly projecting crease extending across the fabric body at an angle to the longitudinal and transverse axis of the necktie so that when the relatively wide overlying portion is tied around the relatively narrow underlying portion the crease is parallel to the side edge of the underlying portion, said crease being located adjacent the point of connection between the neckband portion and the relatively wide overlying portion, and a preformed dimple provided in the fabric body of the relatively wide overlying portion at a predetermined distance from the permanent crease towards the extremity of the overlying portion.

2. In a four-in-hand necktie having a fabric body with an intermediate neckband portion adapted to extend around the neck of the wearer, a relatively narrow underlying portion extending from one of the neckband portion and a relatively wide overlying portion extending from the other end of the neckband portion and adapted to be tied around the small overlying portion in a four-in-hand knot, the improvement which consists of a knot-locating marker in the form of a permanent outwardly projecting crease extending across the fabric body at an angle to the longitudinal and transverse axis of the necktie so that when the relatively wide overlying portion is tied around the relatively narrow underlying portion the crease is parallel to the side edge of the underlying portion, said crease being located adjacent the point of connection between the neckband portion and the relatively wide overlying portion.

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