Aug. 23, 1932. O. C. SAMPHERE 1,873,333

NECKTIE

Filed Nov. 29, 1929

FIG. 1.

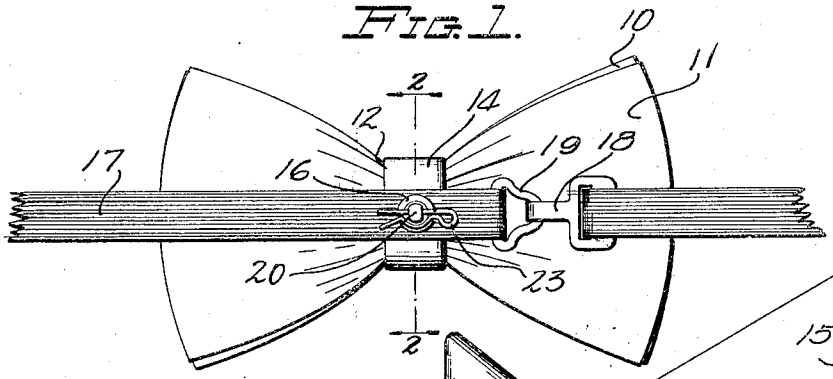


FIG. 2.

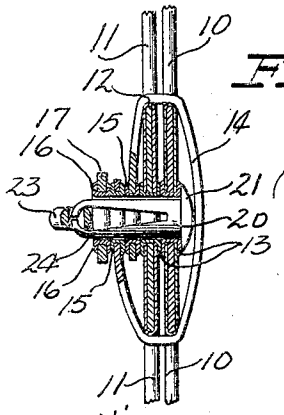


FIG. 3.

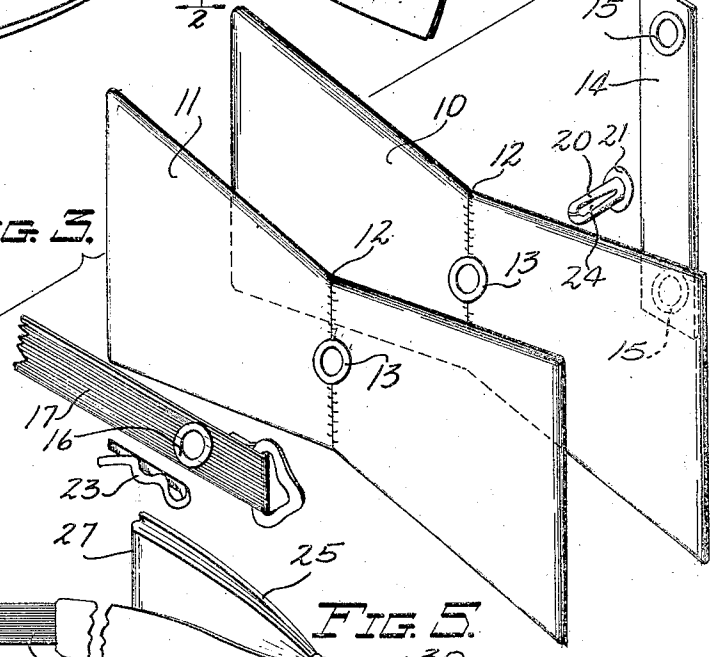


FIG. 4.

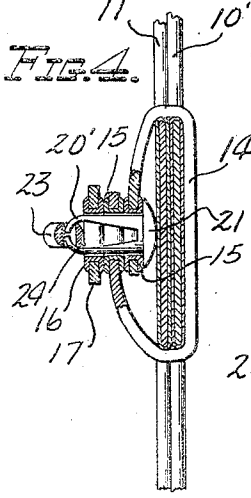


FIG. 5.

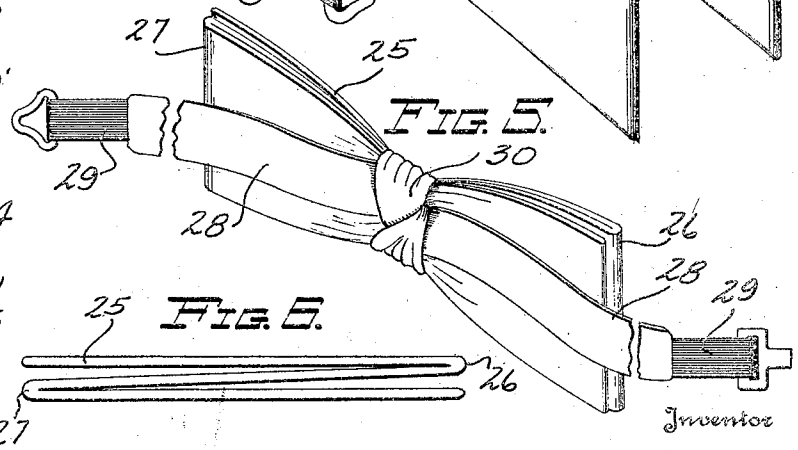


FIG. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NECKTIE

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This invention relates to improvements in necktie.

It is the object of the invention to provide a novel and improved necktie structure, preferably in the form of the so-called "bow tie", in which the several elements comprising the bow are reversible and may be completely independent structurally, there being provision for the speedy reversal or replacement of such members.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel mechanical bow tie structure whereby the several elements comprising the tie are detachably held together by connections permitting the speedy reversal or replacement of such elements in accordance with this invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a tie structure embodying this invention.

Figure 2 is a view taken in section in the plane indicated at 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is an "exploded" view in perspective, of the various component parts entering into the tie structure illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a modified form of the invention.

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of a complete tie embodying a further modified construction.

Figure 6 is a detail view of the elements comprising the wings of the tie illustrated in Fig. 5.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

Each of the various tie structures shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, involves the use of wing members 10 and 11 which are entirely independent structurally, as shown in Fig. 3. Each such wing member is wide at its ends and constricted at its central portion 12. The two members are identical and each is preferably made of the same fabric and finished alike on both sides. As a result these members are freely interchangeable and reversible, so that if the face of the member which is exposed in use becomes worn or dirty, such member may be reversed to present an unworn and clean face. If both faces of the forwardly disposed member become unsuitable for use such member may then be interchanged with the other member and the faces thereof may be successively exposed as required.

In order to hold members 10 and 11 for these purposes, I have illustrated one mechanical assembly in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and a slightly different assembly in Fig. 4. In the construction shown in the first three views each of the members 10 and 11 is provided with an eyelet 13. A fastening strip 14, which is made of the same material as members 10 and 11, and is preferably likewise made reversible, is also provided with eyelets at 15 in its respective ends. A similar eyelet is found at 16 in the elastic mounting band 17 which has the usual hook 18 and eye 19.

A bolt 20 with a thin head 21 is inserted through the eyelets 13 of the two wing members. The fastening strip 14 is then drawn about the wing members with its intermediate portion covering the head of the bolt and the seams in the central portions of the wing members. The eyelets 15 in the ends of the fastening strip are drawn over the end of the bolt, thereby subjecting the wing members preferably to a slight compression such as will wrinkle them naturally, as shown in Fig. 1. The eyelet 16 of the band 17 is now passed over the bolt and a cotter pin 23 is positioned through an opening 24 in the bolt to hold the various parts assembled.

Obviously, it is only a matter of a few seconds to remove the cotter pin, the tape 17, and the fastening strip 14, and to re-arrange the wing members 10 and 11 upon the bolt in any desired manner.

In the Fig. 4 construction the wing members 10′ and 11′ are not provided with central eyelets, and a shorter bolt 20′ merely passes through the ends of the connecting strip 14 and the elastic tape 17.

In the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the tie is quite different, not only in the construction of the wing members, but also in the method of fastening them together.

In the modified arrangement the wing por-

tions of the tie comprise one elongated strip 25 of material which is likewise finished alike on both sides, and is adapted to be folded at 26 and 27 to produce the appearance clearly shown in the drawing. It will be obvious that by reversing these folds new surfaces can be presented at the front of the tie in great variety.

In this embodiment of the invention the tape or supporting band 28 has its intermediate portion made of the same material as the bow strip 25. One or both ends may be provided with elastic at 29 whereby sufficient resilience is afforded to avoid any necessity of fitting the tie to a particular collar size.

The intermediate portion of this band or tape is fastened in a single knot 30 about the central part of the folded bow strip 25 as clearly shown in Fig. 5 to hold the parts in their folded relation and to mount them upon the tape or band. In order to refold or interchange the various component parts of the bow strip 25, it is only necessary to release the single knot 30 and to tie it again upon the refolded strip.

In each embodiment of the invention the bow means involves various parts or sections which are adapted to be manipulated for reversal or interchange with each other. In each embodiment of the invention a quickly detachable means is provided for securing the component parts of the bow wings upon a tape or band for encircling the neck of the wearer of the tie. In each embodiment of the invention the detachable means for securing the parts to the tape or band also serves to secure the parts in their predetermined relation or adjustment.

I claim:

1. In a bow tie, the combination with a pair of bow wing elements of substantially like structure and each having an eyelet centrally located therein, of a fastening strip encircling the central portion of said elements and having an eyelet at each end, a mounting band having an eyelet intermediate its ends, means at the ends of said band for securing them together, said eyelets being in axial alignment, and bolting means extending through said eyelets.

2. In a bow tie, the combination with a pair of bow wing elements of substantially like structure and each having an eyelet centrally located therein, of a fastening strip encircling the central portion of said elements and having an eyelet at each end, a mounting band having an eyelet intermediate its ends, means at the ends of said band for securing them together, said eyelets being in axial alignment, and bolting means extending through said eyelets, said bolting means comprising a bolt having a thin head and an apertured end, and a cotter pin in said apertured end, whereby the bow wing elements, fastening strip, and mounting band are secured together.

3. In a bow tie, the combination with a pair of bow wing elements of substantially like structure each having a central aperture, of a fastening strip encircling the central portions of the elements and apertured at each end, a mounting band having an intermediate aperture, the several apertures being in alignment, and a fastening device extending through the aligned apertures and provided with means for retaining it therein whereby to secure said elements, strip and band in connection.

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