March 11, 1941. C. M. MILLER 2,234,312

TIE

Filed June 27, 1939

Fig. 1.

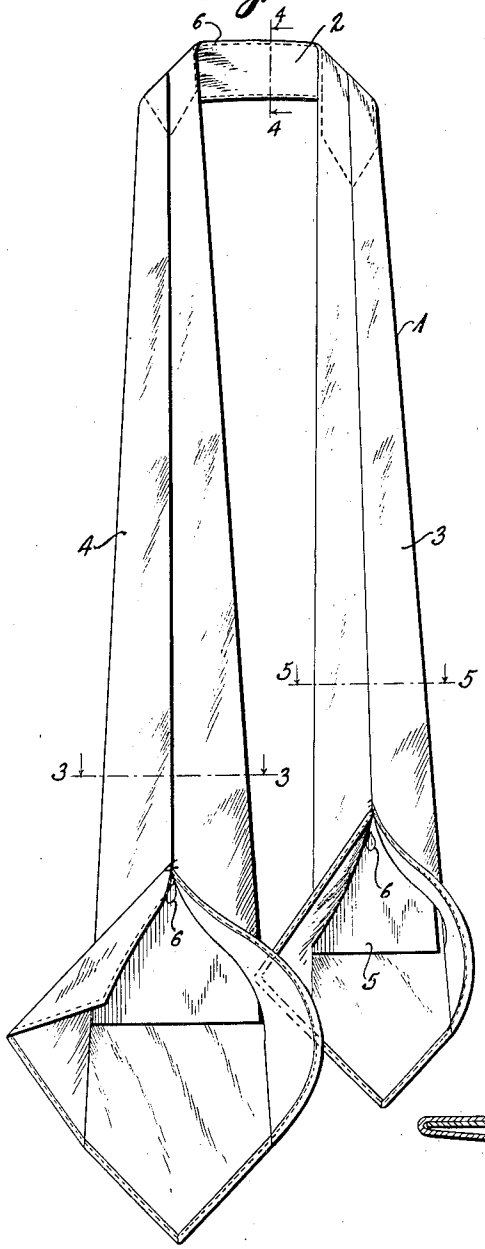


Fig. 2.

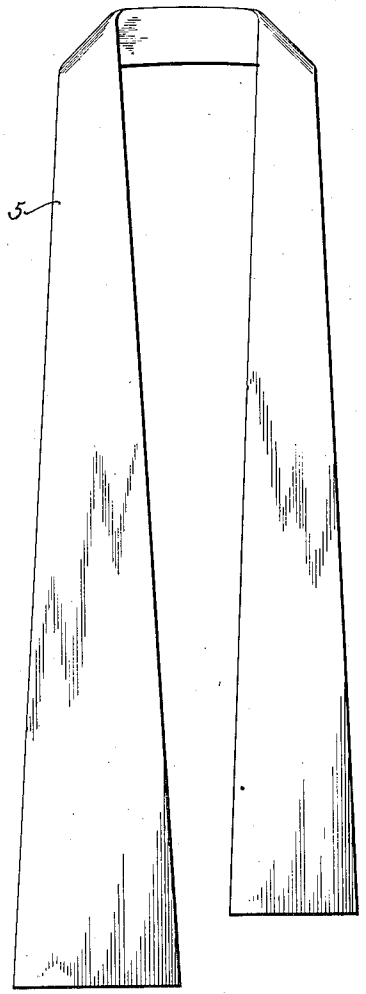


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



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Patented Mar. 11, 1941 2,234,312

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,234,312

TIE

Cornell March Miller, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,369

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—146)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

The invention described herein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes without the payment of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to neckties and more particularly to those commonly called four-in-hand ties wherein is provided a relatively narrow neck encircling portion having at its ends knot-tying portions that are usually wider than the neck portion. A lining is provided to support the body material of the tie when subjected to the strains incident to the tying operation, and maintain the portions of the tie beyond the knot in a smooth and unrumpled condition after the knot is tied.

The body material of the tie is usually cut on the bias to provide for limited stretching of the material and return to its normal shape.

Various types of linings have been provided not only as to materials and manner of cutting same but as to method of securing same in place and this invention relates to the specific character of the lining, its dimensions and formation in relation to the interior of the tie and the manner of securing same, in the tie to obtain the benefits provided by the use of the specific lining material herein shown and described.

An object of this invention is to provide a tie having not only special military value but also one having general commercial value.

Further objects are to provide a tie that will not remain wrinkled after tying and untying, will drape better beyond the knot after tying, will be simpler in construction, more durable and inexpensive than other ties now obtainable, also a tie that may be dry-cleaned or washed and easily restored to its original form.

These and other objects will appear in the following description and be finally pointed out in the claims.

While a preferred embodiment of the invention is shown, it will be understood that slight changes in form and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a view of my improved necktie showing the outline of the lining in dots and the lines of stitching in the neck portion, showing one method of securing tie lining in place.

Fig. 2 is a view of the lining blank removed from the tubular body material.

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

With reference to the drawing 1 indicates the body or outer material of the tie, 2 the neck portion, 3 one of the knot-tying ends and 4 the other end, the end 3 hanging adjacent to the wearer when the tie is draped in place after being tied.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a tie that will be more serviceable than any of the present types now in use, primarily one that will not wrinkle from tying and untying, will be maintained in a smooth and unrumpled condition, and have a desirable appearance throughout the life of the tie, by the use of a specific lining material 5 which will continue to possess its original characteristics and function fully until the body of the tie has been entirely worn out.

The above results have been attained by treating a light weight cotton fabric of the proper texture and weight, with rubber or the like, on either one or both sides, in order to produce a lining fabric having the desired resilience, which when in place will prevent wrinkling or crinkling of the tie, and treatment of the fabric by rubber also prevents the warp and filling yarn of the lining from unraveling.

The desirable qualities in this type of lining for ties in a less elaborate method of fabrication is obtained in the following manner: The improved material is cut to the exact shape of the lining pattern which accurately conforms to the contour of the interior of the seamed tie and is secured by two rows of stitching 6 in the area of the neck band portion only, thus eliminating the necessity of stitching the full length of the lining to the tie, the same thread with which the tie is closed may be used to secure the lining in place and thus eliminate a more expensive method of hand stitching ordinarily used in this type of tie.

The benefits of the structure herein shown and described, briefly stated are: due to the nature of the material used in the treatment of a selected base fabric, in combination with the manner in which the lining is secured in place, which allows the material of the tie, under the strains thereon incident to tying and untying to slide on the lining, and said lining being of wedge shape, provides a tie that is wrinkle-proof, and will maintain its shape. The tie may be dry cleaned or laundered and the lining will not curl, roll, twist or otherwise get out of place, and will immediately return the tie to a smooth, unrumpled, unwrinkled condition as soon as re-

leased and the parts permitted to adjust themselves, the lining of the tie bringing about the smooth condition of the tie material, due to the natural tendency of the lining to return to its flat smooth condition and force the tie material into a similar condition as a result of the characteristics of the lining, its tightly fitting the interior of the tie and said lining being attached to the tie material at its neck band portion only.

It has been found by practical test of this tie that the selected base fabric for the lining which is treated with a definite amount of rubber or other similar substance, in order to produce a lining with sufficient resilience to prevent the tie from wrinkling when released may be cut in various ways, such as in the direction of the warp yarn, the filling yarn or on the bias which depends on the texture and weight of the particular base fabric selected for treatment.

What I claim is:

A necktie comprising a flat tubular body portion of resilient material that would ordinarily be crinkled by use having tapered tying end portions and a neck portion, said body portion having its rear edges lapped and loosely stitched together, an interlining of uncrinkled and non-stretchable material having a smooth rubberized surface or the like, conforming to the full width and form of the flat tubular body portion, said interlining extending through the body portion, substantially from end to end and secured to the body portion at its neck portion only, adapted to prevent excessive stretching of the body portion during the tying operation and permit it to slip back on the lining to an unstretched flat and uncrinkled condition when released.

CORNELL M. MILLER.