March 29, 1949. W. H. VE RELLE 2,465,947

NECKTIE

Filed July 17, 1946

Fig. 1.

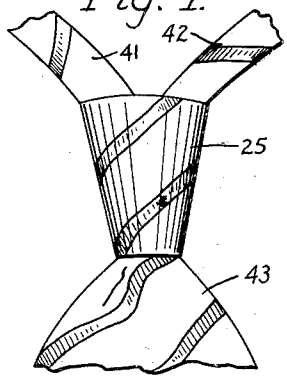


Fig. 2.

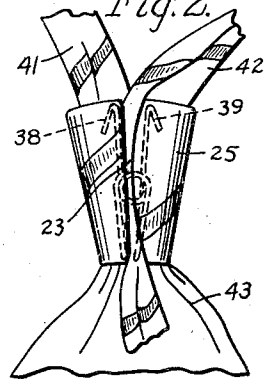


Fig. 3.

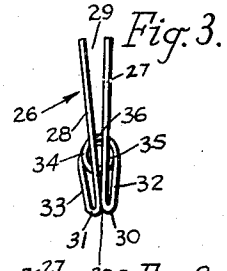


Fig. 4.

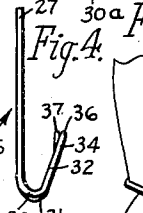


Fig. 8.

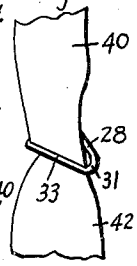


Fig. 5.

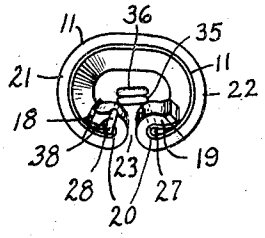


Fig. 6.

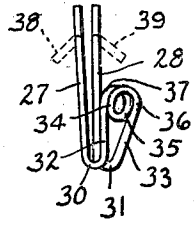


Fig. 7.

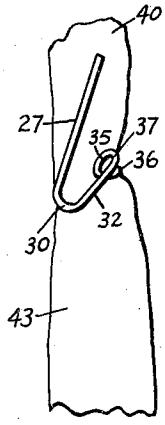


Fig. 9.

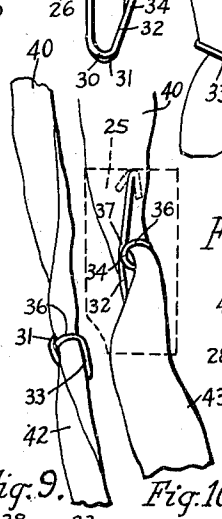


Fig. 11.

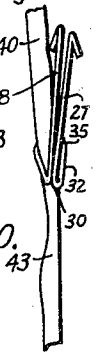


Fig. 12.

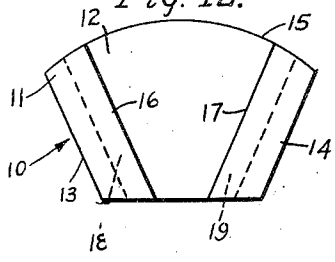


Fig. 13.

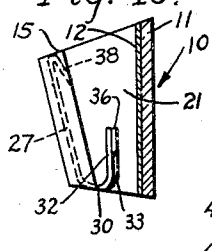


Fig. 10.

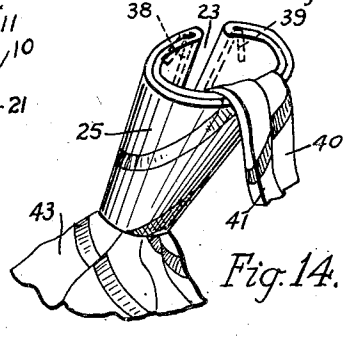


Fig. 14.

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Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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NECKTIE

William H. Ve Relle, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application July 17, 1946, Serial No. 684,344

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—153)

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The present invention relates to improvements in neckties and more particularly to means for preshaping and predraping a four-in-hand necktie in such a manner as to facilitate completion of the anchoring of the neckband of the tie in the knot portion thereof.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a simple, efficient and inexpensive necktie characterized by the fact that it is made in such a manner as to give long wear, shapely attractiveness, ease of positioning about the neck of the wearer, and ease of manipulation thereof for removal from the wearer.

Another object thereof is to provide a four-in-hand necktie with a simplified means of receiving and holding the neck band after the latter has been girdled around the neck of the wearer, without the necessity of shaping the knot of the tie at all prior to doing so.

A further object thereof is to provide a four-in-hand necktie in which everything concerned with giving ultimate shape and drape to the tie has been prefabricated, leaving only girdling of the neck band of the tie around the neck of the wearer and anchoring of its free end into the knot of the tie to be done to properly position the tie in the collar of the wearer's shirt.

A still further object thereof is to provide, in a tie of the kind described, improved means for positioning a single length of tie material in a ready made tubular knot portion of the tie and designed to receive and clasp securely this material in the knot portion so as to be firmly anchored therein, so that below the knot portion one portion of the tie material creates the usual breast piece effect while the other portion of the tie projecting above the knot portion constitutes the neck band of the tie.

Another object thereof is to provide, in a tie of the character described, improved means for permitting insertion of the free portion of the neck band of the tie into an entrance passage formed in back of the knot portion of the tie in such a manner that the knot portion will be incapable of slipping or losing its alloted position upon the tie material inserted therein which carries the neck band.

A further object thereof is to provide, in a tie of the kind described, improved means in the nature of a spring wire clasp so shaped, arranged and functioning with relation to the knot portion of the tie in which it is located, as not only to resiliently oppose insertion of the neck band of the tie in the entrance passage provided therefor in back of the knot portion but also to

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provide integral means for receiving and removably and securely clasping the tie material inserted into the knot portion for properly draping the breast piece of the tie with reference to the knot portion thereof.

Another object thereof is to provide, in a tie of the kind described, improved means in the form of a unitary spring clasp, which performs the three fold function of holding the tubular knot portion to its proper shape, resiliently opposing opening of the slit in back of the knot portion for reception of the neck band portion of the tie into the knot portion, and securely anchoring that portion of the tie which is to be securely united to the knot portion internally thereof so as to fixedly position and drape properly the breast piece of the tie which extends below the knot portion.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the combination, arrangement and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts throughout the respective views,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view of a necktie constructed in accordance with my invention,

Figure 2 is a rear view of the same,

Figure 3 is a front elevation of a spring wire clasp, used in the tie invention,

Figure 4 is a side elevation of said clasp,

Figure 5 is an upper edge view of the formed knot without the covering thereon, and Figure 6 is a perspective view of the spring wire clip;

Figure 7 is a side view of a necktie, fragmentarily showing it, in conjunction with the spring wire clasp which engages its side and edge portions at the same time

Figure 8 is a side view, fragmentarily illustrating tie material held in the bight portion of a spring wire clasp with its sides clasped also,

Figure 9 is a fragmentary edge view of tie material held clinched in the coil of a wire spring clasp and held pinched between side jaws thereof,

Figure 10 is a fragmentary plan view of tie material shown held in twisted crimped relation centrally thereof, being held with a vise like grip in the springy coil of a wire clasp, and also showing the free arms of the clasp,

Figure 11 is an edge view of the tie material, shown fragmentarily, illustrating how the clamping jaws of the spring clasp engage its sides and edge,

Figure 12 is a face view of the core member,

Figure 13 is a longitudinal sectional view of the core member of the knot with the holding member in place,

Figure 14 is a perspective view of the core member of the knot portion of the tie with associated parts, viewed above the knot portion.

Referring to the drawings, which are merely illustrative of my invention, the various parts thereof are made to appear. The present invention is particularly addressed to supplying an effective wire spring clasp means of anchoring the tie material in the knot portion of the prefabricated tie unit so that it maintains at all times a definitely fixed relation with respect to the breast piece of the tie.

The invention consists of the three essential elements, the prefabricated knot portion 25, the prefabricated breast piece 43 of the tie and the neck band proper 40 of the tie, the breast piece 43 and neck band 40 being integral. How the core member 10 has its preferably cardboard layer 11 and crinoline lining 12 which overlies the same, shaped into tubular slit tapering formation, as shown in Figures 12, 13 and 5 particularly, to provide the separatable marginal folds 13, 14 and rounded top edge 15 and how the downwardly converging inner folds 16, 17 with the returned portions or beads 18, 19 form pockets 20 is all fully set forth and described in my former Patent Number 2,133,169.

The effect of the arrangement of these enumerated parts is to give proper shape to the knot portion of the necktie of my invention as a distinct separate prefabricated, ready-made unit. This is a tapering knot portion providing by means of the separated beads 18, 19 thereof an entrance passage 23 into the tubular interior of the knot portion from the back of the latter. The opposite bulges 21, 22 contribute to formation of the back slit 23 existing between the separated beads 18, 19 of the knot portion or unit of my invention. The hollow knot portion 25 is designed to be resiliently expandible in a manner now to be described.

For this purpose use is made of another unit, a spring wire clasp designated 26. This clasp is of peculiar formation, shape and construction. It consists of a pair of closely contiguous longitudinal arms 27, 28 which project in one direction, clamping jaws or clamping shanks 32, 33 which project in a counter direction, with a springy coil connecting the clamping shanks at the bight portion of the clasp. In other words, reference being made to Figures 3, 4 and 6 of the drawings, the shape of this clasp is readily seen. The arms 27, 28 of this clasp converge to within touching proximity towards their lowermost ends, and join bight portions or loops 30, 31 upon which are integrally formed upwardly and forwardly diverging shanks or jaws 32, 33, the bight portion of which is shaped into an integral springy coil. This coil has one half of its diameter formed upon shank 33 as at 34, remotely thereto, and the other half of its diameter formed upon shank 32 as at 35 remotely thereto. The disposition of this coil with respect to the clamping jaws 32, 33 of the clasp is such that the two loops 36 and 37 form the top portions of the same coil, loop 36 connecting coil portion 34 to clamping jaw or shank 33, and loop 37 connecting coil portion 35 to clamp shank 32.

From Figure 3 it is clearly observed that the coil extends transversely of the clasp and has its sides projecting laterally of the arms 27, 28 of the clasp 26 so that the clamping shanks 32, 33 converge downwardly from the coil to the point where these arms touch as at 30a, from which point the arms diverge upwardly. The clasp performs an important, vital function in the complete assembly of the separate units of this invention. The free ends of arms 27, 28 of the spring wire clasp are formed with bent back integral prongs 38, 39 respectively. The clasp is completely imbedded into the tubular knot portion 25.

The necktie is a single length of the material, of which 40 designates the neck band proper, 41, 42 designate the two oppositely inclining portions of the neck band which come together at the front of the collar, after the neck band has been girdled around the wearer's neck, which portions are inserted into the knot portion 25.

When the knot unit is completely prefabricated ready for use, there will be inserted thereinto the intermediate portion of the single length of necktie material in the form of the strip shown in Figures 7 and 11 respectively. It is proposed to attach the clasp 26 to this portion of the necktie, or to this unit of the complete tie before it is pulled through the hollow interior of the knot portion 25, for it can be more conveniently manipulated in this way. Referring to Figures 7 to 11, the procedure is shown. Figure 7 shows how the coil portions 35, 36 of the spring wire clasp engage a twisted edge portion of the material 40; the resiliently separatable loops 36, 37 of the coil receive between them a portion of the material which has been squeezed therebetween. Here the material is pinched securely and conveniently crimped. It is also seen that the converging ends of the clamping jaws or shanks 32, 33 (the latter not being shown) engage the sides of the fabric. It is further seen that the arms 27, 28 of this clasp freely extend obliquely of the length of the tie strip, both on one side thereof. Figure 8 shows the other side of the tie strip, and how the clamping jaw 33 engages the side of the same. Figure 9 illustrates how the edge of the central portion of the tie strip is crimped and twisted about its axis so as to be enclosed in the bight portion or loop of the clamping jaw. Figure 10 shows how a portion of the material is clinched and pinched in the coil of the spring wire clasp, with the arms thereof extending in one direction from the coil and the clamping jaws extending in an opposite direction therefrom. Figure 11 shows how the two arms are both on the same side of the necktie while the clamping jaws engage opposite sides of the tie.

The clasp 26 having been anchored tightly with a vise like grip upon the intermediate portion of the neck tie strip, just now described, this strip is inserted into the hollow interior of the knot portion 25, as indicated in Figure 10 where the knot unit is shown only diagrammatically in dotted lines. Here the knot unit is illustrated in a plane at right angles to that shown in Figure 1. Having thus been inserted into the knot unit, the arms 27, 28 are imbedded between the core and tie material covering the same, so as to extend down into the beads 18, 19 of the core as shown in Figures 13 and 5, and the terminal prongs 38, 39 of the arms 27, 28 are caused to hook onto the material operatively and are also imbedded as shown in Figure 13. It will now be seen that the loops 30, 31 of the clamping shanks extend across the knot, disposing the springy coil of the spring wire clasp centrally

of this knot unit, and therefore, also locating the necktie strip in the same location with plenty of room for the crimped portion thereof to be accommodated Figure 2 showing how this strip extends into the knot unit **25**. Since the clasp is itself securely anchored into the knot unit so is the strip of the necktie proper, which is held securely by the coil of the clasp. The breast piece **43** of this same necktie material is then properly draped below the knot unit **25** and with fixed relation thereto. The knot unit in no manner is accidentally able to slip or slide down upon the breast piece **43** or up upon the neck band **40** of the tie.

This finishes the fabrication of the ready-made four-in-hand tie. In use the wearer places this tie over the breast of his shirt, works the neck band portion **40** of the tie inside around the collar from the back to the front, and takes hold of the free end **42** of the neck band, after pulling up on the knot unit **25** to the proper position in the collar in front of the wearer, and inserts an edge thereof into the entrance passage **23** in back of the knot unit. This exerts a wedging action of the tie against the beads **18**, **19** of the knot unit, and forces them apart to freely admit the tie end **42** as shown in Figure 2. As the tie is forced into knot unit **25**, the spring arms **27**, **28** of the clasp allows the beads resiliently to open and close back on the tie. This securely anchors the neck band removably in the knot unit **25** into which it may be drawn downwardly in properly adjusted position.

What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A necktie comprising a length of tie including a breast piece and a neck band, a tapering slit tubular knot member enclosing portions of said breast piece and neck band, and a spring member in said knot member, said spring member comprising oppositely disposed resilient arms extending longitudinally of said knot member on opposite sides of said slit, said arms converging at the lower ends thereof, means securing the upper ends of said arms to said knot member, a resilient spiral coil having at least two overlying convolutions connecting the lower ends of said arms in close proximity, a portion of said tie positioned between the convolutions of said coil whereby said arms will resiliently oppose the separation of the edges of said slit for clamping a portion of said tie therebetween and the coils will prevent slipping of said knot member relative to said portion of the tie positioned therebetween.

2. A necktie comprising a length of tie including a breast piece and a neck band extending therefrom, a tapering slit tubular knot member enclosing portions of said breast piece and neck band, and a spring member in said knot member, said spring member comprising oppositely disposed resilient arms extending longitudinally of said knot member on opposite sides of said slit, said arms converging at the lower ends thereof, the upper ends of said arms terminating in angular prongs anchored firmly in said knot member, a resilient spiral coil having at least two overlying convolutions connecting the lower ends of said arms in close proximity, a portion of said breast piece adjacent said neck band positioned between the convolutions of said coil whereby said arms will resiliently oppose the separation of the edges of said slit for clamping a portion of said neck band therebetween and the coils will prevent the slipping of said knot member relative to said breast piece.

WILLIAM H. VE RELLE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,063,512	Less	Dec. 8, 1936
2,133,169	Ve Relle	Oct. 11, 1938