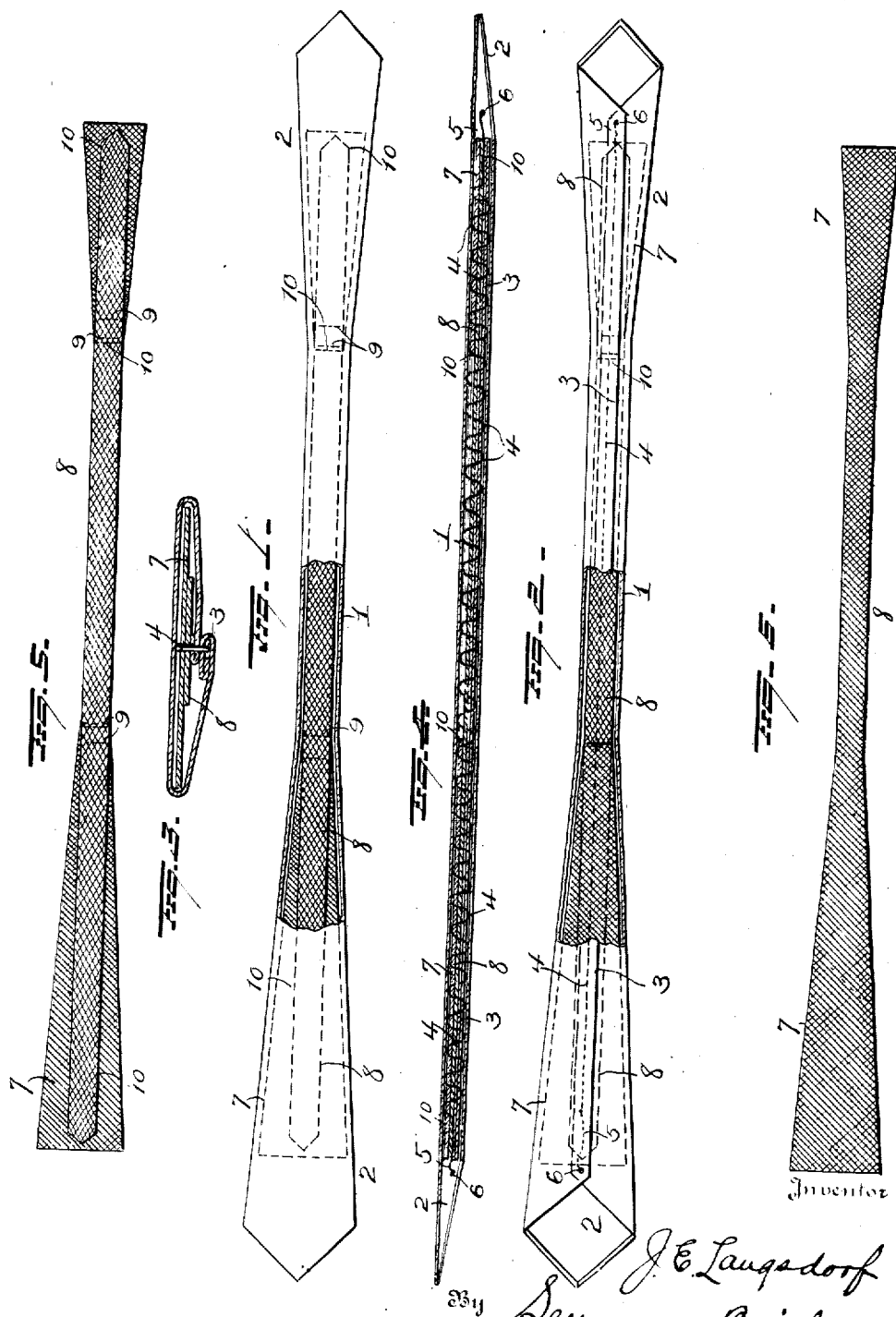


Feb. 27, 1923.

J. E. LANGSDORF,
NECKTIE,
FILED APR. 12, 1922.

1,447,090.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE E. LANGSDORF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE.

Application filed April 12, 1922. Serial No. 551,918.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE E. LANGSDORF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in neck-ties and more particularly to those of the four-in-hand type.

It is well known that when a tie is placed between the folds of a collar and the latter is buttoned to the neck band of the shirt, it is frequently necessary prior to and during the tying operation that the tie must be adjusted lengthwise in order to insure a desirable knot and to cause the tie ends to be of proper relative lengths. It has been found that the folds of the collar will tend to confine the neck portion of the tie tightly between them, so that the tie must be subjected to considerable pulling strain before it can be moved. This tends to distort the tie and break the stitching which unites its folds and retains the lining in place. In many instances, the material of which body portions of neck-ties of the four-in-hand type are made, is of a more or less elastic character and in an effort to relieve the same from being stretched, inelastic linings have been employed and stitched to the folded portions of the tie, particularly throughout the neck portion thereof which passes between the folds of the collar. While such inelastic lining members have served to relieve, to some extent, the stretching of the elastic body material, still it has been found that with such construction, the unequal stress upon the elastic body of the tie and the elastic lining stitched thereto, have caused the stitching to break or become strained and the tie to be distorted, thus rendering it unfit for further use.

One object of my invention is to overcome the difficulties and objections above mentioned, and to so construct a neck-tie of the four-in-hand type that the lining shall be sufficiently elastic or resilient in character and so stitched to the body material as not to cause breaking of the stitching or distortion of the tie, and at the same time, so that the lining shall be capable of withstand-

ing the pulling strain to which it may be subjected after having yielded lengthwise with the body material to a limited extent, and so that when the pulling strain shall have been relieved, the body material and lining will assume their original shape and dimensions.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a view of a necktie of the four-in-hand type partly broken away, showing an embodiment of my invention; Figure 2 is an inner face view, partly broken away; Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view; Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view; Figure 5 is a separate view of the lining, and Figure 6 is a view of a modification of the lining.

The body material of the tie may be made of any suitable material,—such as silk, for example,—and the material will preferably be cut on the bias so that the body of the tie will be more or less elastic in character. The body of the tie may comprise a narrow neck portion 1 and tapering tying ends 2 and the material is so formed as to provide folds 3 forming the inner face of the tie. The folds 3 are united by loose stitching indicated at 4 and the end portions 5 of the thread are left free near respective ends of the tie and knotted as at 6.

The loose stitching 4 which unites the folds 3, also holds in place, lining members 7, 8,—the member 7 being located in the wider tying portions of the tie and having approximately the same shape, and the lining member 8 being comparatively narrow and made to extend through the neck portion 1 of the tie. The lining members 7 and 8 are stitched together as indicated at 9 and, in the embodiment of the invention shown at 10 in Figure 5, the member 8 is extended to underlie the member 7. If desired, however, the extended portions 10 of the lining member 8 may be omitted, as illustrated in Figure 6.

The lining which I employ and which may consist of the members 7 and 8 loosely stitched to the folds of the tie body material, is made of woven fabric cut on the bias so that it shall have limited elasticity or resiliency, and this constitutes a valuable feature

of my invention. With the use of lining of woven material having limited elasticity, it will stretch with the stretching of the body material and at the same time, it will not be
5 sufficiently more elastic than the elasticity of the body material as to cause breaking of the stitching, but said lining will suffice to relieve the body material from excessive stress or strain when the tie is subjected to
10 great pulling force. It will be observed also that when the tie is stretched, the loose stitching will slip and this will assist in avoiding breaking of the thread.

With my improvements, distorting of the
15 tie will be prevented as the stitching will not be broken or strained when the tie is pulled and as the body material and also the lining will return to the normal positions as soon as the pulling strain shall have been dis-
20 continued.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

25 1. A neck-tie, comprising a body portion including a knot-forming part and a woven

fabric resilient lining connected thereto, said resilient lining extending into the knot-forming part of the tie.

2. A neck-tie, comprising a body portion, and a woven fabric resilient lining connected
30 therewith by loose stitching.

3. A neck-tie provided with a lining attached thereto and consisting of woven fabric cut on the bias.

4. A neck-tie comprising a body having
35 folds, a woven fabric elastic or resilient lining in the tie body, and loose stitching uniting the folds of the tie body and connecting the woven fabric elastic or resilient lining
40 thereto.

5. A neck-tie provided with a lining comprising a strip of woven material resilient in the direction of the length of the tie.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-
45 ing witnesses.

JESSE E. LANGSDORF.

Witnesses:

HENRY F. COWAN,
SIMON HICK.

DISCLAIMER

1,447,090.—*Jesse E. Langsdorf*, New York, N.Y. NECKTIE. Patent dated February 27, 1923. Disclaimer filed August 12, 1930, by the assignee, *Franc-Strohmenger & Cowan, Inc.*, patentee, said Langsdorf, concurring.

Hereby enters its disclaimer, limiting claims 3 and 5 of said specification as follows:

- (1) By restricting the element "lining" of said claim 3 to a resilient lining.
- (2) By (a) restricting the element "lining" of claim 5 to a fabric lining, and further (b) restricting claim 5 to a fabric lining connected to the tie by loose stitching.

[*Official Gazette September 9, 1930*]