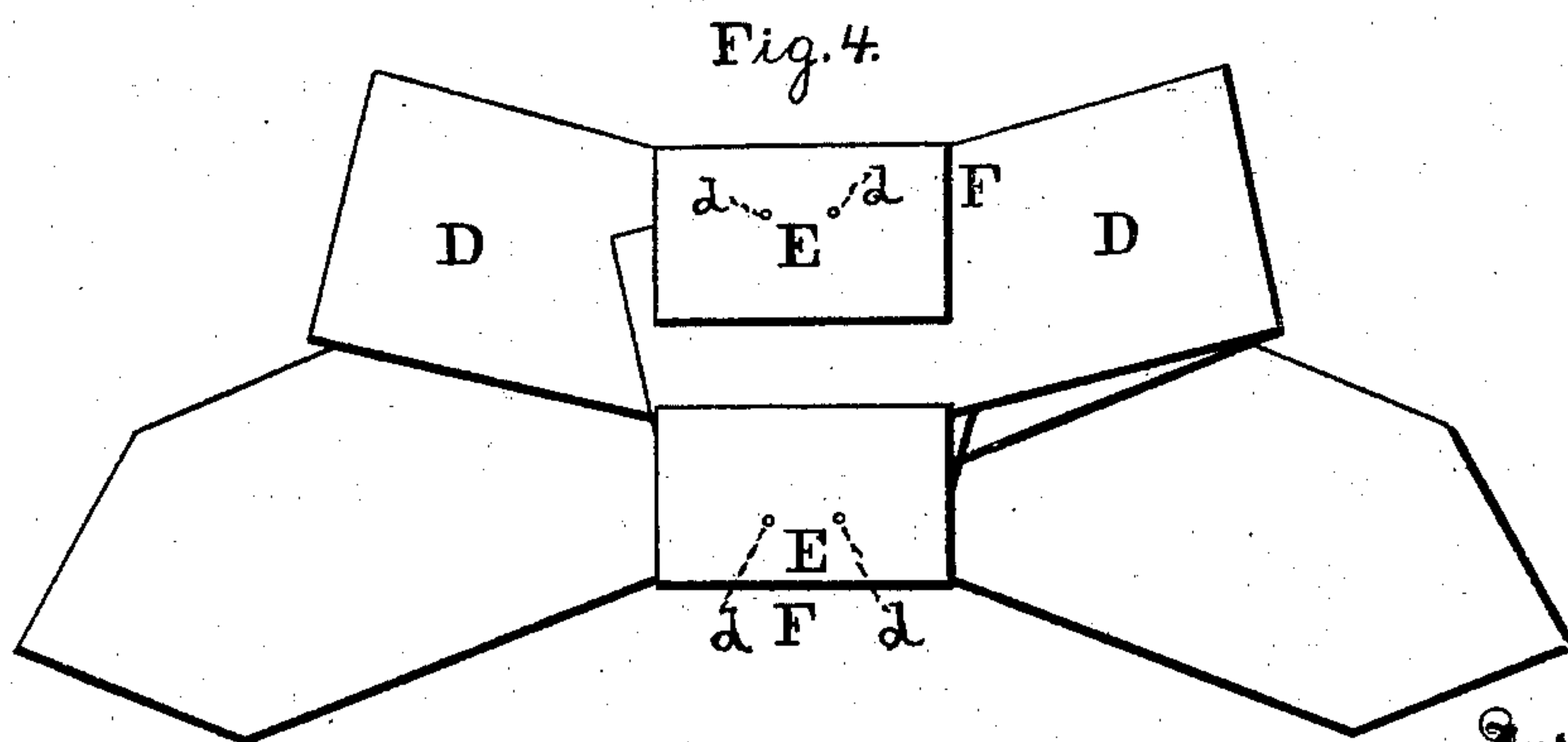
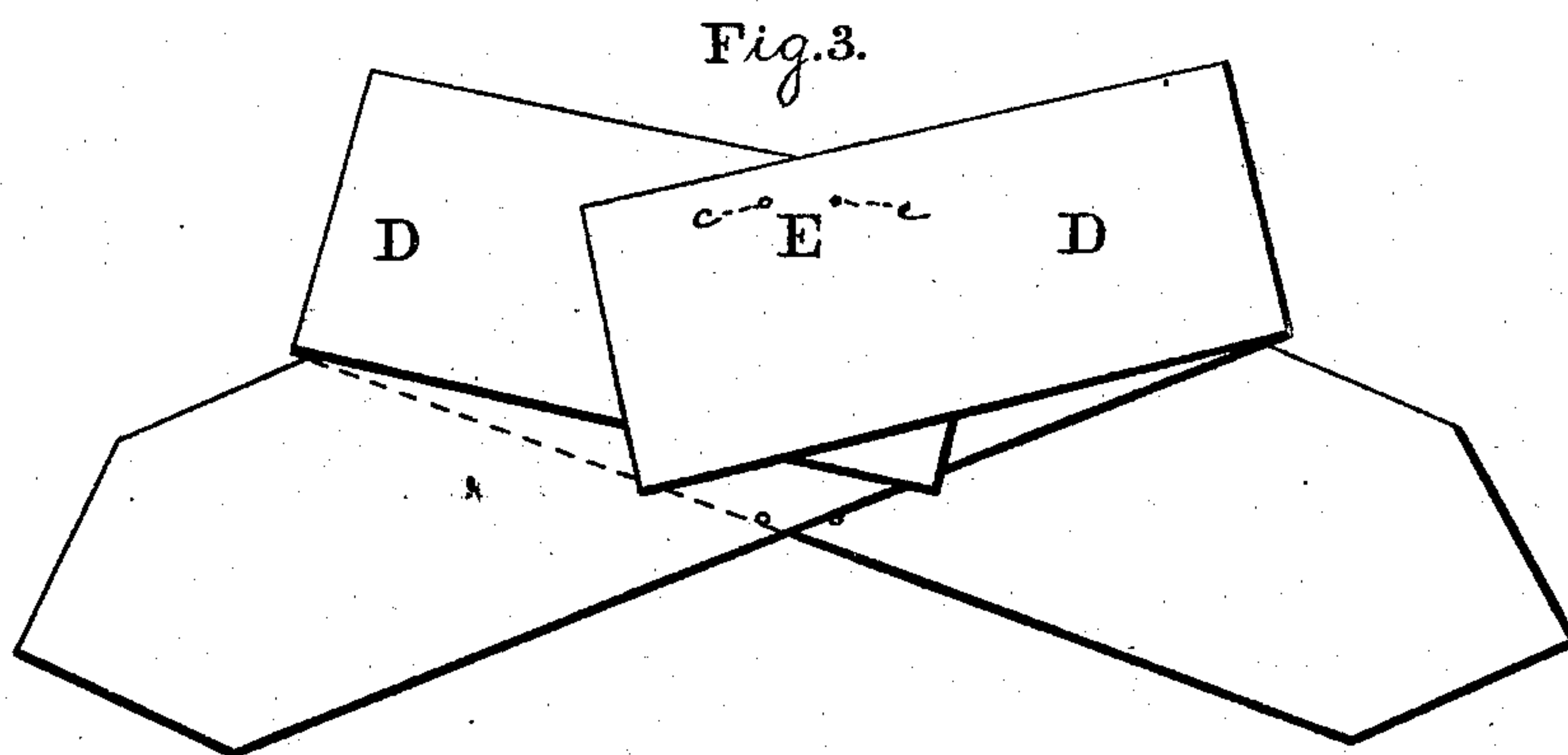
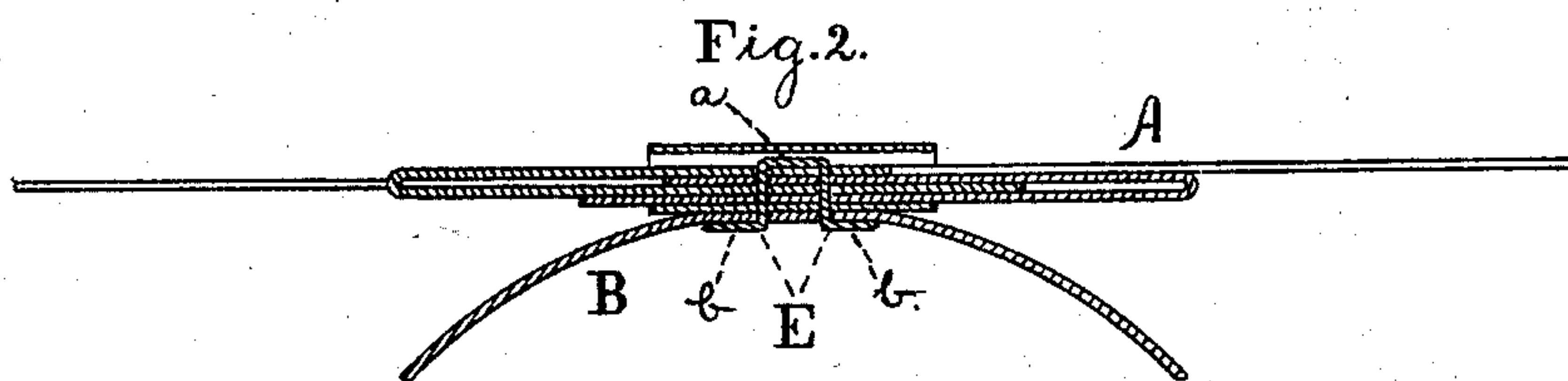
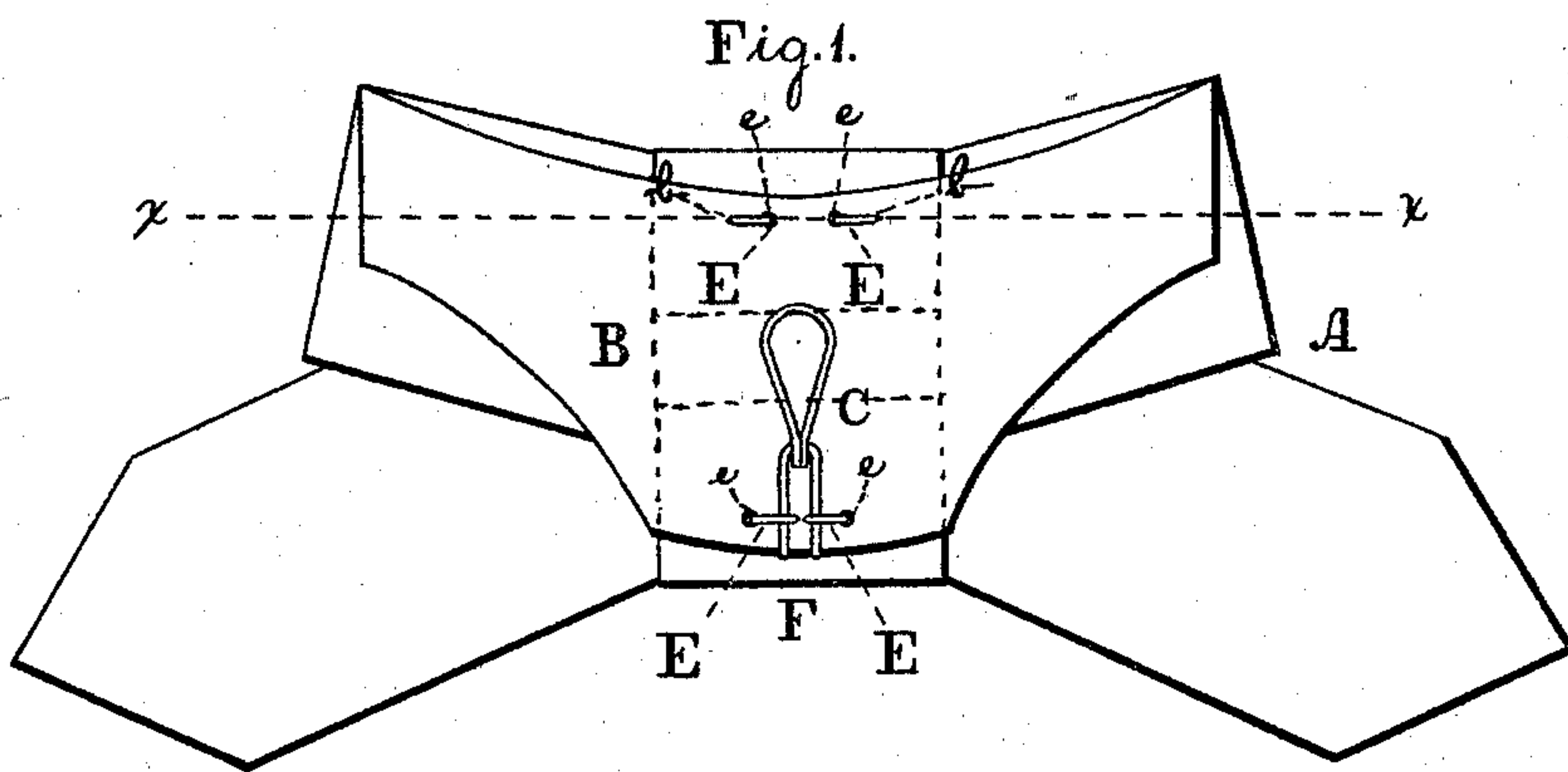


G. G. STRUHAR.

NECKTIE.

No. 171,327.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.



Witnesses

A. P. Grant.  
L. F. Brown.

Inventor  
George G. Struhar.  
by Paul Diederichsen  
att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. STRUHAR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,327**, dated December 21, 1875; application filed July 27, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. STRUHAR, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Ties; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal section in line *xx*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are rear views of the tie without the shield, and showing successive operations of producing the tie according to my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in a neck-tie, the folds and shield of which are connected by one or more metallic clasps in such a manner that each clasp serves the common object of uniting the folds and shield, the clasps being so arranged that the tie is securely fixed, and cannot rotate, and the heads of the clasps do not mark the fabric of the tie.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body or folded portion of the tie, B the shield, and C the fastening-loop thereof.

In carrying out my invention I proceed as follows: The pieces D of the fabric, of which the tie is to be constructed, are folded and crossed to form the loops or folds of the tie, and the prongs of one or more clasps, E, are then passed through opening *c*, the pieces, as seen in Fig. 3. Each clasp consists of a bar, *a*, having prongs *b* at its sides. The front band F is now properly located on the pieces D, so that the heads of the clasps E lie between the band and pieces, and the two ends of said band are turned down on the back of the pieces D, the prongs of the clasps E entering openings *d*, the two ends of the band, as seen in Fig. 4. The shield is then laid on the back of the tie as prepared, and the prongs of the clasp passed through openings *e* in the shield. The ends of the prongs are now

clinchd on the exposed face of the shield and the tie is complete, as seen in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that stitching has been avoided, and that the same clasps serve to connect the folds and the shield to the folds, whereby, by means of clasps common to the folds and shield, there are simplicity and great economy in the construction of a neck-tie.

It will also be seen that the clasps are so disposed that the tie cannot turn on the shield, and that when the clasps are being clinched the heads of the clasps will not mark or crease the front face of the tie at any prominent part. Moreover, when the tie has been worn the outlines of the clasps will not be marked on the prominent part of the tie.

It will also be seen that when the clasps are properly fitted to the several parts of the tie, and project at the rear of the shield, a single blow will simultaneously clinch the upper and lower prongs against the shield.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a neck-tie from or out of comparatively small pieces of material by fastening the pieces together by means of a rivet or clip, instead of sewing them; and I therefore disclaim such construction.

I am also aware that clasps have been used to attach the folds to each other at numerous points, and then to the shield by the employment of a number of such clasps affixed in many places, so as to secure the folds to each other, and by a subsequent operation to secure the clasped folds to the shield, and such I do not claim broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A neck-tie formed of strips or scraps of textile material, united and secured to each other, and to the supporting shield at two points only—that is to say, top and bottom—by means of a single metallic clasp at each point, and common to the fabric and shield, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEO. G. STRUHAR.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,  
A. P. GRANT.