

(No Model.)

G. SELOWSKY.
NECKTIE.

No. 517,769.

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Fig. 1.

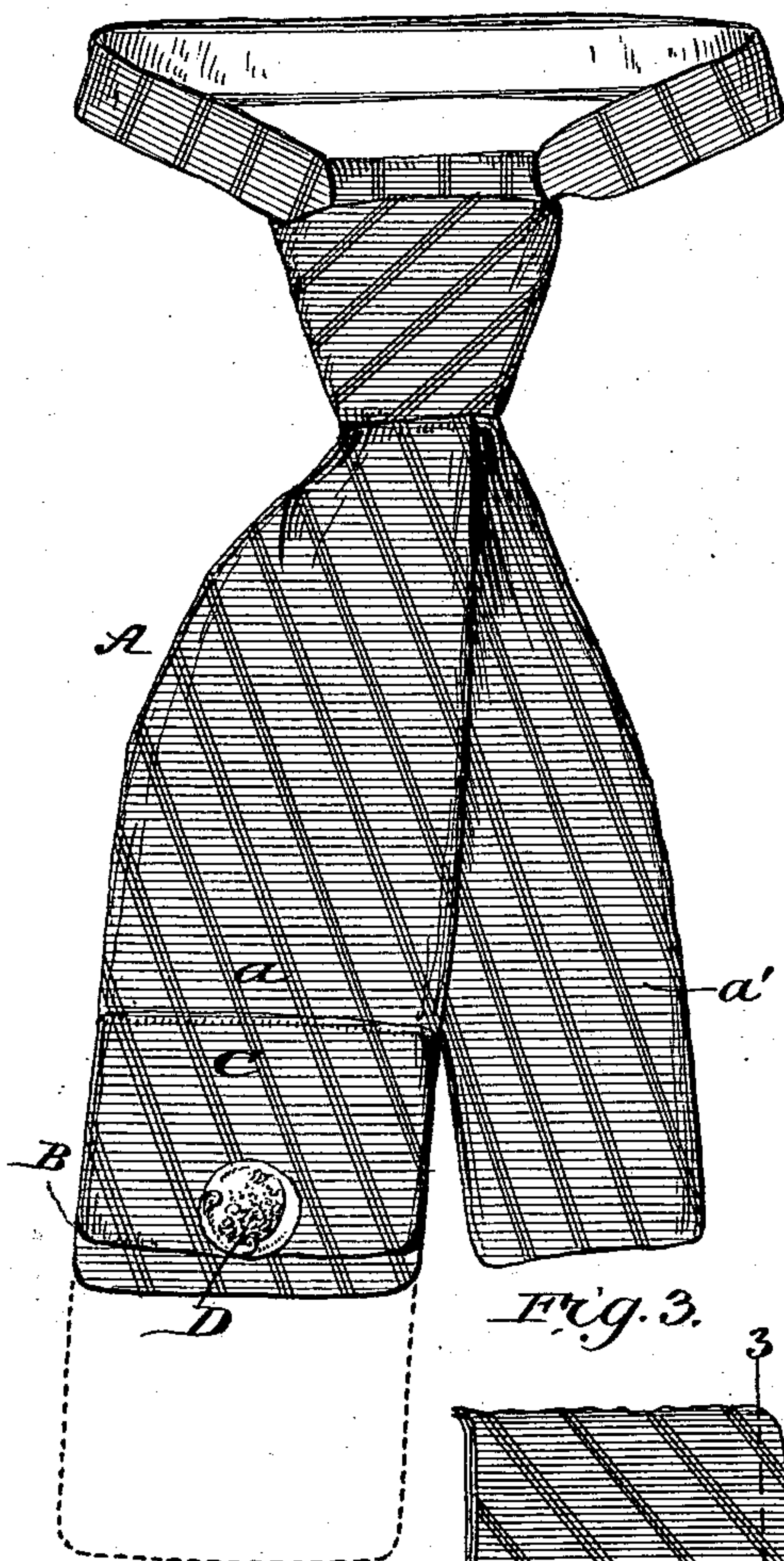


Fig. 2.

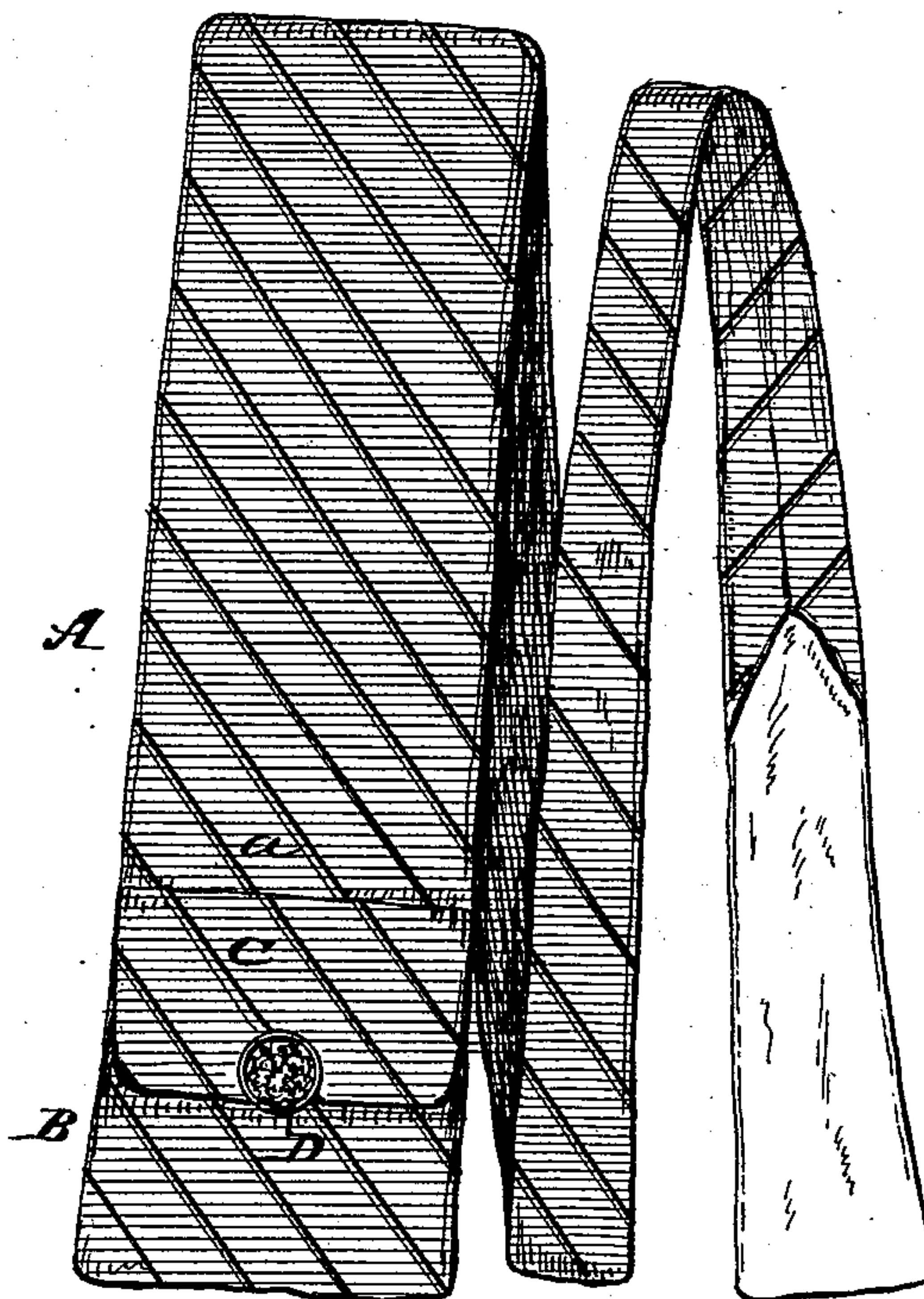


Fig. 3.

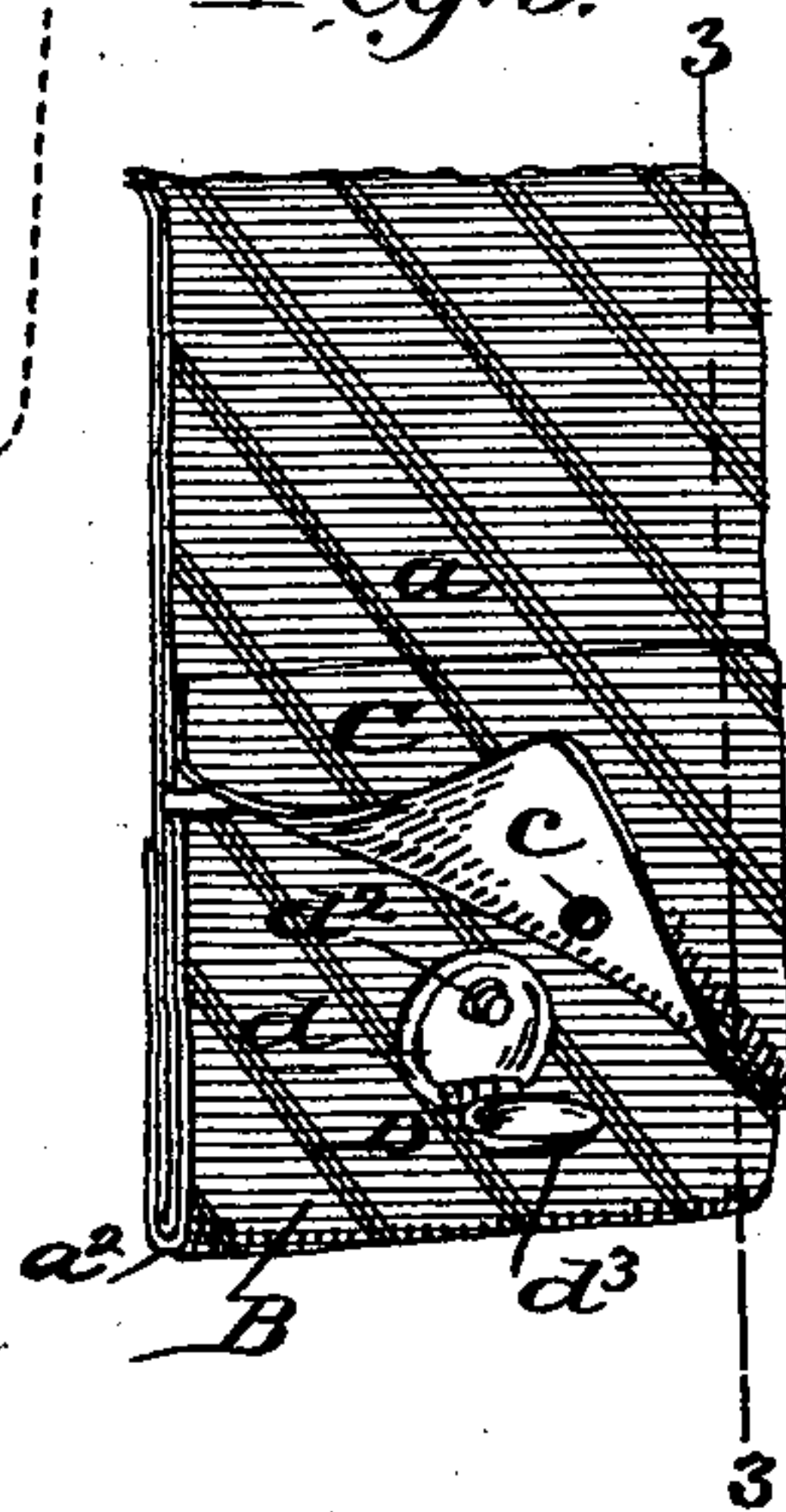


Fig. 4.

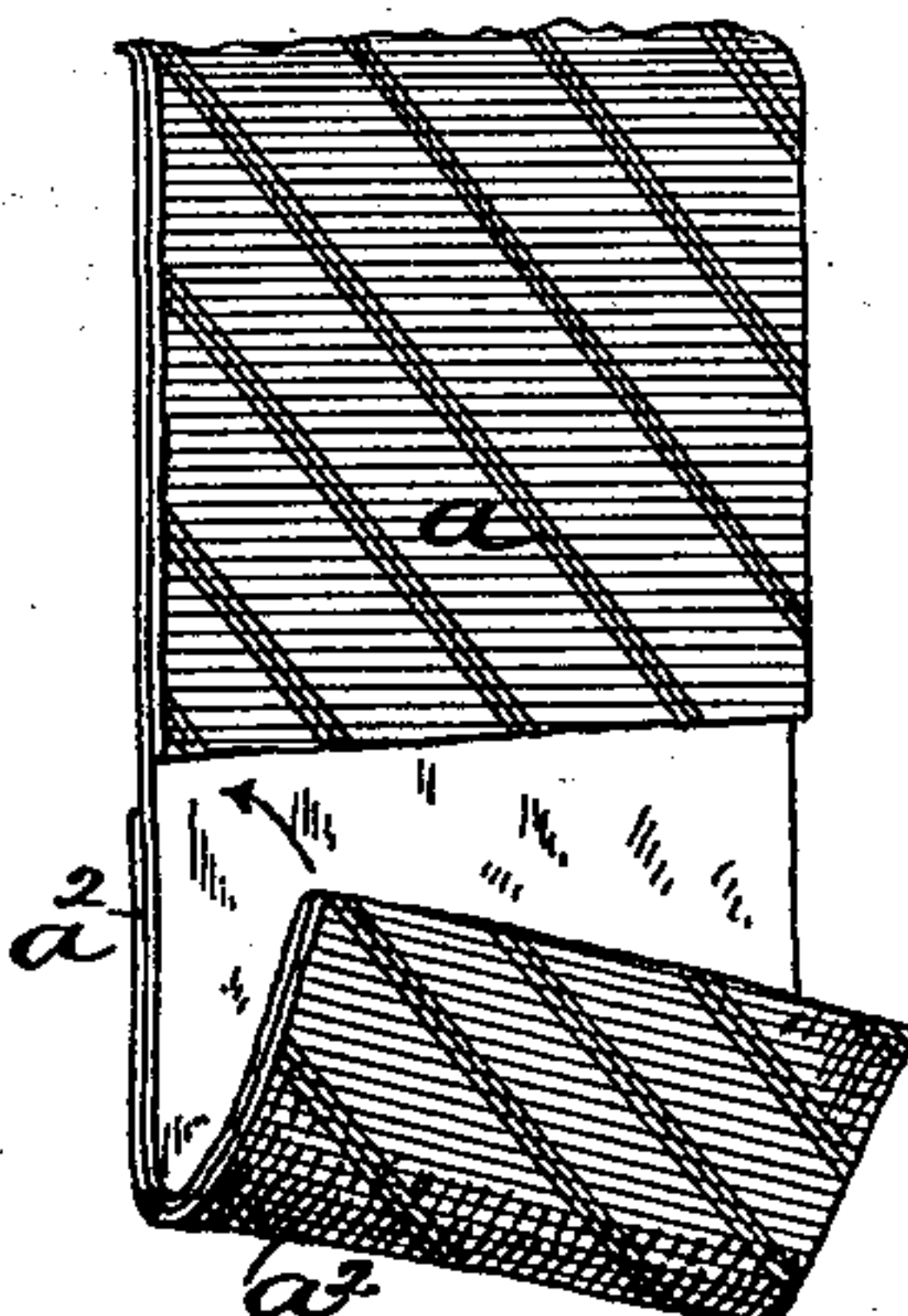
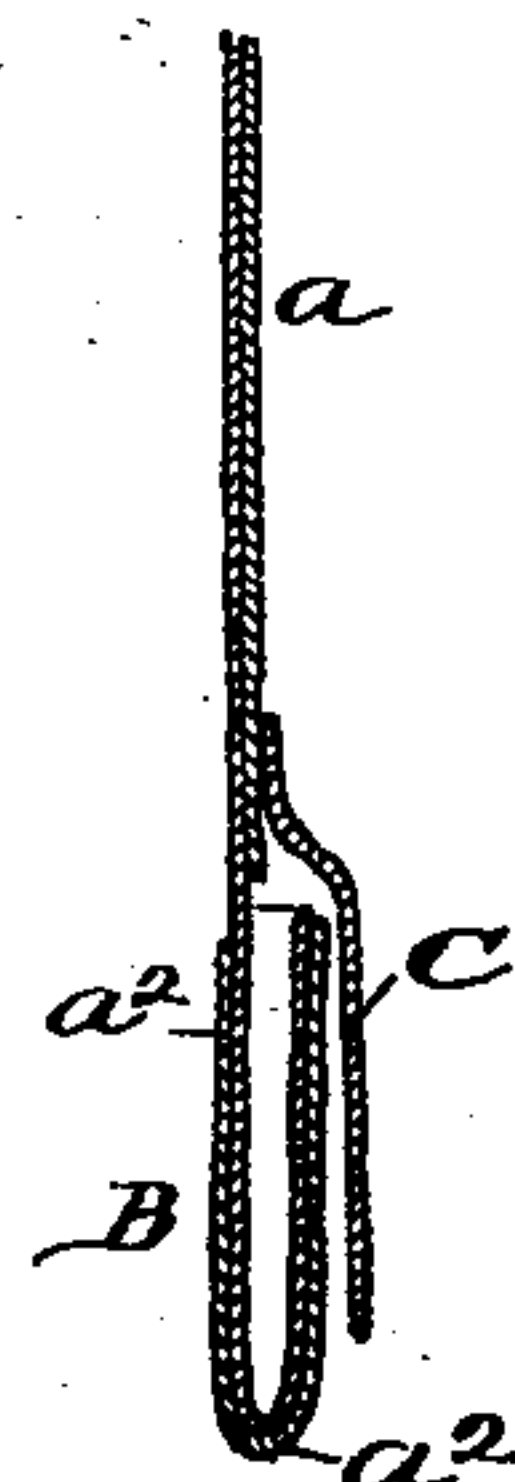


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,769, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE SELOWSKY, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in neck ties and has for its object to so construct a neck tie that money and other valuables may be conveniently and securely carried therein.

The invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a scarf having my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a similar view of another form of scarf. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lower portion of one apron or end of the scarf. Fig. 4 is a similar view, but before the turned up portion has been secured, and the flap applied. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings A is a scarf, which may be of the type known as "Teck" shown in Fig. 1, or "four-in-hand" shown in Fig. 2, and B is the pocket in the lower portion of one apron or end *a* thereof. The pocket B is formed in one apron of the "Teck," or one end of the "four-in-hand," by turning the lower portion of the said apron or end upwardly and outwardly and securing it at its side edges to the part over which it is turned, as shown most clearly in Figs. 3 and 5.

Before turning up the apron or end *a* to form the pocket, the silk or other material forming the facing of the scarf, is removed from the lower portion of such apron or end, and the piece *a*² removed, is secured to the inner surface of the lining of the said apron or end, opposite that part from which it has been removed, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, so that when the said portion of the apron or end is turned up and secured, as before described, the silk or facing will be on the outer surface of the said turned up portion, and the pocket will thus present the same appearance as the remainder of the apron or end.

Instead of removing a portion of the silk or other material forming the facing and applying the piece removed to the inner surface

of the lining, the facing, in the manufacture of the scarf, may be made to terminate short of the lower end of the lining of the apron or end, and a piece of corresponding facing may be applied to the inner surface of the said lining.

In made up scarfs, as shown in Fig. 1, the aprons *a a'* have a fixed relation at their upper ends, and the aprons are approximately of the same length. In forming the pockets in such scarfs, the apron *a* is made of greater length than the apron *a'*, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, so that when turned up to form the pocket, the two aprons will be about the same length. I preferably secure a flap C, of the same material as the scarf, to the apron or end above the mouth of the pocket, and provide a fastening D for securing it down over the pocket, as shown in the drawings, so that the whole will present the appearance of a pocket-book. While any form of fastening may be employed, I prefer the form shown in the drawings, which consists of a base *d* provided with a stud *d*² for entering an eyeleted aperture *c* in the flap C, and a spring actuated lid or cover *d*³ hinged to the base and adapted to fold down onto the flap, after the stud has been passed through the aperture of the said flap.

While I have only shown my improvement applied to "Tecks" and "four-in-hands," yet it is obvious that it can be applied to "puff" and other forms of scarfs. It will thus be seen that by providing a scarf or other neck tie with a pocket in its apron or end, and closing it with a flap, a pocket book will be formed, which will not mar the appearance of the scarf or neck tie, and one in which money and other valuables can be conveniently and with safety carried. It will also be seen that the weight of the contents of the pocket, will tend to hold the scarf or tie down, thereby preventing the necessity of employing a fastening for this purpose.

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

1. An improved neck tie, comprising two ends or aprons formed with a facing and a lining, one of the ends or aprons having its facing terminating short of its lower end, and a corresponding facing applied to the inner sur-

face of the lining opposite the unfaced portion, the said inner faced portion of such end or apron being turned outwardly and upwardly and secured at its side edges to the
5 part over which it is turned, to form a pocket, substantially as described.

2. An improved neck tie formed with two aprons, comprising a facing and lining, said aprons having a fixed relation at their upper
10 ends and having one of such aprons made longer than the other, the longer apron having the facing removed from the outer surface

of its lower end and applied to the inner surface of said end, said longer apron being turned outwardly and upwardly and secured
15 to the part over which it is turned, to form a pocket, substantially as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GUSTAVE SELOWSKY.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
CHAS. R. WRIGHT.