

No. 631,714.

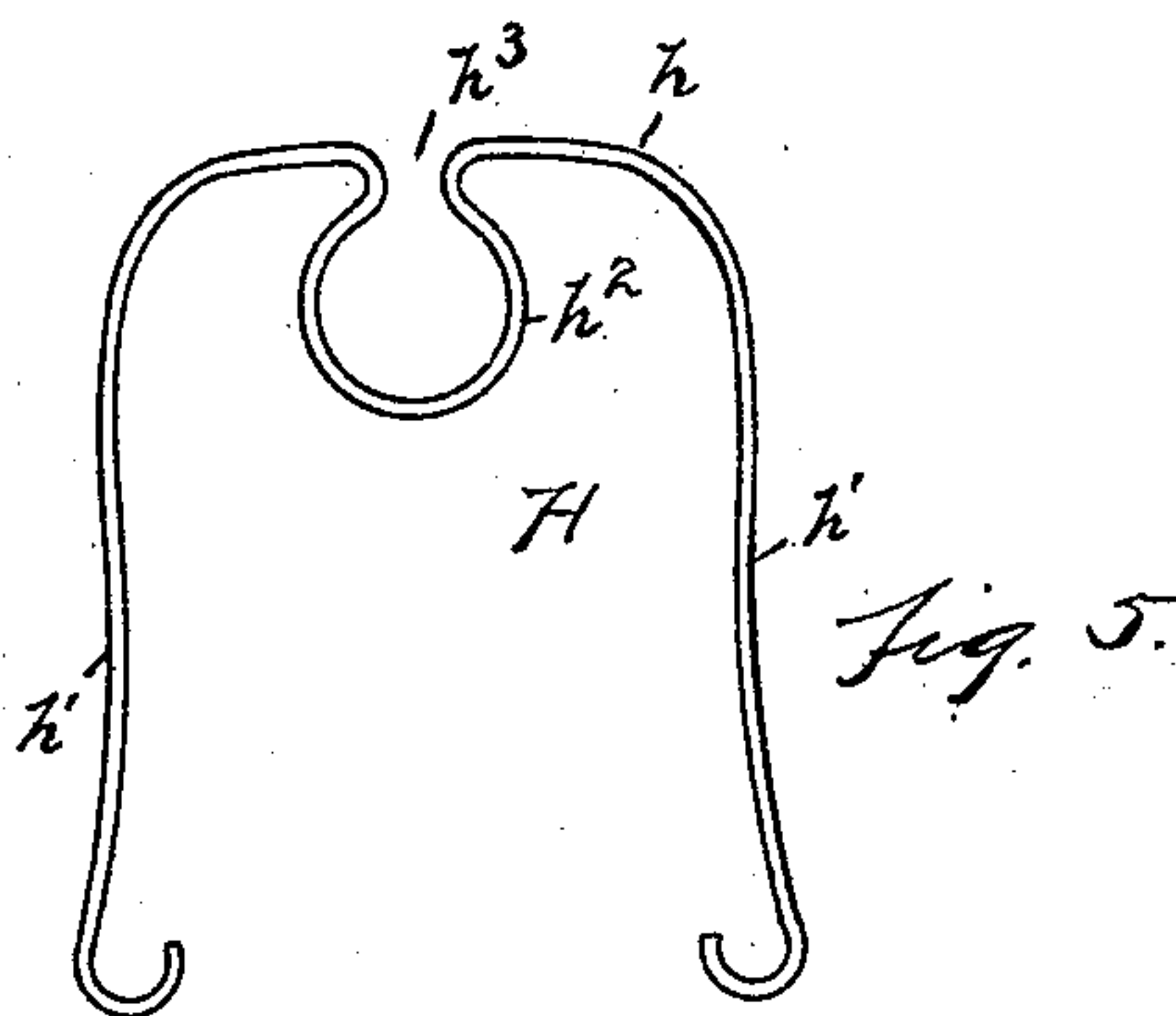
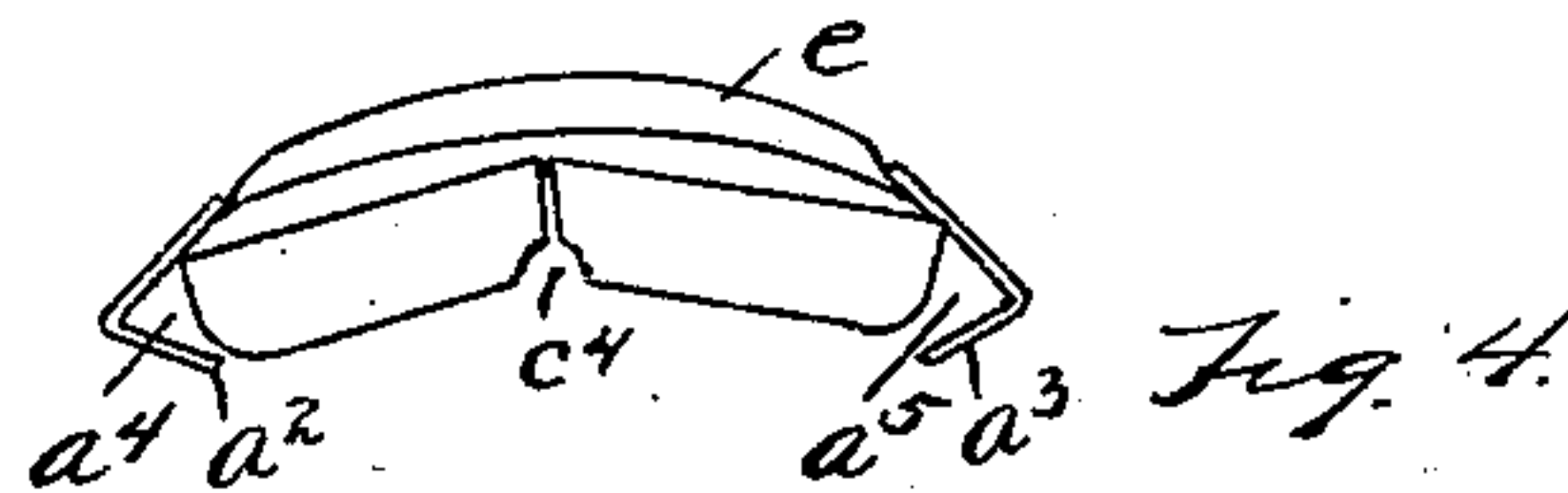
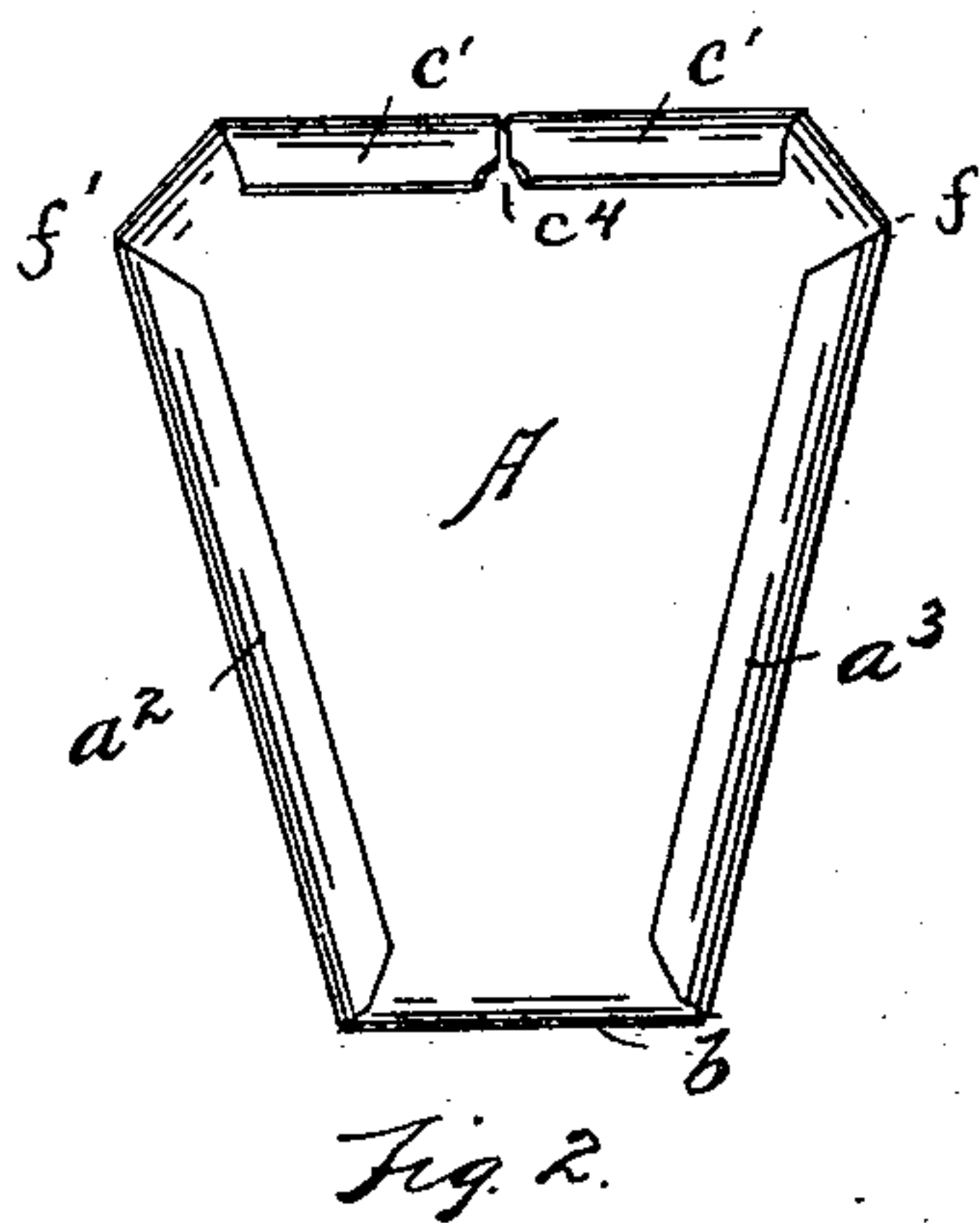
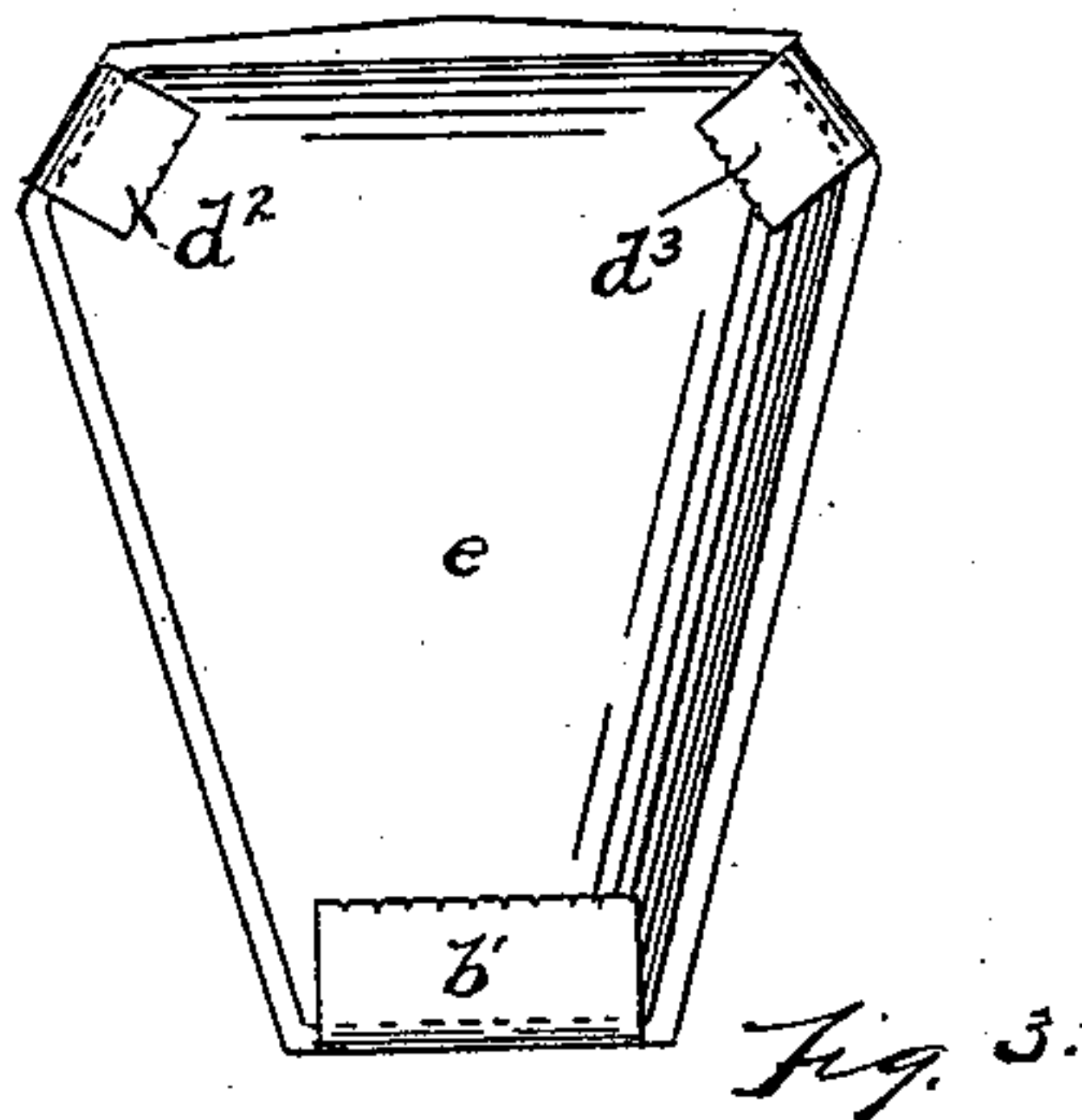
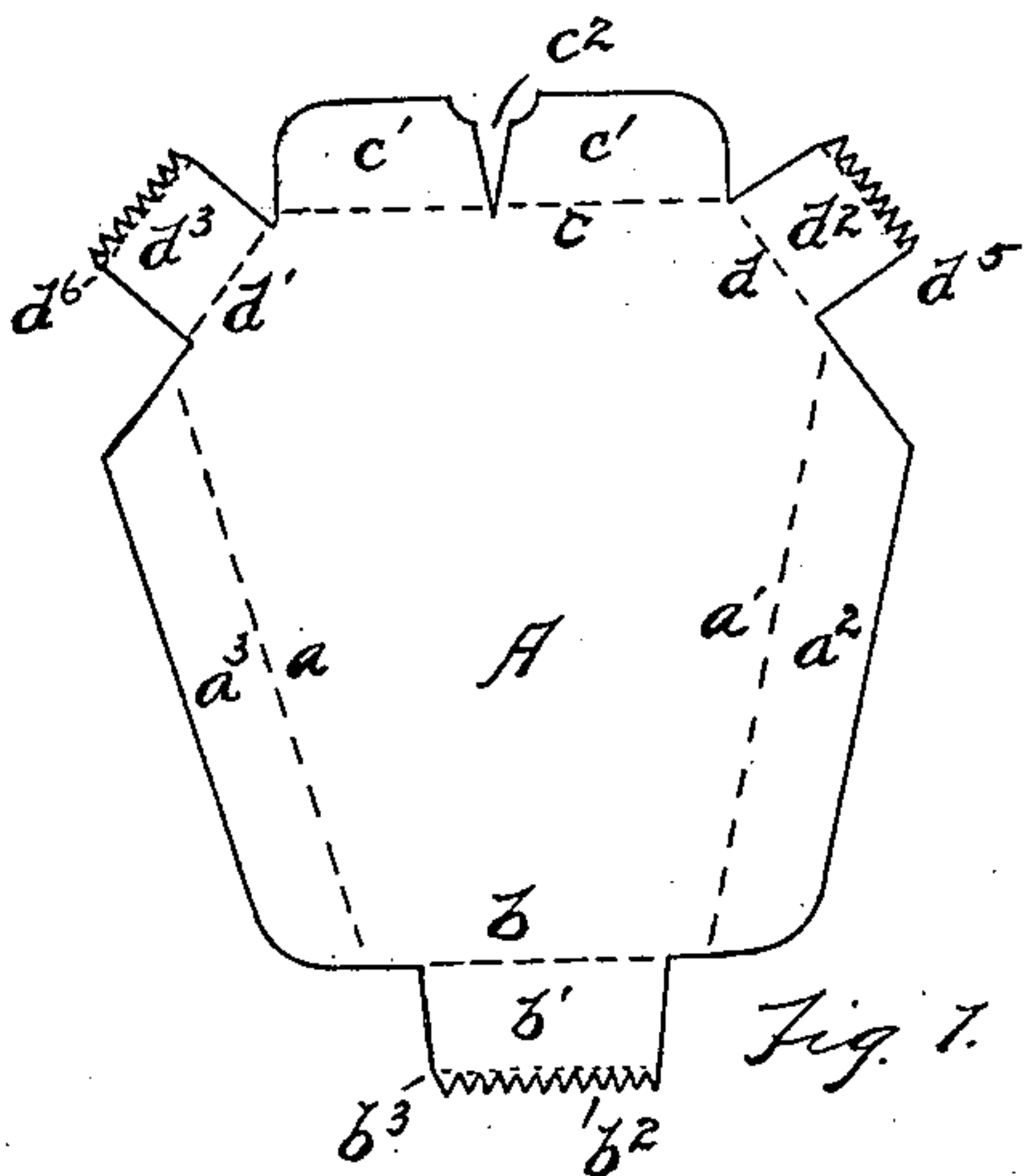
Patented Aug. 22, 1899.

M. L. HAWKS.
FRAME FOR NECKTIES.

(Application filed June 23, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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R. H. Parker.

INVENTOR

Moses L. Hawks.

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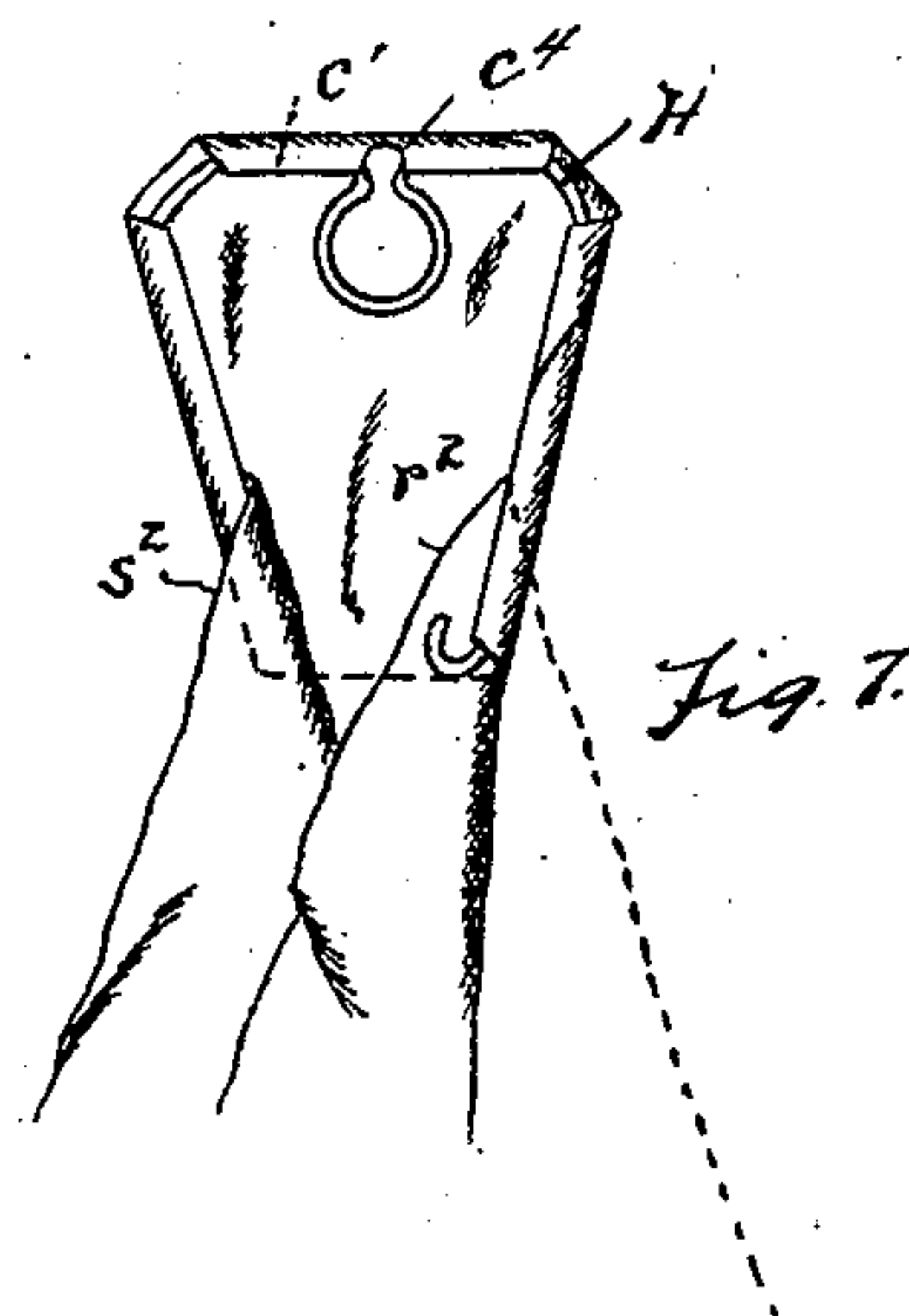
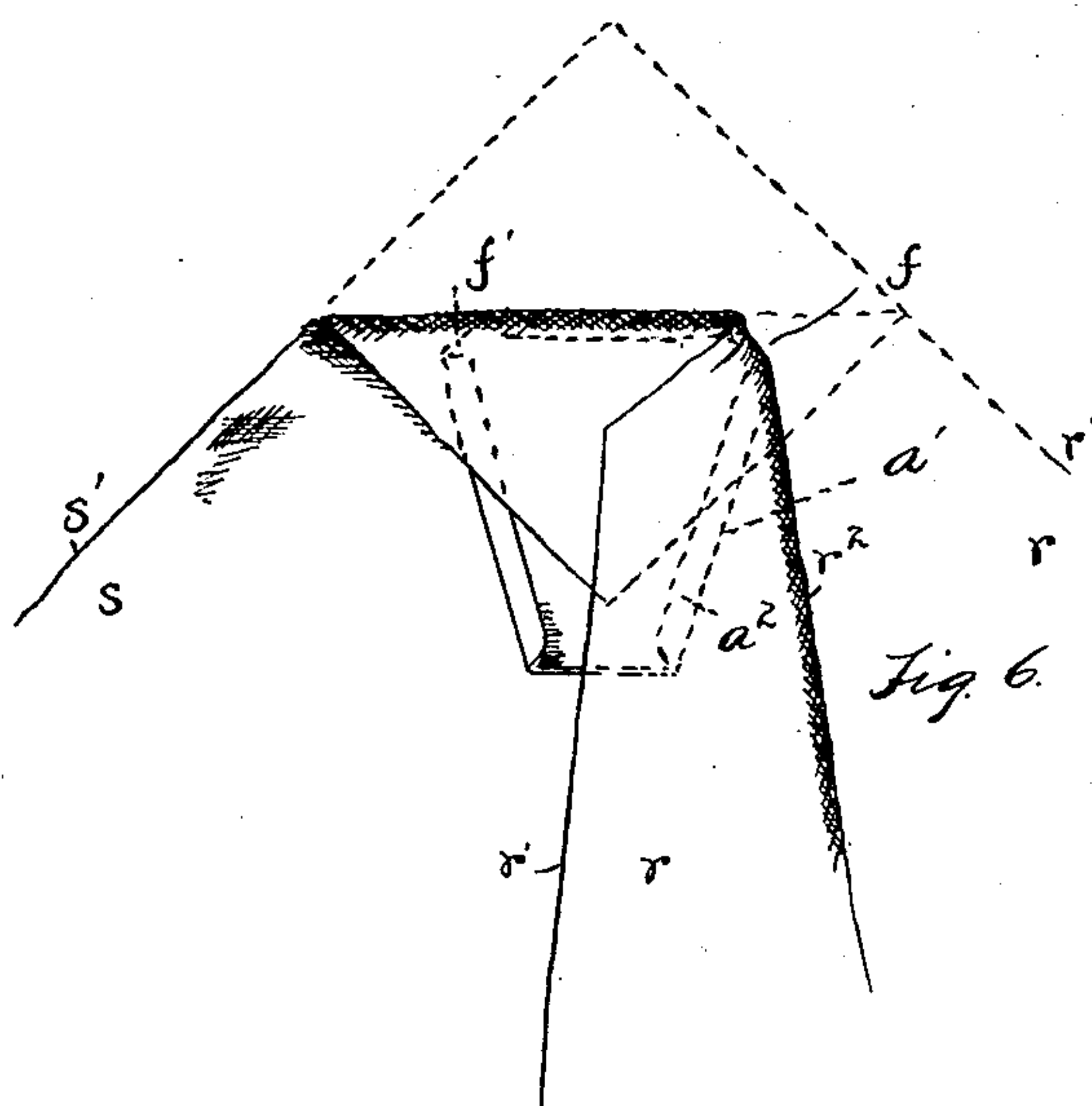
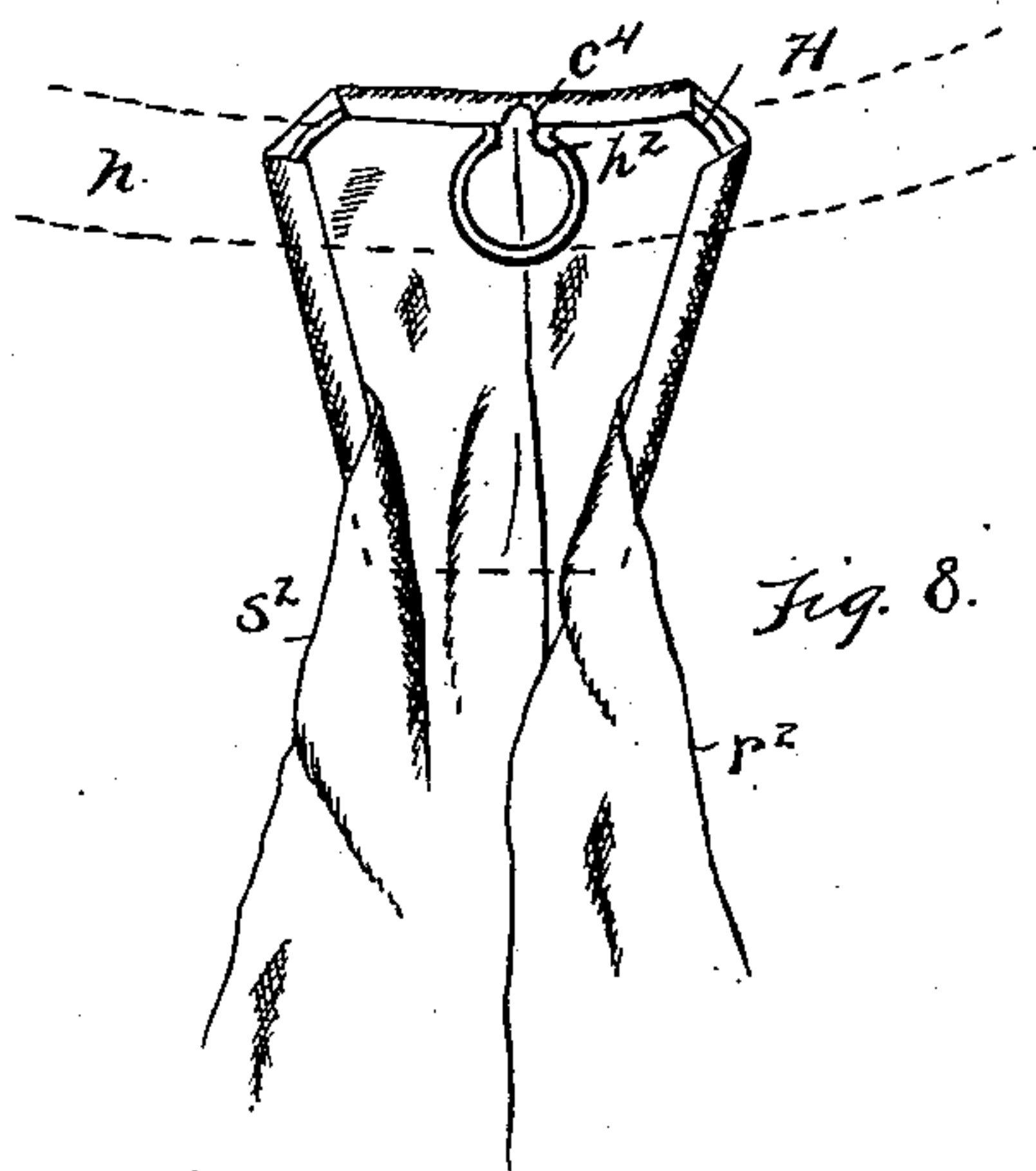
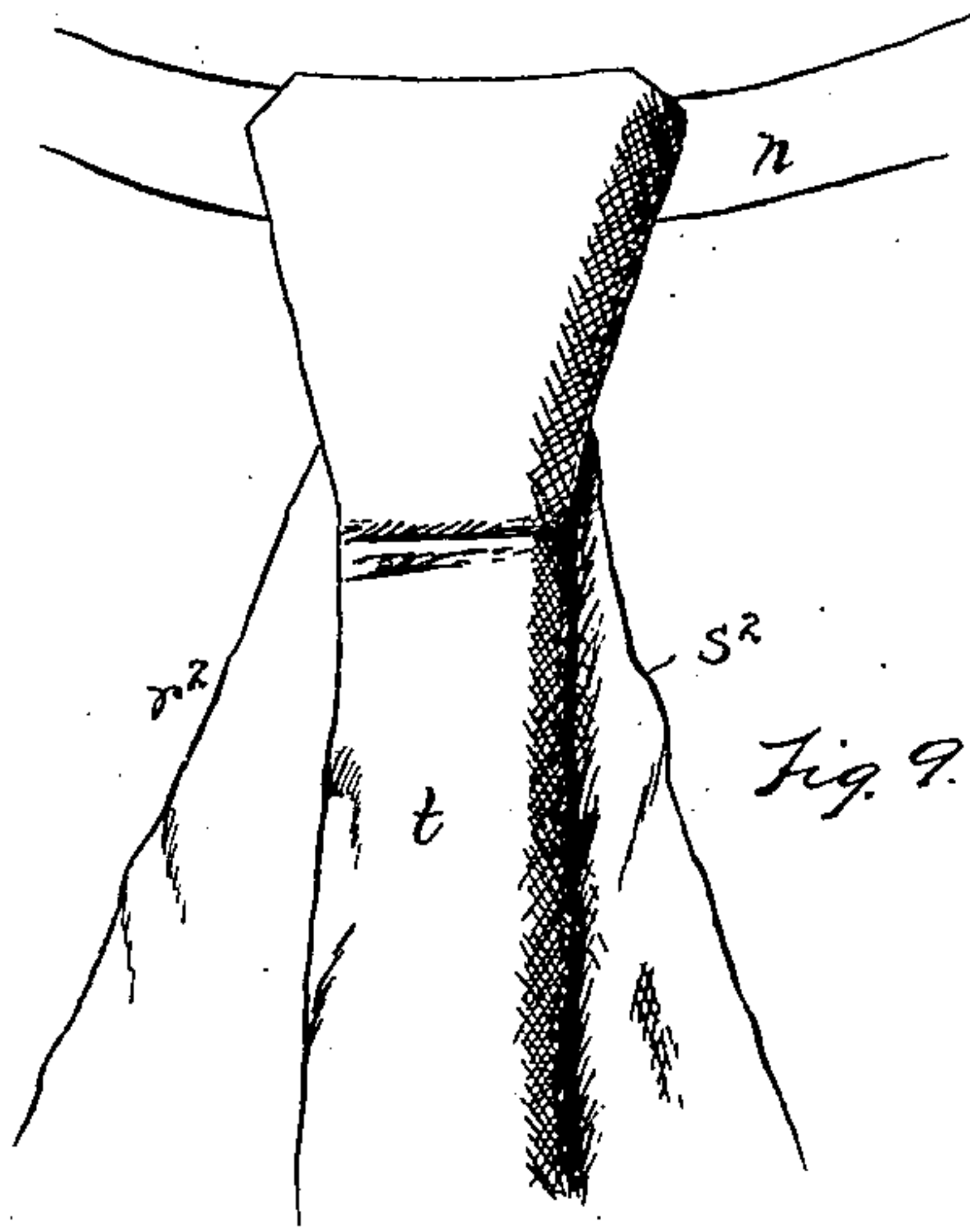
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES
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MOSES L. HAWKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FRAME FOR NECKTIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,714, dated August 22, 1899.

Application filed June 23, 1899. Serial No. 721,665. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES L. HAWKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Frames for Neckties; and I 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 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to necktie-frames, and has for its object an improved frame over which a rectangular piece of cloth can be folded and held to shape for neckwear, the completed article taking the form or shape of what is known as a "four-in-hand" tie.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the metal blank from which the frame is made. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the metal blank bent to shape. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the frame after the blank is bent to shape. Fig. 4 is a top view or plan view, and it shows the frame and the pad at the front side of the frame. Fig. 5 shows the retaining-spring. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show the folding of the cloth over the frame, and of these Fig. 6 indicates the first and second fold, Fig. 7 indicates the position of the cloth after the fifth fold, and Fig. 8 shows the way the cloth is drawn out from under the spring after the sixth fold. Fig. 9 is a front view of the completed tie.

The third fold is like the second, the second being the fold at one side and the third the fold at the other side of the tie. The fifth fold is like the fourth fold, except that it is at the other side of the tie.

The frame consists of a metal blank A, of which the main or body part inside the extensions, hereinafter mentioned, is six-sided, having two long sides a and a' , which if extended would meet as an acute angle below the frame. The lower end of the frame terminates with a short line b . The upper end of the frame terminates with a short line c . The upper right-hand corner terminates with a diagonal shoulder-line d , and the upper left-hand corner terminates with a diagonal shoulder-line d' . Beyond each of the bounding-lines just mentioned is a portion that in the blank lies outside the bounding-line and in

the finished frame is bent toward the middle of the frame. The extending portions a^2 and a^3 are bent inward at the back of the frame and in the finished frame are curved so as to present a deep groove between the main body of the frame and the inbent extended portion. These deep grooves are shown at a^4 and a^5 in Fig. 4. The extended portion c' is split midway across it, and the split runs from the middle of the outside boundary to the line c . At the outer end of the split c^2 each corner of the blank is cut out to a quarter-round, and the two parts of the extension c' are bent to the back of the frame and inward, leaving a grooved space between the extension and the body. The body itself is curved slightly, and the two quarter-rounds are brought together to form a half-round notch c^4 in the completed frame. Beyond the boundary-line b is an extension b' , terminated with a serrated edge b^2 . The serrated edge is bent sharply over at the line b^3 , and the extension is bent forward at the line b . The extension b' now lies in front of the main body of the frame. Along the shoulder-line d is an extension d^2 , serrated at its side farthest from the side d , and the points of the serration are bent forward along the line d^3 , and the extension d^2 is bent forward to the front of the frame. A similar extension d^3 and similar teeth d^6 lie beyond the shoulder-line d' . This extension is bent forward to the front of the frame. A pad e is placed in front of the body of the frame, and the projections b' , d^2 , and d^3 are bent forward, and the teeth or serrated parts are forced into the pad, and the completed frame presents the appearance of a nearly-triangular body about twice as long in its vertical length as it is wide, wider at the top, widest at the shoulders $f f'$, and narrowing from the shoulder-line $f f'$ to the bottom terminal b . The front of this is covered with a pad e , and the back of it is concaved because of the overhanging inbent extensions a^2 , a^3 , and c' .

A spring-retainer made of wire is bent to have a looped cross-bar h . The length of the cross-bar h is greater than the distance between the inturned extensions a^2 and a^3 , but less than the extreme length from shoulder to shoulder $f f'$. Below the cross-bar are spring-terminals $h' h'$, preferably curved at their extreme ends in order that they may not

tear the cloth and also in order to furnish a means by which the wire may be seized with the fingers and withdrawn from the frame. The cross-bar h is provided with a downward-extending loop h^2 , that has a throat-opening h^3 , and this throat-opening may be adjusted by spreading it or narrowing it to accommodate it to collar-buttons of wide or narrow stem. The throat-opening h^3 should be slightly less than the thickness of the stem of the collar-button with which the tie is to be used. The retainer H is sprung into place over the cloth of the tie, and the terminals h' spring outward and engage under the inturned extensions a^2 a^3 and hold the cloth of the tie firmly in place. The loop h^2 is large enough to allow the button-head to pass through it, and the tie is drawn down until the stem of the button passes through the throat h^3 and engages in the notch c^4 and between the walls of the notch and the walls of the retainer, where the wire widens just above the throat-opening h^3 .

The cloth to be employed in making a necktie is cut in square form, and the frame is laid on a corner and far enough from the point of the corner so that when the cloth is folded in the point will reach somewhere near the bottom of the frame. The position of the frame with respect to the cloth and the position the cloth takes after the corner is folded are shown in Fig. 6. After the corner is folded the right side r of the cloth is folded backward and inward until the edge r' extends a little beyond the middle vertical line of the frame, and the cloth is drawn tightly over the shoulder-line f . For the third fold the left side s is folded over the left shoulder f' and folded until the side s' lies beyond the middle line of the frame symmetrically with the edge r' of the right side. For the fourth fold the fabric is folded to bring the edge r^2 of the second fold over the line a' and around the incurved extension a^2 , bringing the edge r^2 down into the body of the frame, where it is held firmly with the finger. For the fifth fold the left side is folded symmetrically with the last-described fold of the right side, and the cloth, held in place by the finger, is now secured by springing the retainer H into place. The retainer H after being sprung into place is pushed upward until the cross-bar h engages under the inturned extension c' , which is now covered by the infolded corner of the cloth. After the retainer is in place the folded edges r^2 and s^2 are drawn smoothly under the lower terminals h of the retainer and are folded outward symmetrically. The neckband n , which is simply a folded piece of cloth, is placed under the retainer either at the time the retainer is put in place or afterward. At the notch c^4 the cloth is pressed back into the notch in the frame with the first use of the necktie. The completed necktie has the

shape and appearance (indicated in Fig. 9) of a smooth knot over the frame, below which there are the spreading folds r^2 and s^2 , having a middle plait t between and in front of them.

What I claim is—

1. A necktie-frame, comprising a body-plate, provided with rearwardly-curved side extensions, and a top extension, a forwardly-curved, pad-holding bottom extension, and shoulder extensions, and a retaining-spring provided with a top cross-bar and with downwardly-extending branches adapted to be sprung under the curved side extensions, substantially as described.

2. In a necktie-frame, the combination of the body-plate, provided with rearwardly-curved extensions, a centrally-notched top extension, and forwardly-curved shoulder extensions, a pad held to the body-plate by the forwardly-curved extensions, a spring-retainer provided with a looped cross-bar and with downwardly-extended branches from said cross-bar adapted to be sprung under the backwardly-curved side extensions, substantially as described.

3. In a necktie-frame, the combination of a body-plate, provided with backwardly-bent, incurved side extensions, and with a backwardly-bent, and down-curved, notched top extension, with forwardly-bent shoulder extensions, and a forwardly-bent bottom extension, a pad held to the body-plate by the forwardly-bent extensions, a spring-retainer provided with a looped cross-bar with branches, having recurved ends, substantially as described.

4. In a necktie-frame, the combination of the body-plate, provided with rearwardly-curved extensions, a centrally-notched top extension, and forwardly-curved shoulder extensions, a pad held to the body-plate by the forwardly-curved extensions, a spring-retainer provided with a cross-bar and with downwardly-extended branches from said cross-bar adapted to be sprung under the backwardly-curved side extensions, substantially as described.

5. In a necktie-frame, the combination of a body-plate, provided with backwardly-bent, incurved side extensions, and with a backwardly-bent, and down-curved, notched top extension, with forwardly-bent shoulder extensions, and a forwardly-bent bottom extension, a pad held to the body-plate by the forwardly-bent extensions, a spring-retainer provided with a cross-bar with branches, having recurved ends, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MOSES L. HAWKS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES F. BURTON,
JOHN N. GOODRICH.