

No. 651,846.

Patented June 19, 1900.

H. GOLDBERG.

NECKTIE.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

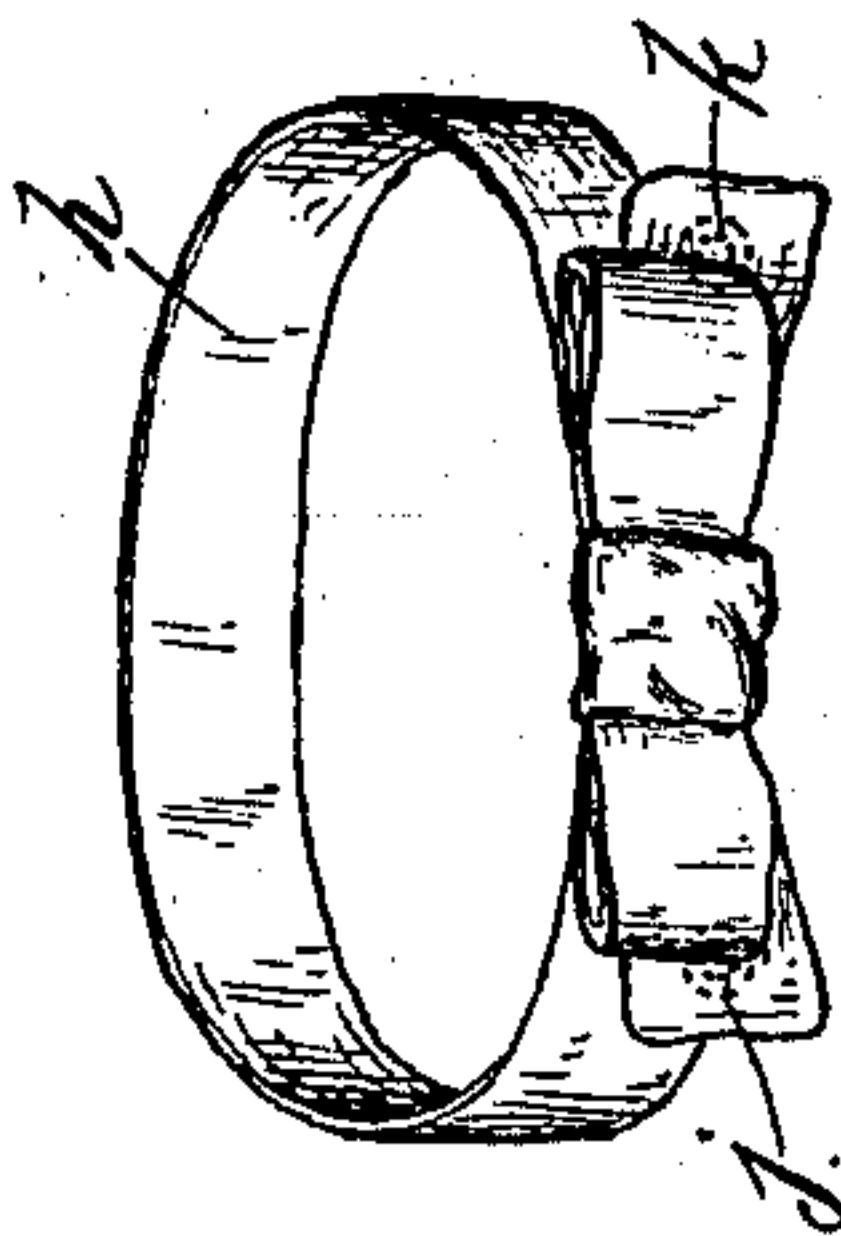


Fig. 4.

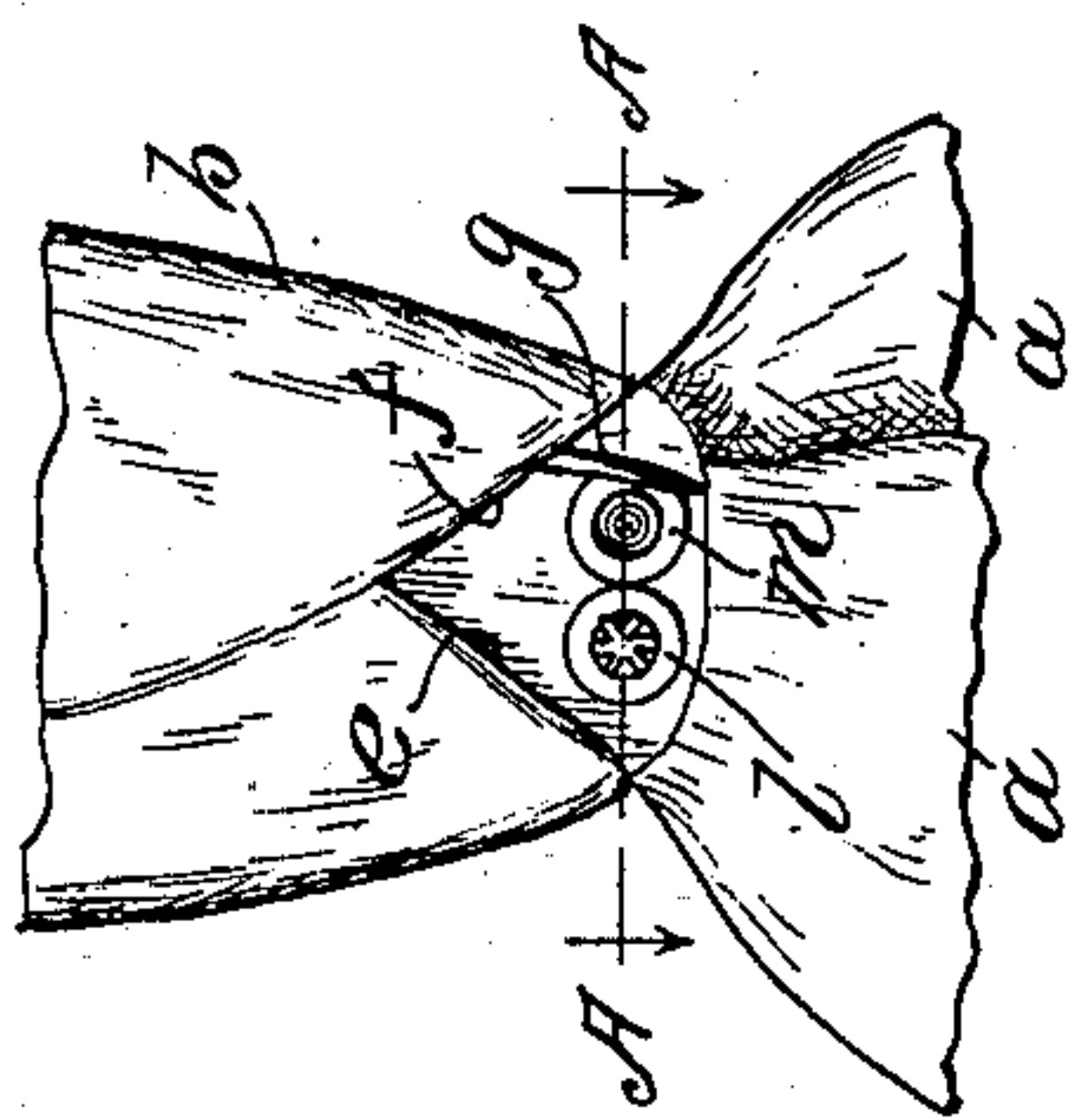


Fig. 5.

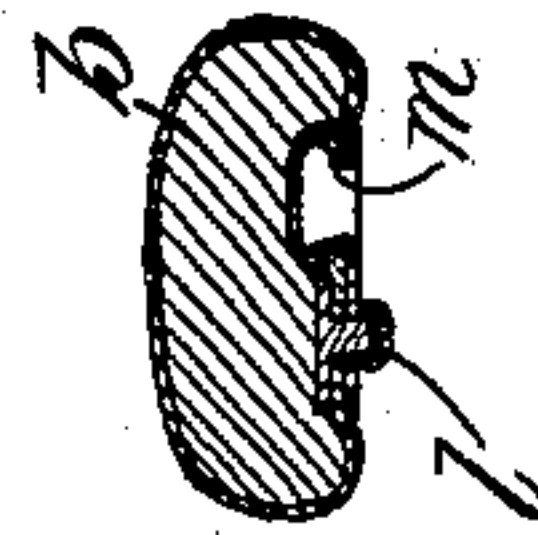


Fig. 2.

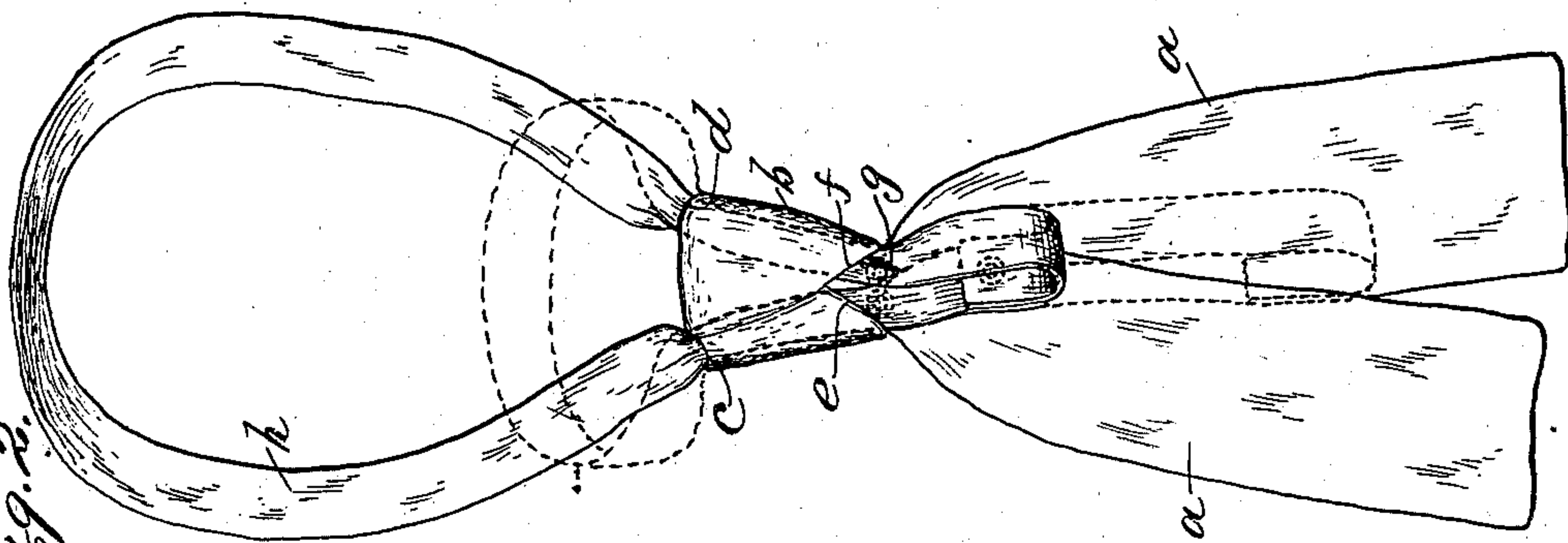
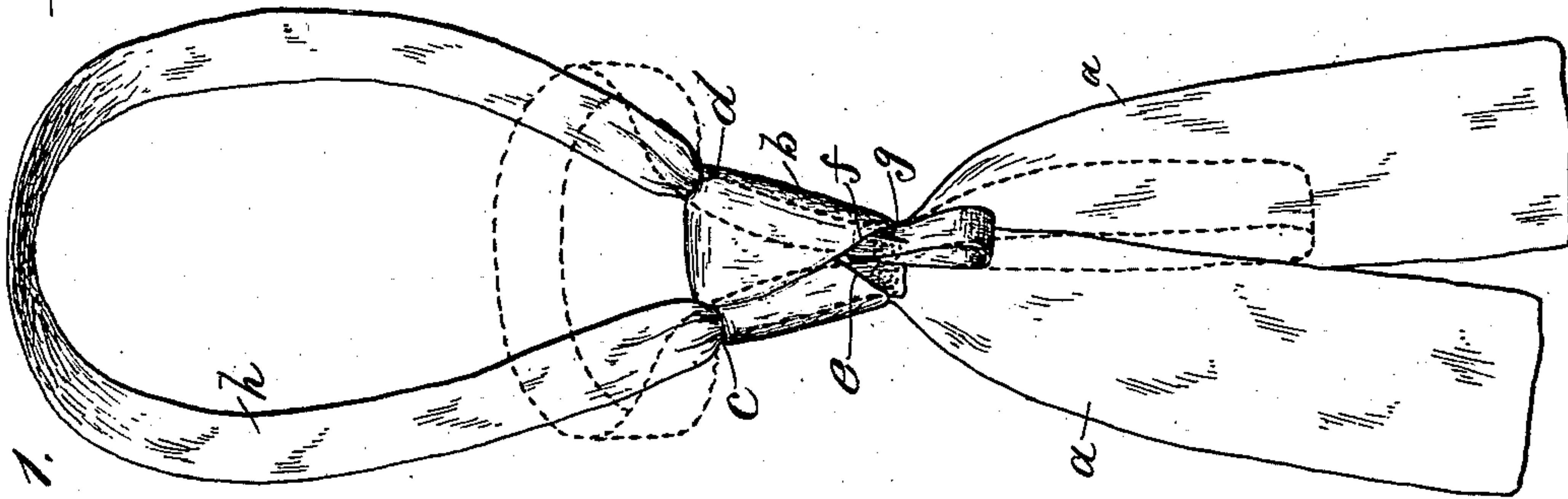


Fig. 1.



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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,846, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed March 16, 1900. Serial No. 8,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRIS GOLDBERG, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of made-up ties of the four-in-hand, puff, and similar varieties, and is designed to produce a tie that in its means for fastening it about the collar shall be more easily, readily, and effectively manipulated than any with which I am acquainted.

In order to more fully illustrate my invention, I annex hereto a sheet of drawings, in which the same letters of reference are used to designate identical parts in all the figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the complete tie with the fastening means arranged for one method of operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the fastening means arranged for another method of operation. Fig. 3 illustrates how the neckband may be detached and used as a bow-tie. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of a portion of the knot with the band removed to more clearly show the construction, and Fig. 5 is a section of the same on the line A A of Fig. 4.

In constructing my improved tie the scarf-aprons *a* may be of any desired shape and construction, and they are permanently fastened to the knot *b*, which I preferably construct with the apertures at *c* and at *d*, which open into converging channels that open out at the lower part of the knot, as at *e* and *f*. The rear side of the knot adjacent to one of the apertures, such as *f*, is provided with the needle *g*, which coöperates with the band in a manner to be subsequently described. The neckband *h* is of the customary width and is preferably of the same material on both sides and is provided with means for securing it to the knot. These means preferably take the form of the clasp members *j* and *k*, the position of which is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the member *j* being the female member and the member *k* the male member. To coöperate with these, I provide the clasp members *l* and *m*, preferably secured to the rear of the knot in the position shown in Fig.

4. Of these members *l* is the male member and *m* the female member. With the structure thus described I may employ a variety of methods of securing the tie in place, any of which I consider preferable to those now commonly employed.

Referring to Fig. 1, I may pass one end of the neckband *h* through the apertures *c* and *e* and fasten the female clasp *j* upon the male clasp member *l*. The other end of the neckband is then passed through the apertures *d* and *f*, and the male clasp member *k* is secured to the female member *m*. With this arrangement a loop is provided above the knot and another below the knot, and the band can be drawn through the apertures *d* and *f*, so as to shorten the upper loop and lengthen the lower one. In applying the tie the upper loop is lengthened to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1. This loop is then thrown over the head and adjusted upon the collar, and the lower loop is then lengthened by pulling the band through to the dotted-line position of Fig. 1. When the band is as tight as is desired, it is caught upon the needle *g*, and it is securely and effectively held in place.

In Fig. 2 I have shown another arrangement of the parts, in which the double loop is formed by passing the ends through the apertures *c* and *e* and *d* and *f*, respectively, the same as before; but instead of fastening the ends of the band to the knot they are fastened to each other by engaging the clasp members *j* and *k*. When the tie is to be put on, the upper loop is lengthened, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and is thrown over the head and adjusted the same as in the other arrangement, after which the band is pulled down to lengthen the lower loop, both sides thereof conveniently moving through the knot, and after it is as tight as desired both of the adjacent portions of the neckband are caught over the needle *g*, and the tie is thus held securely in position.

Another and in many respects the preferred form of adjustment is to have the position of the neckband in Fig. 2 reversed—i. e., with the loop containing the ends of the band above the knot. In this position the fastening members are left about midway of the upper loop, which is then thrown over the head and tight-

ened in the customary manner, after which the neckband is secured in place by engaging both adjacent parts of it with the needle *g*. When it is desired to remove the tie, all that
 5 is necessary is to unsnap the clasp members *j* and *k*, which leaves the tie in position to be put on by merely passing the ends of the neckband around the collar and snapping them together.

10 If desired, the neckband can be entirely detached from the knot and scarf-aprons and tied in an ordinary bow-tie, as shown in Fig. 3.

I am aware of the structures shown in the patents No. 79,063, to Flagg, dated June 23,
 15 1868; No. 232,516, to Lavery and Hancock, dated September 21, 1880, and No. 617,736, to Goldthwait, dated January 17, 1899, and do not claim the same as my invention.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by
 20 Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a necktie, the combination with the scarf-aprons and the knot permanently secured thereto, of the neckband having both ends securely fastened to said knot while the
 25 body of the band passes freely through the knot so as to form two loops of length vary-

ing inversely, one above and the other below said knot, and means connected to said knot, such as the needle *g*, cooperating with said neckband for firmly securing it to the knot
 30 in any desired position of adjustment.

2. In a necktie, the combination with the scarf-aprons and the knot permanently secured thereto and having the detachable fastening members secured thereto, of the neck-
 35 band passing through said knot and having detachable fastening members at its ends adapted to cooperate with the fastening members on the knot whereby said ends may be securely fastened to said knot while the body
 40 of the band passes freely through the knot so as to form two loops of length varying inversely, one above and the other below said knot, and means connected to said knot, such as needle *g*, cooperating with said neckband
 45 to secure it in any desired position of adjustment relative to said knot.

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Witnesses:

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