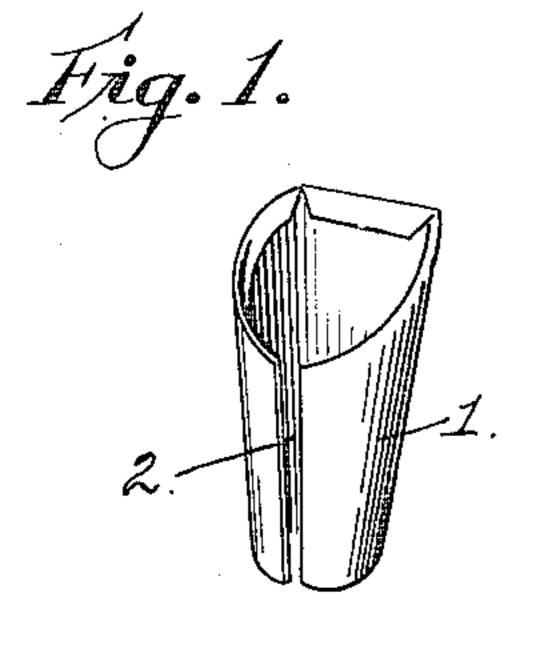
M. A. GRIESEMER.

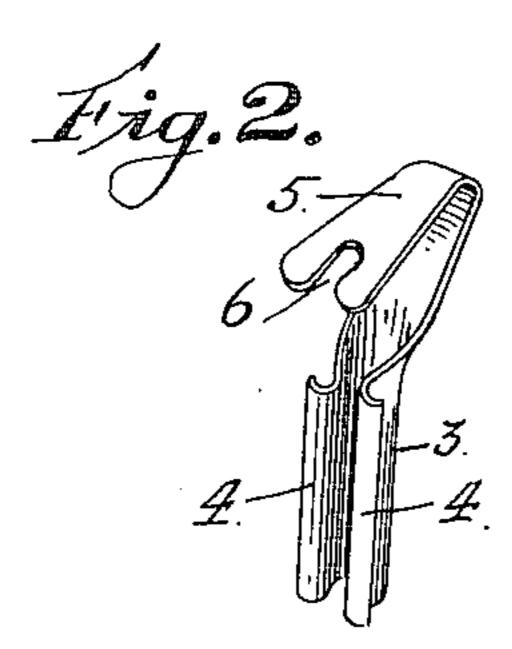
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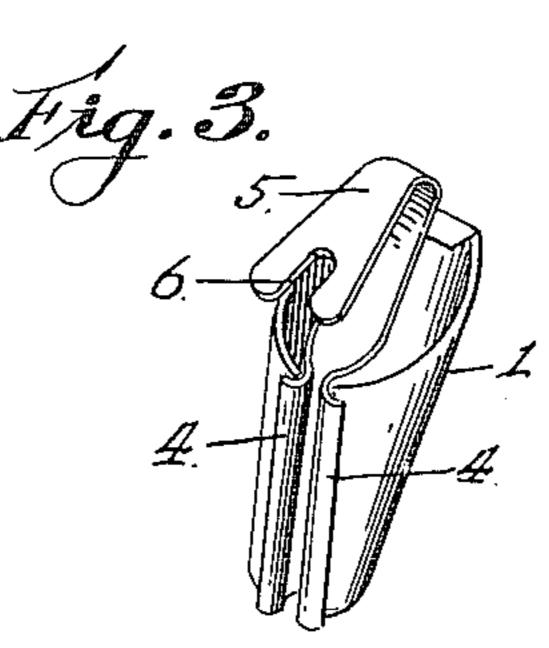
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 6, 1909.

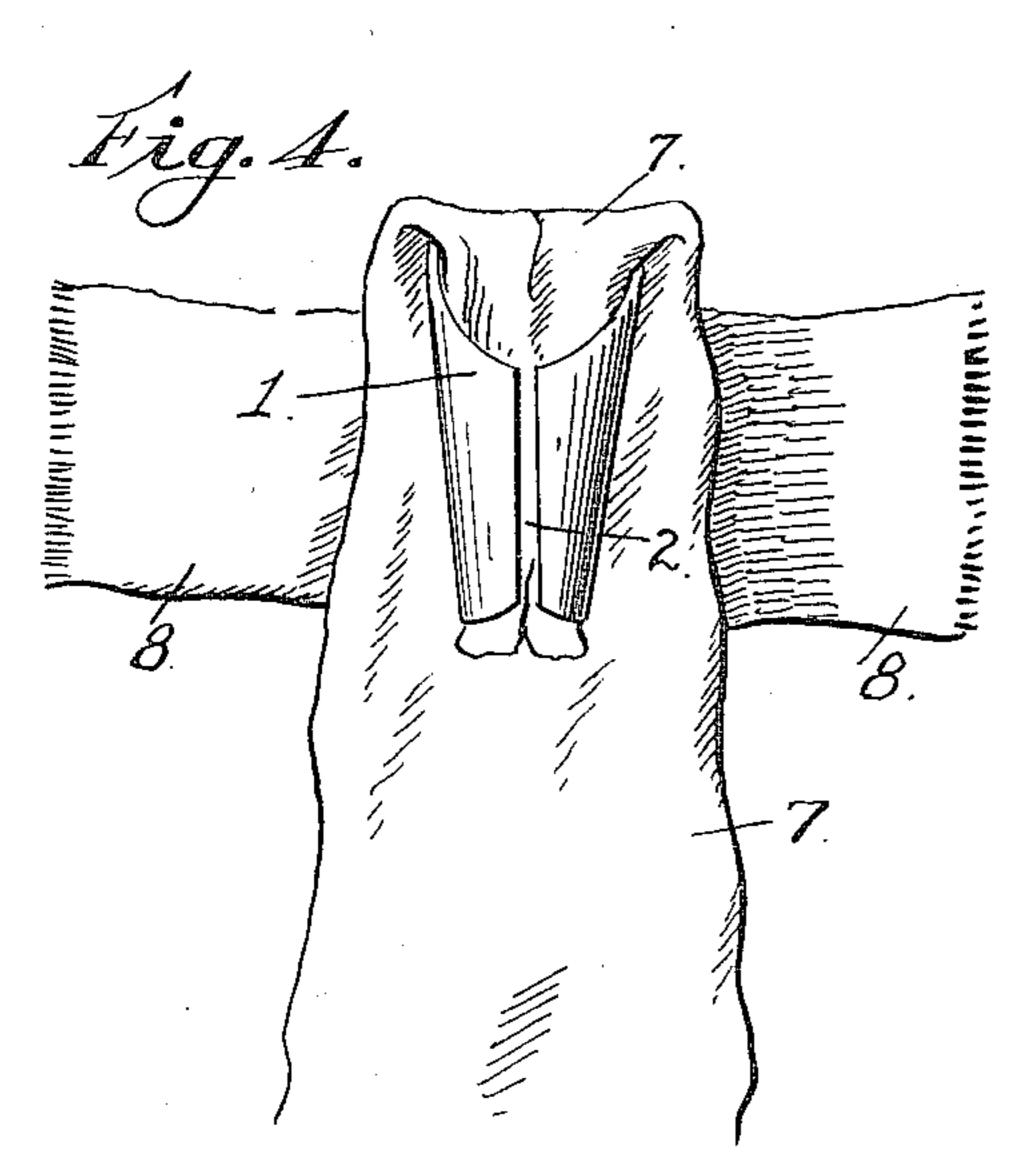
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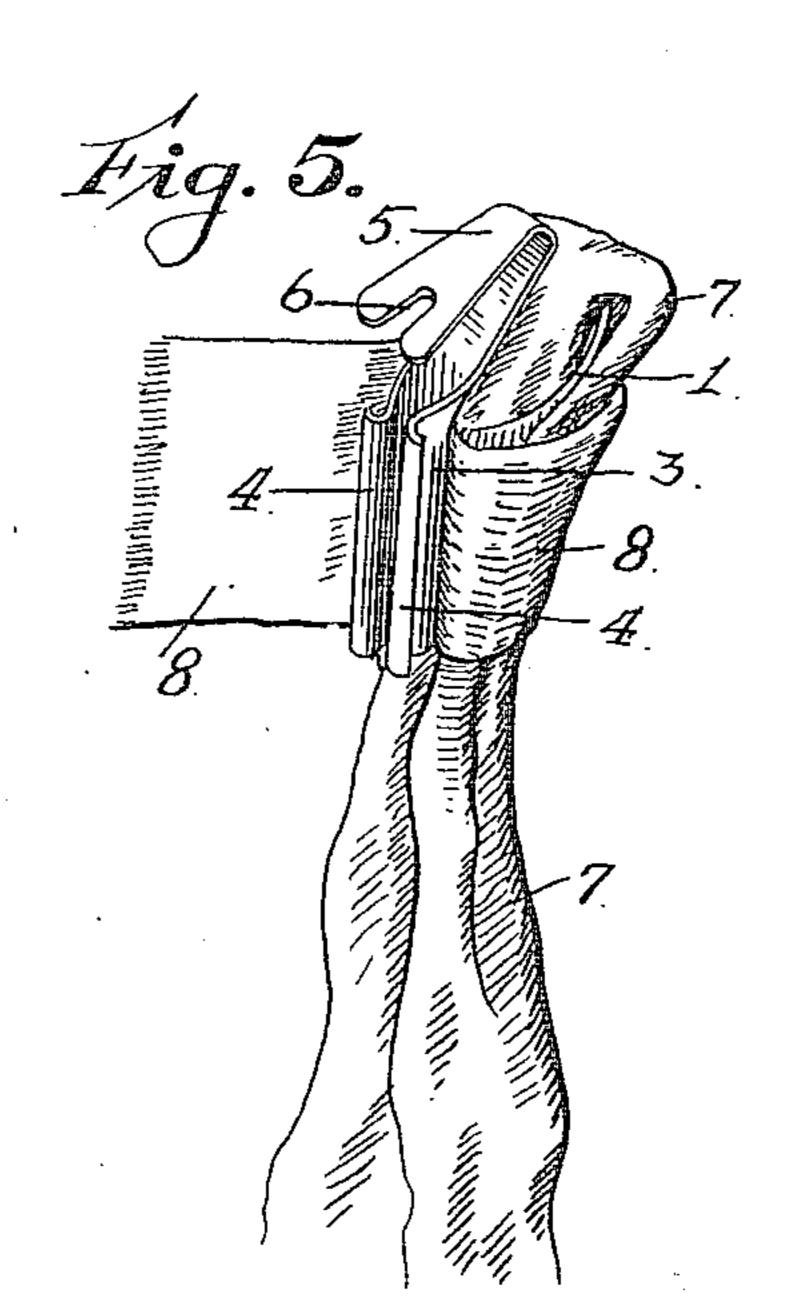
Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

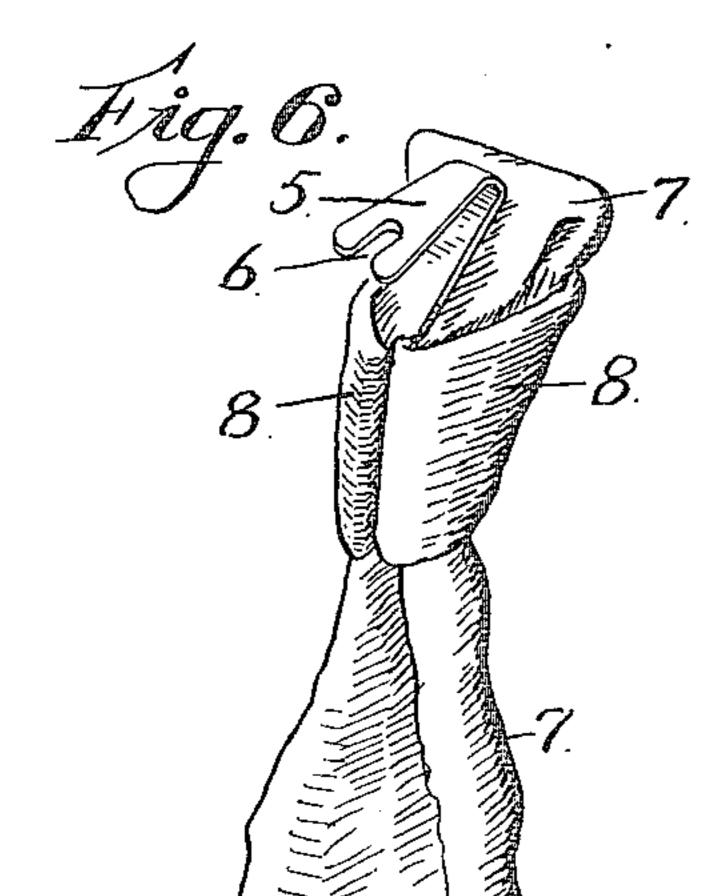


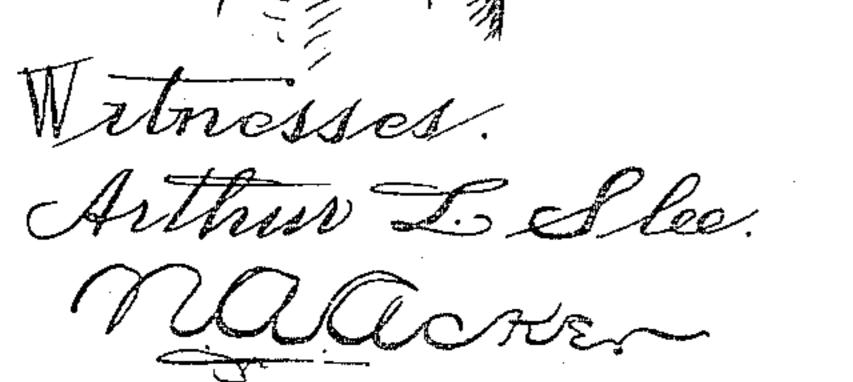












7.

Morris A. Griesemer by Non 7. Booth his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS A. GRIESEMER, OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

NECKTIE.

982,948.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed October 6, 1909. Serial No. 521,188.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris A. Griesemer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alameda, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckties, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of neckties the knot of which is formed by passing 10 one end down through a front loop and tightening it, and then adjusting the knot to place by drawing on the other end, such ties being commonly known as "four-in-hand". The greatest drawback to this form of tie 15 is that which flows from the fact that the front-loop is necessarily always formed from approximately the same part of the tie, and, as it is the most exposed, it soon becomes creased and soiled, whereupon, though by 20 far the greater portion of the tie is still fresh and clean, the whole must be discarded; a serious item of loss, when the rather heavy initial cost is taken into consideration.

It is the object of my invention to save this waste of material, either by originally using a much smaller piece of goods; or by utilizing the remaining serviceable portions of previously worn ties of this type, to both of which my invention is equally applicable. I attain this object by the provision of a novel form and clamp and the use in connection therewith of relatively short pieces of goods, whereby a presentable knot is made on the form and secured by the clamp, all as I shall now fully describe by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the form member. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the 40 clamp member. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the engagement of the two members, the pieces of goods being omitted. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, from the back, showing the initial disposition of the main piece of goods with relation to the form member, and showing also the cross piece of goods about to be applied. Fig. 5 is a perspective back view showing one end of the cross piece inserted through the slot in the form mem-50 ber, and the clamp member ready to be finally adjusted to the form member when the other end of the cross piece is folded over it and inserted in said form member. Fig. 6 is a perspective view from the back 55 showing all the parts finally adjusted. Fig. 7 is a front view of the completed tie.

In Fig. 1, the form member 1, is a hollow, open-ended, tapering piece preferably of metal, and open in the back to form a longitudinally disposed slot 2.

In Fig. 2, the clamp member is a piece, preferably of metal, formed or provided with a body 3, opposing lips 4, and a hook 5, with a forked end 6. These pieces may readily be stamped out, or they may be 65 otherwise formed.

In Fig. 4, 7 is the main piece of goods. Its upper end is rolled and passed down through the form 1, as shown. The piece is folded over the top of the form, with such creasing 70 and bending as may suit the taste, and hangs down in front of and covers the form.

8 is the cross piece of goods, which is to form the front loop. It is first laid across the front of the pendant main piece 7, as 75 seen in Fig. 4, just below its top. Then one end of the cross piece 8 is drawn around the edge of the main piece 7, and is stuffed into the slot 2, of the form 1, by means of a dull blade or some such instrument, until it is 80 tight, and conforms to the contour of the form, as seen in Fig. 5. Now the clamp member is laid lightly upon the back of the form with its body portion 3 in convenient proximity to the slot 2 of the form, as seen 85 in Fig. 5. Then the other end of the crosspiece 8 is drawn over the clamp and its. end edge is stuffed into the slot of the form, until the cross piece is approximately tight, and covers the clamp, whereupon said clamp is bodily shifted to register its body 3 with the form slot 2 and said clamp is then forced down so that its body enters the slot, tightening up all the material therein, and its lips 4 clamp down on the form on each side ⁹⁵ of the slot, taking up and holding firmly all spare material or slack. The engagement of the two members, without the goods is best seen in Fig. 3. The back of the tie, 100 then appears as in Fig. 6, with the extended end of the clamp member overlying the main piece of goods and with the hook 5 of said extended end of the clamp member projecting for service. Both metallic members are preferably slightly springy, so that their 105 engagement is formed with a snap, and they may be readily separated. When the knot is formed, in order to lower the hook 5 out of sight from the front, it is pressed upon to slide the clamp down farther. To release the parts, it may be pulled up again, to slightly free the clamp in its seat, where-

upon its body may be rolled out of the form | slotted back of the form member to hold the by side pressure.

in Fig. 7.

5 The hook 5 may be fitted, by means of its forked end 6 over the collar button, or said hook may be fitted bodily over the top of the collar, according to the taste of the wearer.

10 It will now be seen that any user has it in his power to make up his tie from any available pieces of material, either small ones originally purchased, or the good remnants of ordinary ties already in his posses-15 sion.

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

1. In a neck-tie, a hollow form member 20 adapted to receive the folded-over upper end of a main piece of goods, said form member being longitudinally slotted in its back to receive in its slot the ends of a cross piece of goods; in combination with a clamp member 25 yieldingly engaging the slotted back of the form member and adapted to hold the goods therein, said clamp member having a hook at its upper end.

2. In a neck-tie, à hollow form member 30 adapted to receive the folded-over upper end being longitudinally slotted in its back to receive in its slot the ends of a cross piece of goods, in combination with a clamp member 35 having a body portion adapted to spring into form member to hold the goods pieces there-100 the slot of the form member and hold the goods therein and side lips engaging the back of the form member, and having an off-

set hook portion. 3. A neck-tie comprising a tubular form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, a main piece of goods covering the front of said form member and folding over its top to its back, a cross piece of goods 45 traversing the front of the main piece and folded over the sides of said piece and said form member to the back of the said member, and a clamp member engaging the back of the form member and adapted to hold both pieces of goods to said form member, said clamp member having an offset extension at its upper end adapted to overlie the main piece of goods.

4. A neck-tie comprising a hollow form front of the form member and its upper end folding over the top of said member and inserted in said member, a cross piece of goods traversing the front of the main piece and folded over the sides thereof and the sides of the form member, its edges being inserted in the slot of said form member, and a clamp member lying under the back of the cross piece and adapted to yieldingly engage the

goods pieces thereto, said clamp member The front of the completed tie appears as having an offset extension at its outer end adapted to overlie the main piece of goods, and said offset portion terminating in a 70 hook.

5. A neck-tie comprising a hollow form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, a main piece of goods covering the front of the form member and its upper end 75 folding over the top of said member and inserted in said member, a cross piece of goods traversing the front of the main piece and folded over the sides thereof and the sides of the form member, its edges being inserted 89 in the slot of said form member, and a clamp member lying under the back of the cross piece and engaging the slotted back of the form member to hold the goods pieces thereto, said clamp member having a body por- 85 tion to enter the form member slot and side lips to engage the back of the form member.

6. A neck-tie comprising a hollow form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, a main piece of goods covering the 90 front of the form member and its upper end folding over the top of said member and inserted in said member, a cross piece of goods traversing the front of the main piece and folded over the sides thereof and the sides of 95 of a main piece of goods, said form member | the form member, its edges being inserted in the slot of said form member, and a clamp member lying under the back of the cross piece and engaging the slotted back of the to, said clamp member having a body portion to enter the form member slot and side lips to engage the back of the form member, and having also at its upper end a return bent portion constituting a hook member.

> 7. In a neck tie, a substantially tubular form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, and a clamping device comprising a member curved upon itself to form a resilient body portion adapted to yieldingly engage in the slotted portion of the form member, and said clamping device having offset terminals adapted to engage the outer wall of the form member at its slotted portion.

8. In a neck tie, a substantially tubular form member having a relatively narrow longitudinal slot in its back, and a clamping device comprising a member curved upon itself to form a resilient body portion adaptmember having a longitudinal slot in its ed to yieldingly engage in the slotted portion back, a main piece of goods covering the on the form member, said clamping device having offset sides adapted to engage the outer wall of the form member at its slotted portion and also having at one end a returbent portion slotted at one edge to constitute a hook.

> 9. In a neck tie, a substantially tubular form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, and a clamping device comprising a 130 member curved upon itself to form a resili-

ent body portion adapted to yieldingly engage in the slotted portion of the form member, each of the parts comprising the form member and clamp being tapered longitudinally, and the clamp having an offset engaging part at its enlarged end projecting being part at its enlarged end projecting be-

yond the end of the form member.

10. In a neck tie, a substantially tubular

form member having a longitudinal slot in its back, the said form member being substantially continuous and smooth and free from lateral projections whereby a tie piece may have a smooth engagement with the outer surface thereof and engage at its ends within said slot, and a clamping device com-

prising a member curved upon itself to form a resilient body portion adapted to yieldingly engage in the slotted portion of the form member, and said clamping device having offset terminals adapted to engage the outer wall of the form member at its slotted portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS A. GRIESEMER.

Witnesses:
WM. F. BOOTH,
D. B. RICHARDS.