

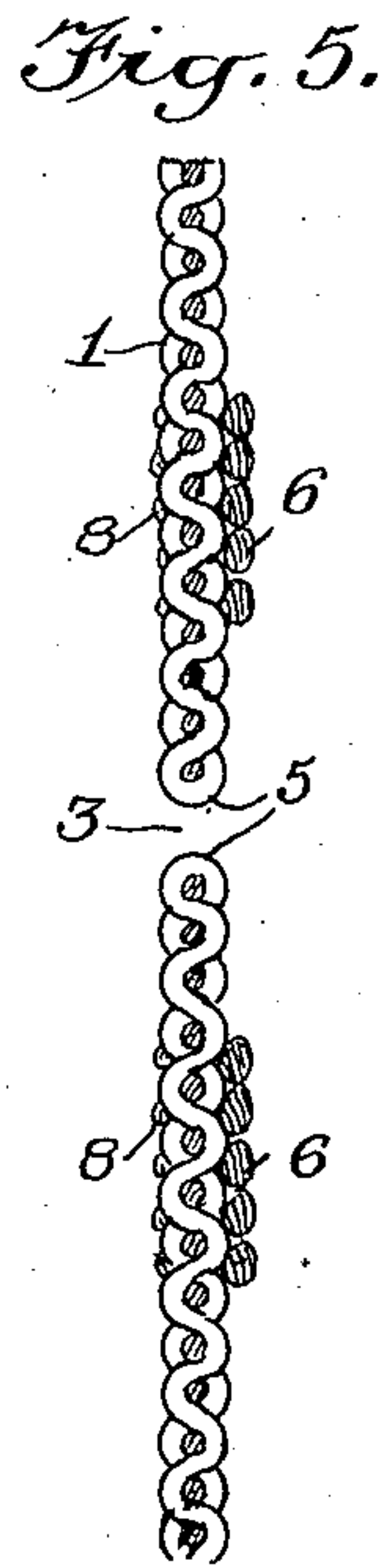
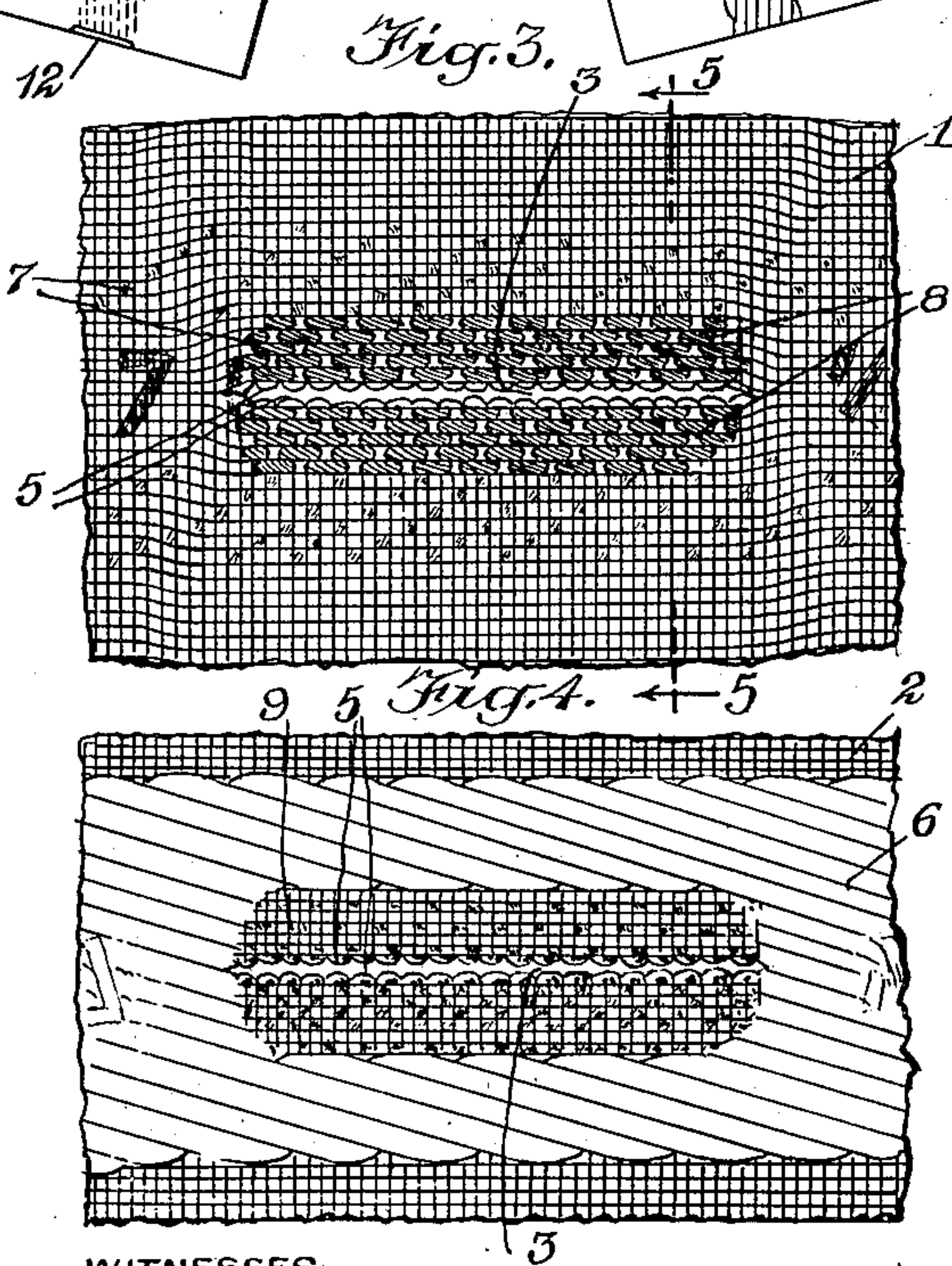
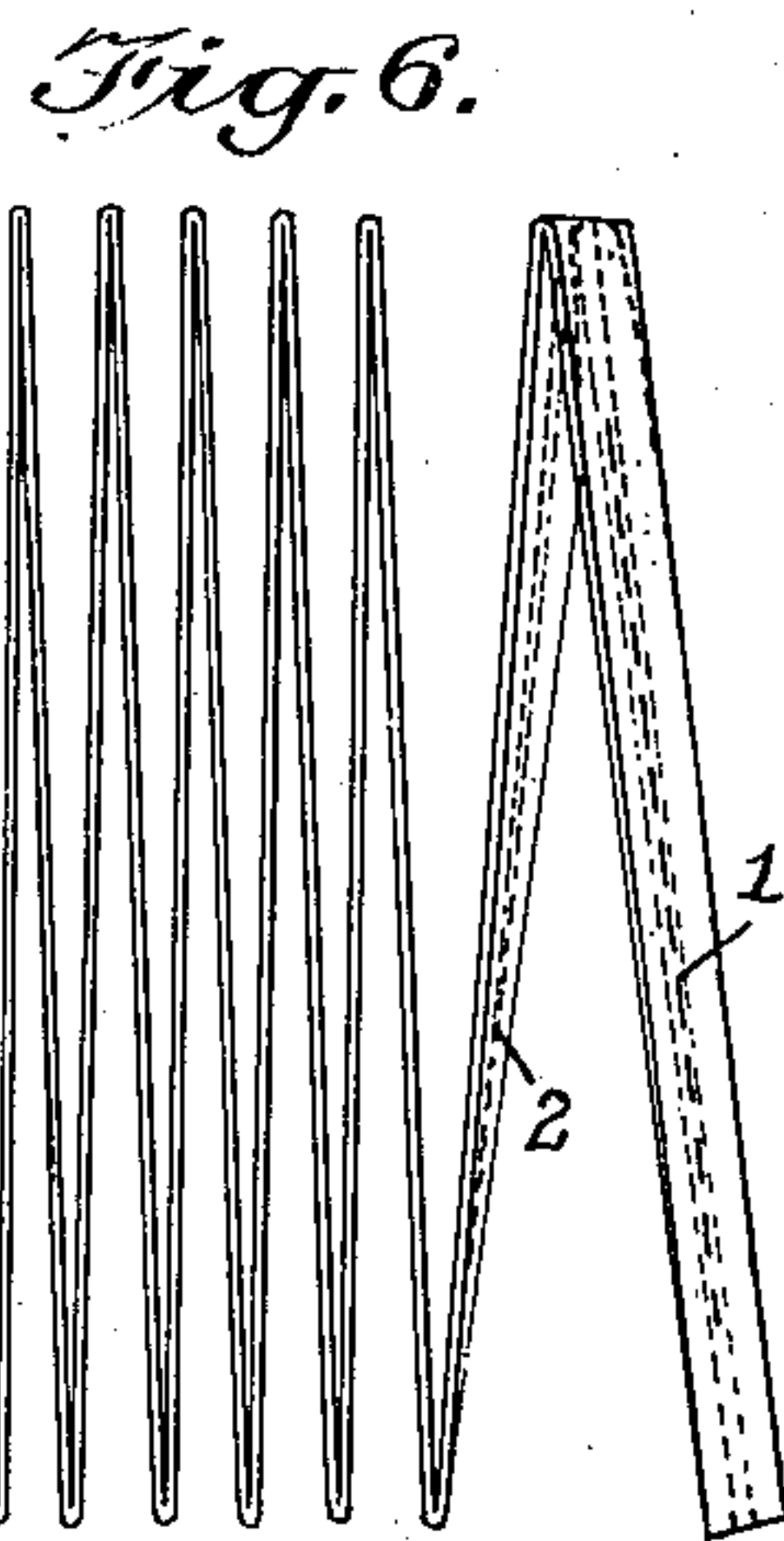
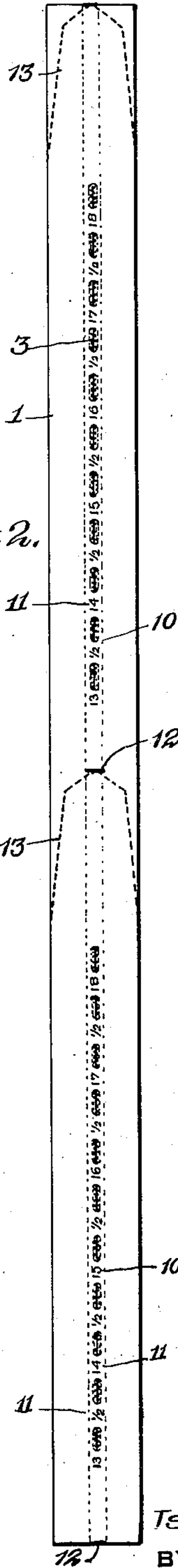
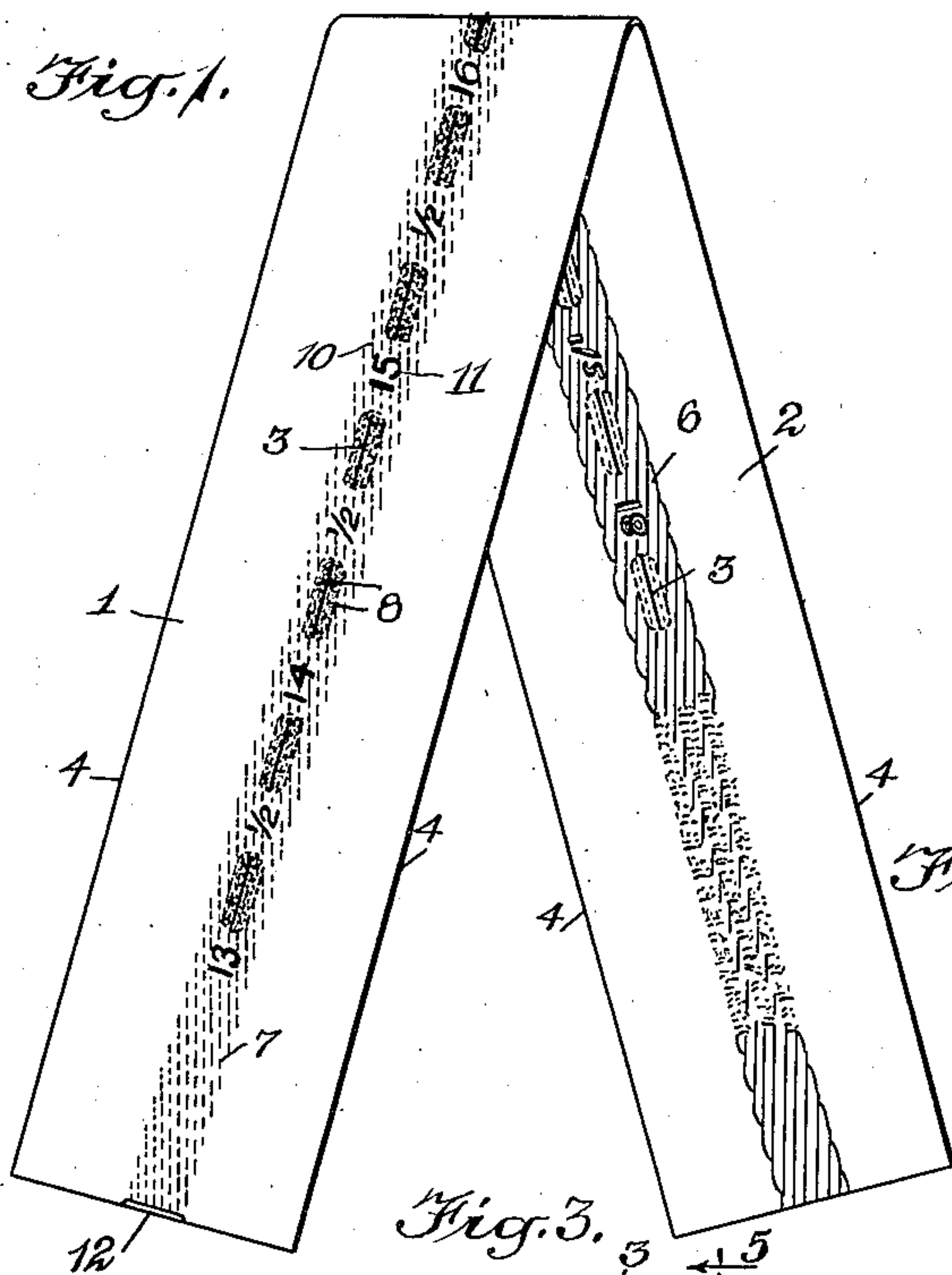
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2,123,620

FACING BAND AND MULTIPLE BAND STRIP

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FACING BAND AND MULTIPLE BAND STRIP

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3 Claims. (Cl. 139—383)

The present invention relates to adjusting bands and band strips for use in the manufacture of articles of wearing apparel adapted to fit around and embrace parts of the human body of varying circumference.

In the manufacture of certain articles of wearing apparel, more particularly articles which are intended to encircle the neck or other portion of the human body and to fit about the same, it is common to provide such articles with an adjusting band portion so that the part of the article which encircles that portion of the body with which it is to be used may be shortened or lengthened, as the case may be, preliminary to being placed in position, so that the encircling part of the article will be of approximately the proper length.

It is the object of the invention to produce a simple construction of facing band which shall be strong and of relatively light weight so that it can be readily incorporated in the article and at the same time provide a strong anchorage for the coupling which cooperates therewith in making the required adjustment.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 shows the facing band in full size and folded so as to show a portion of both sides thereof;

Fig. 2 shows in front elevation a section of a multiple band strip showing two of the bands united which when severed produce independent bands;

Fig. 3 shows a fragmentary view of the face portion of the band immediately adjacent one of the openings therein, with the longitudinal edges of the band broken off, this view being very much magnified as compared to the actual band;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of the rear face of the band showing the reinforcing zone which is woven into the band adjacent the openings therein, this view being very much magnified;

Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section taken on the line 5—5 in Fig. 3 looking in the direction of the arrows in that figure, this view being very much magnified as compared to Figs. 3 and 4;

Fig. 6 shows a multiple band strip showing one manner of folding a strip containing a plurality of band sections making a convenient commercial package.

Similar reference characters will be employed to designate corresponding parts.

In the drawing 1 indicates the front face of a woven band and 2 represents the rear face. The bands are woven of any suitable material, prefer-

ably silk or fine cotton, and along a central line equi-distant from the edges is a line of slots or openings 3 woven in. The longitudinal edges 4 of each strip will be finished or formed with a selvage, as is customary in weaving bands of silk and the openings 3 are also formed by weaving, such openings being finished with selvage edges 5 produced by the weaving operation (see Figs. 3, 4 and 5). The weaving of the main body of the band is plain warp and weft weaving as indicated in Figs. 3, 4 and 5.

The back of the band is provided with a reinforcing zone 6 formed of parallel yarns woven at the same time as the main body portion is woven, and which at certain predetermined points pass through and show on the front face as indicated at 7. On the front face the yarns forming the reinforcing zone will be prominently displayed at each side of the openings 3 as indicated at 8 simulating a stitched buttonhole, and such finishing yarns about the openings 3 upon the rear face as indicated in Fig. 4 will be shown at intervals as indicated at 9. The yarns forming the reinforcing zone will also be shown at predetermined intervals on the front face as indicated at 10 forming on the front face figures 11 interposed between the line of openings and indicating the points of adjustment to secure any particular size of enclosing or surrounding band portion of the particular article of manufacture in which the facing band is incorporated.

Preferably the yarns constituting the reinforcing zone will be of a color contrasting with the yarns forming the body of the band so that the front face will indicate the area immediately adjacent the line of openings 3 and give thereto the appearance of having stitched edges and also prominently displaying the size marks 11 and any other indicia which it may be desired to display on the front face of the band.

When made in multiple strip form there will also be applied to the band in any suitable manner marks indicating the length of each section constituting the individual facing bands as shown at 12 and indicating where the multiple strip is to be cut to form individual bands. Preferably also, each band section will be provided with a marking 13 adjacent each of the severing marks 12, indicating to the operator how one end of the band is to be folded and shaped for connecting therewith a coupling device (not shown) to engage in one of the openings when the band is embodied in an article of wearing apparel such as a necktie, garter, belt or the like, all in



the manner well known to those familiar with this art.

In use the facing band, as its name indicates, is applied to that portion of the article which it may be necessary to adjust to vary the length of the encircling part of the article; for instance, in a necktie, that portion known as the neckband portion. The outer surface of the neckband portion will be formed of material corresponding to the material of which the article is made. Usually such an article is made in two separate parts, one part carrying a loop permanently connected thereto through which the adjustable part is passed, the inner face of which is formed by one of the facing bands, the tapered end of which carries either a metal anchoring device or a button, which may be engaged and held in any one of the openings when such part of the band is passed through the loop of the other part and doubled back upon itself and drawn through the loop. Such coupling devices are well known to those skilled in this art and need not be shown or further described.

It is to be particularly noted that the body of the facing band consists of a single ply woven fabric which with the reinforcing zone about the openings extending along a central line at the back, is produced entirely by a single weaving operation. The reinforcing zone extends along both sides of the line of openings simulating on the outer face of the band stitched edge openings and also indicating on the outer face ornamenting points and indicia as desired. The reinforcing zone is formed of relatively heavy yarns laid in long parallel lines of stitches extending diagonally, as shown at 6 in Fig. 5, and forming a cushion for the button or the coupling device and affording protection of the body of the band upon its rear surface from damage and injury caused by the contact of the coupling device therewith. This reinforcing zone formed of heavy yarns protects the main body of the band and renders unnecessary the use of separate bands or tapes sewed or stitched to the back of the band as now commonly employed.

As shown in Fig. 6, the multiple band strip may be readily folded in zigzag fashion, each fold being the length of an individual band. As the facing band is made of a single ply of fabric, when it is placed in position in the neckband of an article of manufacture, such as a neck tie, it will produce a neckband readily adjustable and yet at all points free from that bulk which is inherent in the use of separate strips of fabric superimposed and united, thus the neckband of the article provided with my new facing band will consist only of two single layers, the outer layer being formed of the tie material and the inner layer being formed of the facing band.

By weaving the neckband as shown with a reinforcing zone extending in a continuous line from end to end of the facing band or strip of bands, nothing is required in making the neckband of the tie except to unite the edges of the facing band to the edges of the band formed of the material of the necktie or other article. Usually these parts of the article are sewed together wrong side out, after which it is turned, thus the stitches which unite the parts even along the band portion of the article will be entirely hidden in the finished article.

I claim:

1. A facing band of single ply woven fabric of uniform width and of a predetermined length having a selvage along each of its longitudinal edges, an opening extending through said band, the edges of said opening having a woven selvage finish, a reinforcing zone centrally disposed between the lateral edges and extending from end to end of said band upon the rear face thereof, said reinforcing zone surrounding said opening and formed of yarns independent of those yarns comprising the body of the band, said yarns forming said reinforcing zone being woven with the body portion of the band and being relatively heavier than the yarns forming the body portion of the band, said reinforcing yarns forming a cushion at the back of the band but showing at predetermined points on the front thereof.

2. A facing band, such as defined in claim 1, wherein the yarns forming the reinforcing zone are laid on the under surface of the main body in diagonal parallel lines and extend through to the outer surface of the band at predetermined points simulating stitching about the woven selvage edges of the opening and ornamentations or indicia on the upper surface of the band.

3. A facing band of single ply woven fabric of uniform width and predetermined length having a selvage finish along its longitudinal edges, a line of openings woven into the said band extending parallel to and equi-distant from the selvage edges of the band, said openings having woven selvage finished edges, and a reinforcing zone formed of yarns independent of the yarns forming the body portion extending parallel to each other and diagonally and woven therein on the under surface thereof, said reinforcing zone extending from end to end of said band and surrounding and forming a cushion about said openings, the yarns forming the reinforcing zone being relatively heavier than those of the band and showing at predetermined points on the outer face of said band, the yarns of said reinforcing zone being of a different and contrasting color to those forming the body of the band.

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