

March 7, 1944.

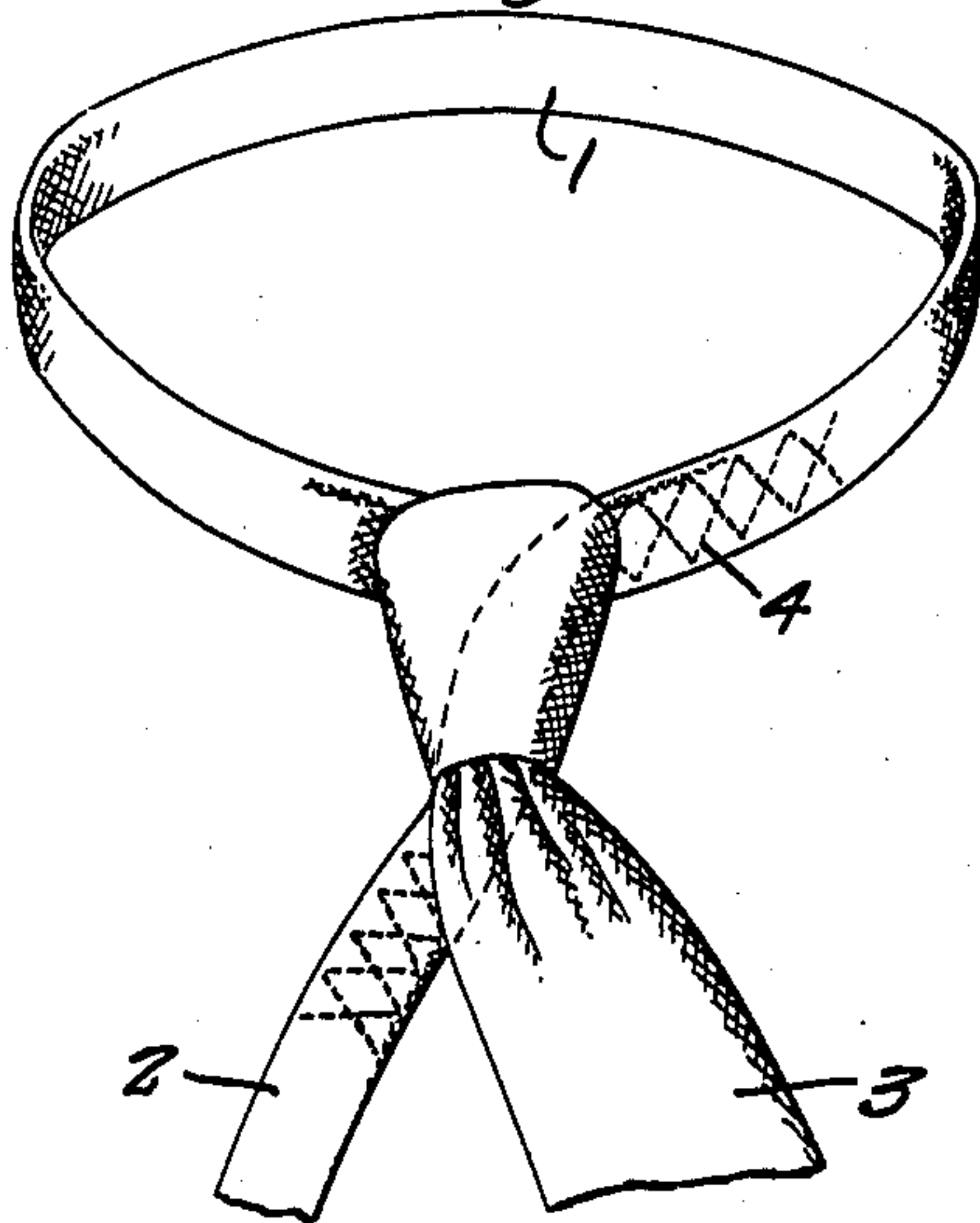
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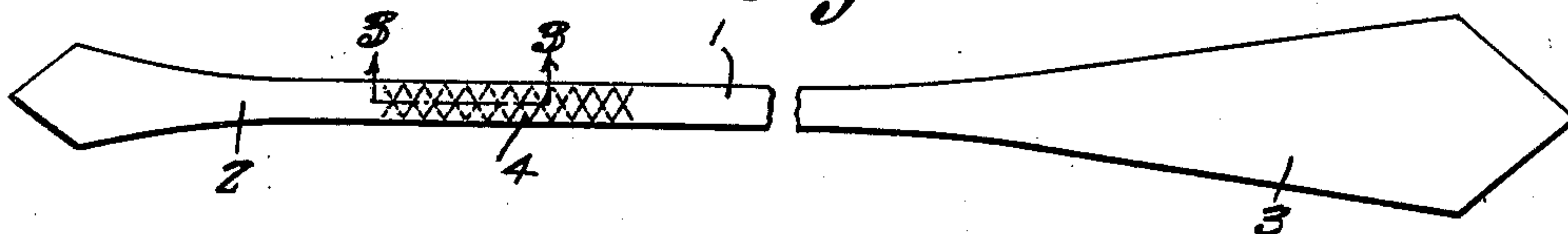
NONSLIP TIE

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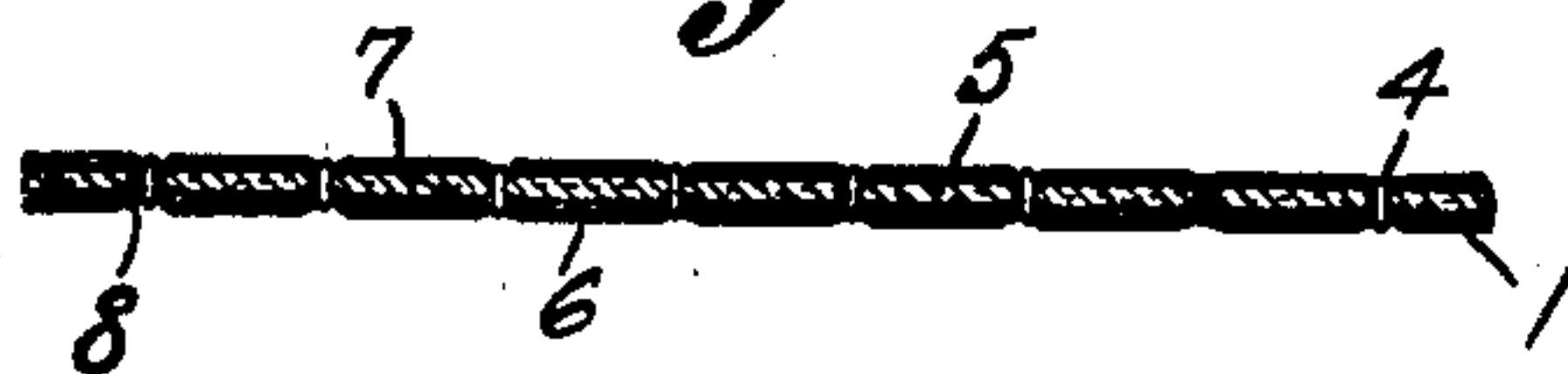
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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## NONSLIP TIE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—146)

This invention relates to neckties, particularly of the four-in-hand or scarf type, which are usually tied with a slip knot to draw the neck or collar encircling portion of the tie taut for properly positioning the knot relative to the collar, and inasmuch as considerable difficulty has been experienced in retaining the knot in place, especially in ties made from certain smooth slippery finished material, such as silk or the like, the general object of my invention is to provide what I term a non-slip tie, in that it includes means to prevent casual sliding or slipping of the knot, under all conditions and regardless of the material from which the tie is made, thus presenting a neat appearance at all times, without the use of collar pins, bars and the like which are now generally used for holding the collar portions and knot in place.

A further object is to provide a non-slip tie that includes means to prevent the knot from casually slipping out of place, but does not in any way interfere with knotting the tie in the usual manner, and said means tend to prolong the life of the tie, as the latter can be tied with a relatively loose knot without fear of the latter becoming displaced.

Another object is to provide a tie of the character set forth, that is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and extremely efficient in use.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one form of my tie knotted in the usual manner.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary top plan view of the form of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be noted that my tie is of the usual two layer, lined four-in-hand type, in that it includes a neck or collar encircling portion 1, a narrow tapered depending inner end portion 2 and a wide tapered depending outer end portion 3, which together with the end portion 2 terminates in the usual

reduced pointed free end. However, the tie can be made in any other appropriate shape and from any material suitable for the purpose.

In the form of the tie selected for illustration it will be noted that where the neck encircling portion 1 merges into the narrow inner end portion 2, that the tie is stitched transversely as at 4, in a crisscross manner and that the stitched portion extends a considerable distance into the respective portions 1 and 2, as best shown in Figure 1, while Figure 3 shows that the stitches extend through both layers 5 and 6 and of course through the lining 7, to not only reinforce the tie but to provide what may be termed a roughened surfaced portion formed by grooves 8 along the lines of the stitches.

The arrangement of the roughened surfaced or stitched portion is such, so that when the tie is knotted in the usual slip knot manner, and the knot is drawn in place against the collar, the knot will be disposed about the roughened or stitched portion and the edges of the loop or loops of the knot will seat within the grooves to set up a frictional engagement therewith and with the stitches and thus prevent casual slippage of the knot, with the result the latter is held against displacement and is properly positioned relative to the collar to present a new appearance.

By way of explanation, it might be mentioned that the usual slip knot is formed by looping the portion 3 about the stitched portion 4. Then the portion 3 is disposed rearwardly and above the loop and is finally inserted in and drawn through the loop to form the knot.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A necktie comprising an elongated body of soft material adapted to be tied in a knot, and a multiplicity of diagonally disposed lines of stitching crossing one another in crisscross arrangement for a substantial length of the body at the knot receiving portion so as to form grooves therein and provide roughened surfaces at both sides of the body, said diagonal lines of stitching extending from one longitudinal edge of the body to the other.

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