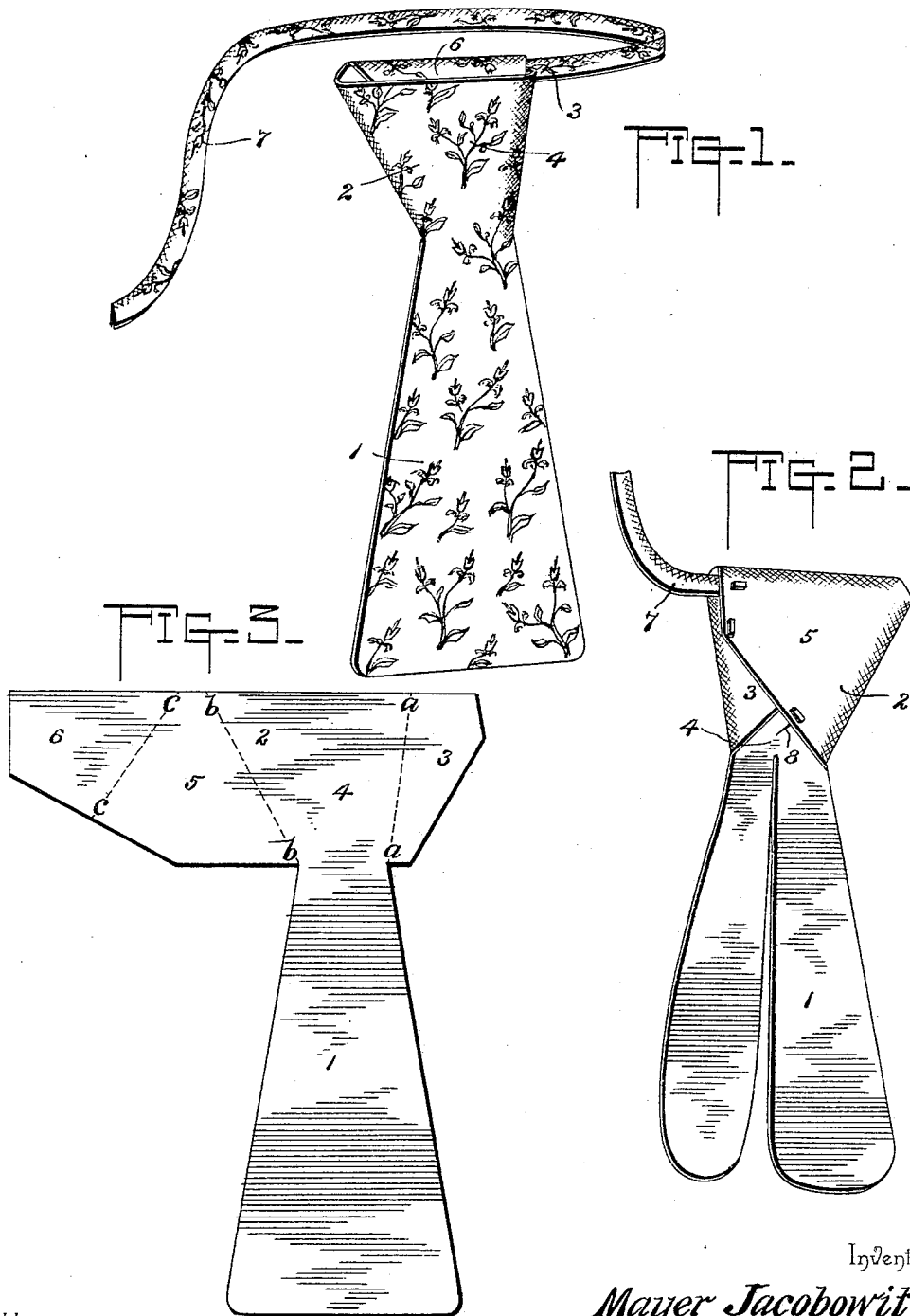


(No Model.)

M. JACOBOWITZ.
NECKTIE.

No. 569,498.

Patented Oct. 13, 1896.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 569,498, dated October 13, 1896.

Application filed April 24, 1896. Serial No. 588,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAYER JACOBOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Keyport, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Necktie, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to neckwear, and aims to devise a construction which will enable neckties to be manufactured cheaply of paper or like material sufficiently stiff to obviate the use of lining and without requiring stitching, the article presenting the same general appearance as the more costly goods.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a necktie constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof, showing the body differently formed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the blank or pattern from which the necktie is formed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The primary object of the improvement is to utilize paper in the construction of neckscarfs, the said paper being variously colored, ornamented, and finished according to the taste of the manufacturer and the caprice of the trade. The paper, if preferred, may be backed by cotton or other textile fabric to impart strength thereto, or any sheet material suitable for the purpose and possessing sufficient stiffness may be used in the manufacture of the neckwear.

The blank or pattern comprises a body 1 and a cross-piece 2 at one end of the body, said cross-piece projecting to unequal dis-

tances from the sides of the body and forming the head of the necktie when properly folded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The body 1 may have any outline, according to the shape and style of the neckscarf, and may be a single piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, or divided, as shown in Fig. 2, the latter giving the effect of loose end portions. The cross-piece 2 is adapted to be folded about on the lines indicated at *a a*, *b b*, and *c c*, forming the end flaps 3 and 6 and the intermediate parts 4 and 5, the latter constituting, respectively, the front and the rear pieces of the head, which is usually termed the "knot."

The end flap 6 is adapted to fold into the space formed between the front and rear pieces, and the opposite end flap 3 is adapted to fold into the space formed between the rear piece 5 and the end flap 6, the two flaps 3 and 6 being secured together at or near their meeting corners in any suitable way, so as to hold the parts in position.

The precise manner of securing the parts is immaterial to the essence of the invention so long as they are fastened and held from coming open. A paper fastener or wire staple will be employed for securing the parts at the desired point. The strip 7, forming the neckband, is secured to the lower corner of the rear piece 5, so as to assume a position at one corner of the head or knot when the cross-piece 2 is folded, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and a spur or point 8 is applied to the lower edge of the part 5 to secure the loose end of the neckband after the latter has been passed around the neck and engaged with the knot in the usual way. The outline of the cross-piece 2 will depend upon the style of the neckscarf, but one end portion will project beyond an edge of the necktie to a greater distance than the other to form the parts 5 and 6.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A neckscarf constructed of a blank comprising a body and a cross-piece at the upper end of the body and integral therewith, the cross-piece having its ends projecting to unequal distances beyond the edges of the body, providing end flaps 3 and 6 and intermediate

front and rear pieces 4 and 5, respectively, folded on the lines substantially as shown, the end flap 6 folding downwardly into the space formed between the front and rear 5 pieces, and the end flap 3 folding laterally into the space formed between the parts 5 and 6, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MAYER JACOBOWITZ.

Witnesses:

BERNARD STRAUSS,
FRANK TANTUM.