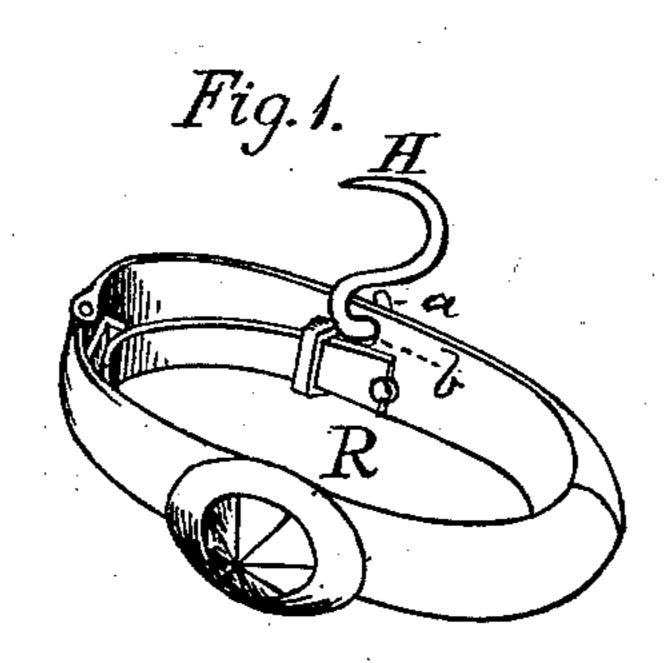
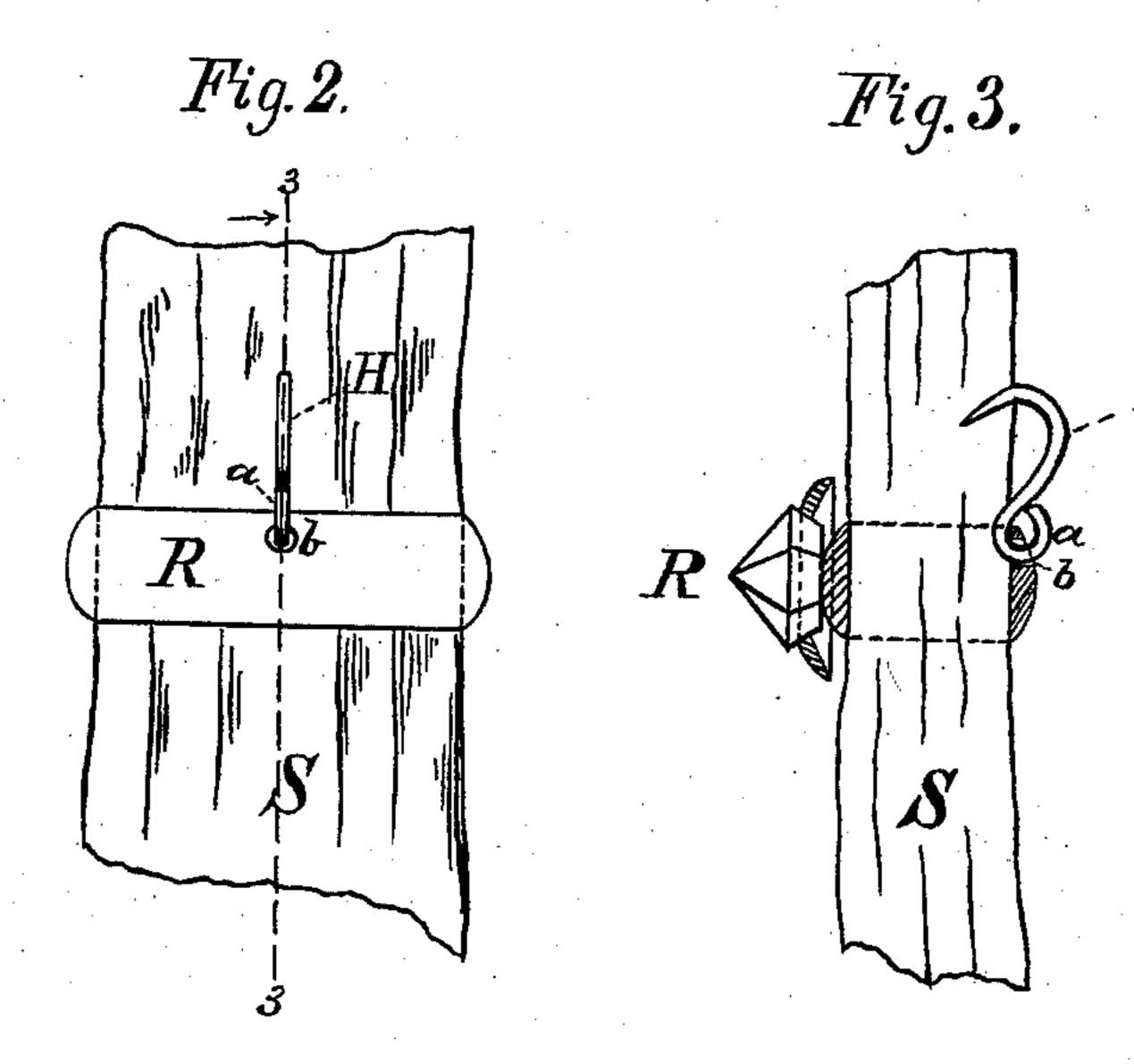
## R. WATERHOUSE. Scarf Ring.

No. 201,577.

Patented March 19, 1878.





Witnesses:

Char Looch

Inventor

Rufus Waterhouse By Anightorras Attorneys.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS WATERHOUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCARF-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,577, dated March 19, 1878; application filed January 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUFUS WATERHOUSE, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Scarf-Rings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple device for attaching scarf-rings to the scarfs upon which they are worn, so that both will hang gracefully upon the shirt-front, while any disarrangement of the ring will be effectually prevented.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a scarf-ring illustrating this invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate correspond-

ing parts in the several figures.

Scarf-rings have heretofore been made chiefly of a size intended to insure their retention by the scarf itself in any desired position; but then scarfs—such particularly as are adapted and preferred for summer wear will not fill the ordinary rings sufficiently to support the latter.

Some rings have been made so as to puncture the scarf through and through; but these rapidly destroy the scarfs. Others have had transverse pins, which, besides the same objection, cause the ring to present a stiff appearance, and prevent the scarf from accommodating itself to the shirt-front in different po-

sitions.

It has also been proposed to furnish each ring with a mechanical fastening device in the form of a hinged or jointed catch, operating to clamp the scarf within the ring. Such means do not afford the loose suspensory support herein contemplated. Those first referred to, which depend upon the thickness of the scarf, have also been made so as to open and shut like bracelets, to facilitate their application, and to cause them to tightly clasp the size of scarf for which they are designed. A ring, R, of this description is shown in the drawing, to illustrate the appli-

cation of my improvement. Said construction of the ring proper, and other equivalent constructions of such rings, do not adapt them to the requisite scope of scarfs, and they must invariably be too tight on some scarfs, and too loose on others.

The present invention consists in a sharppointed hook, H, of suitably-shaped proportions and metal, loosely attached to a scarfring, R, by means of a loop, a, and perforation b, the latter being formed in the back of the ring in central position, and at the upper edge, as represented, so that the ring will be balanced as nearly as possible upon the hook, when the point of the latter is inserted in the scarf S behind, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The hook is readily manipulated after the scarf is on, so as to adjust the ring to any de-

sired height.

The ring proper may be of any preferred shape, style, and material. The design and mechanical construction of the ring R are wholly unessential, and form no part of the

present invention.

The face of the scarf, it will be observed, is never punctured, and the punctures at the back are of such a character that they will not injure such fabrics as are used. There is no strain upon the fastening, and the ring hangs naturally and always straight, while the scarf is perfectly free in front to adjust itself to the ring and shirt-front at all times. A thin, graceful scarf can consequently be worn with the improved ring with as much facility as a thicker one, without resorting to the use of rings of different sizes.

The following is what I claim as new and of my own invention, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, namely:

A scarf-ring provided with a sharp-pointed hook, loosely attached to the back of the ring at its upper edge, and in central position, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

RUFUS WATERHOUSE.

Witnesses:

JAS. L. EWIN, ISIDOR GRAYHEAD.