

(No Model.)

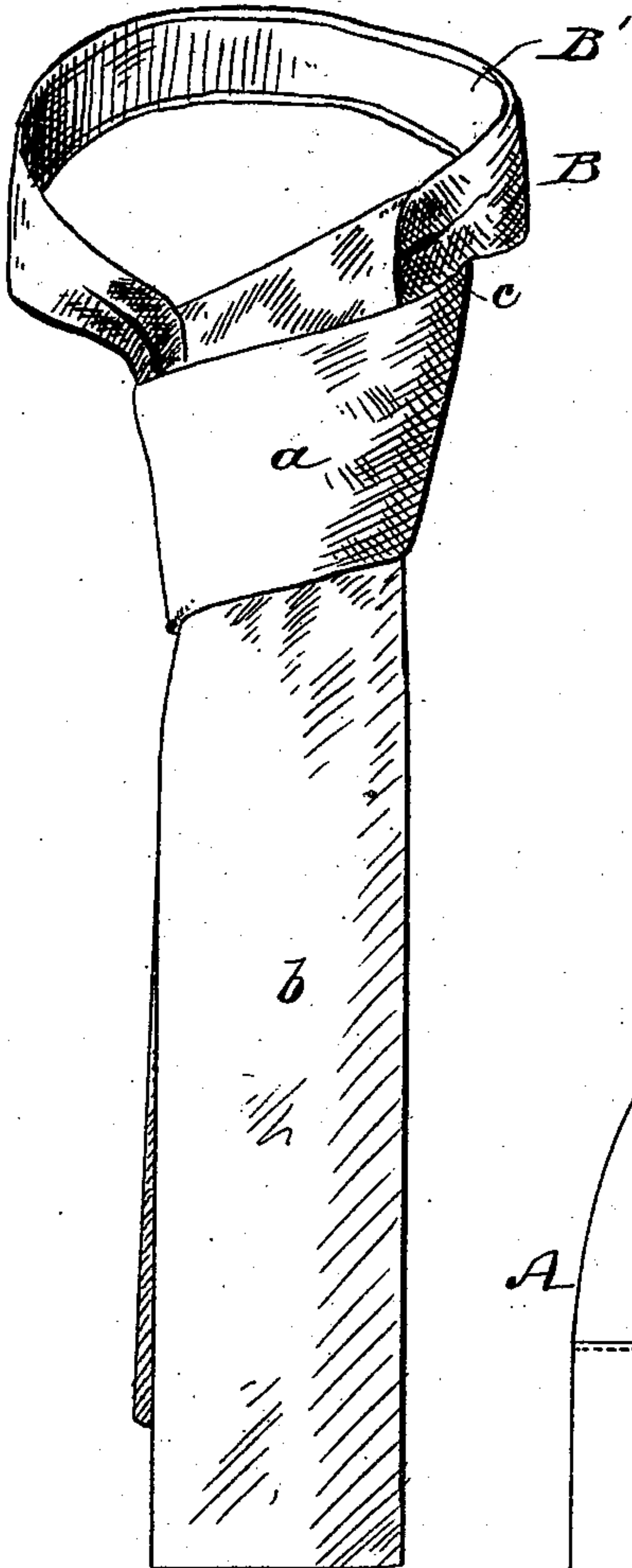
J. J. ROCHE.

NECKSCARF.

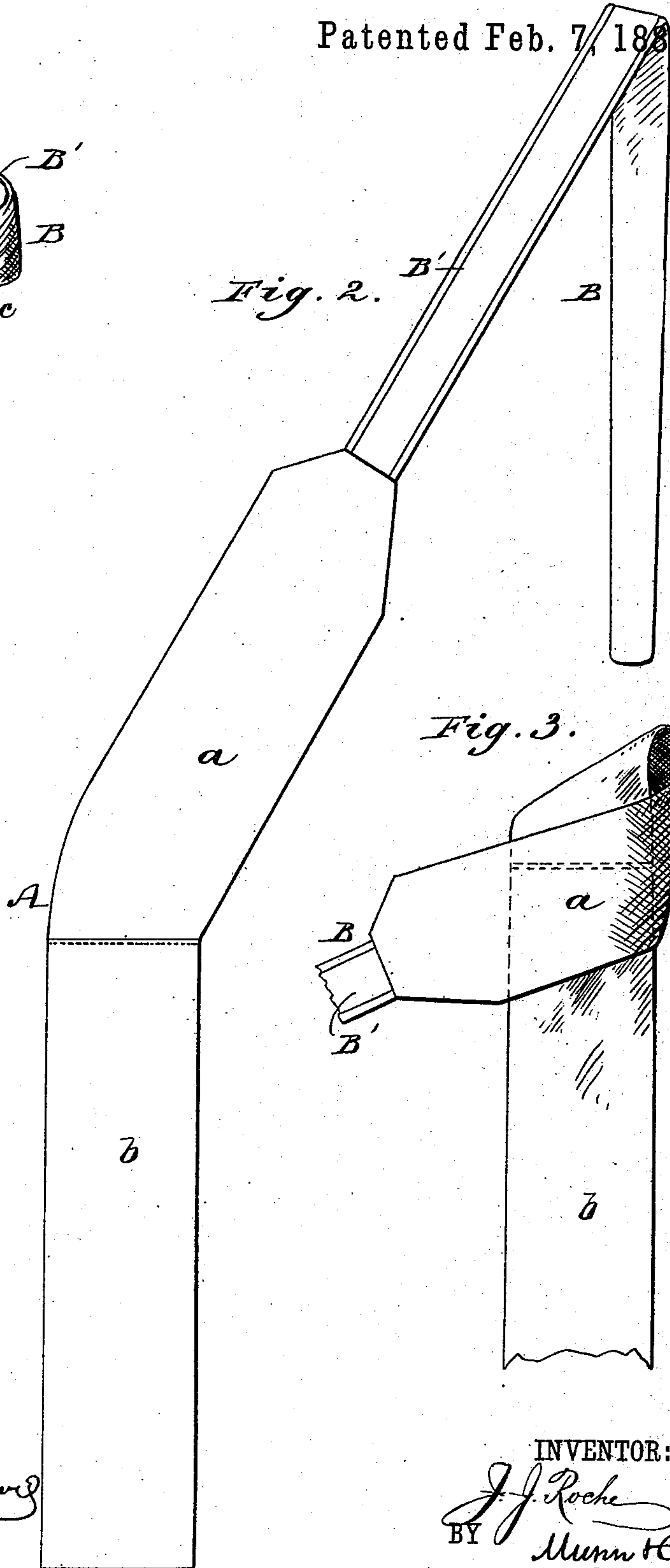
No. 377,690.

Patented Feb. 7, 1888.

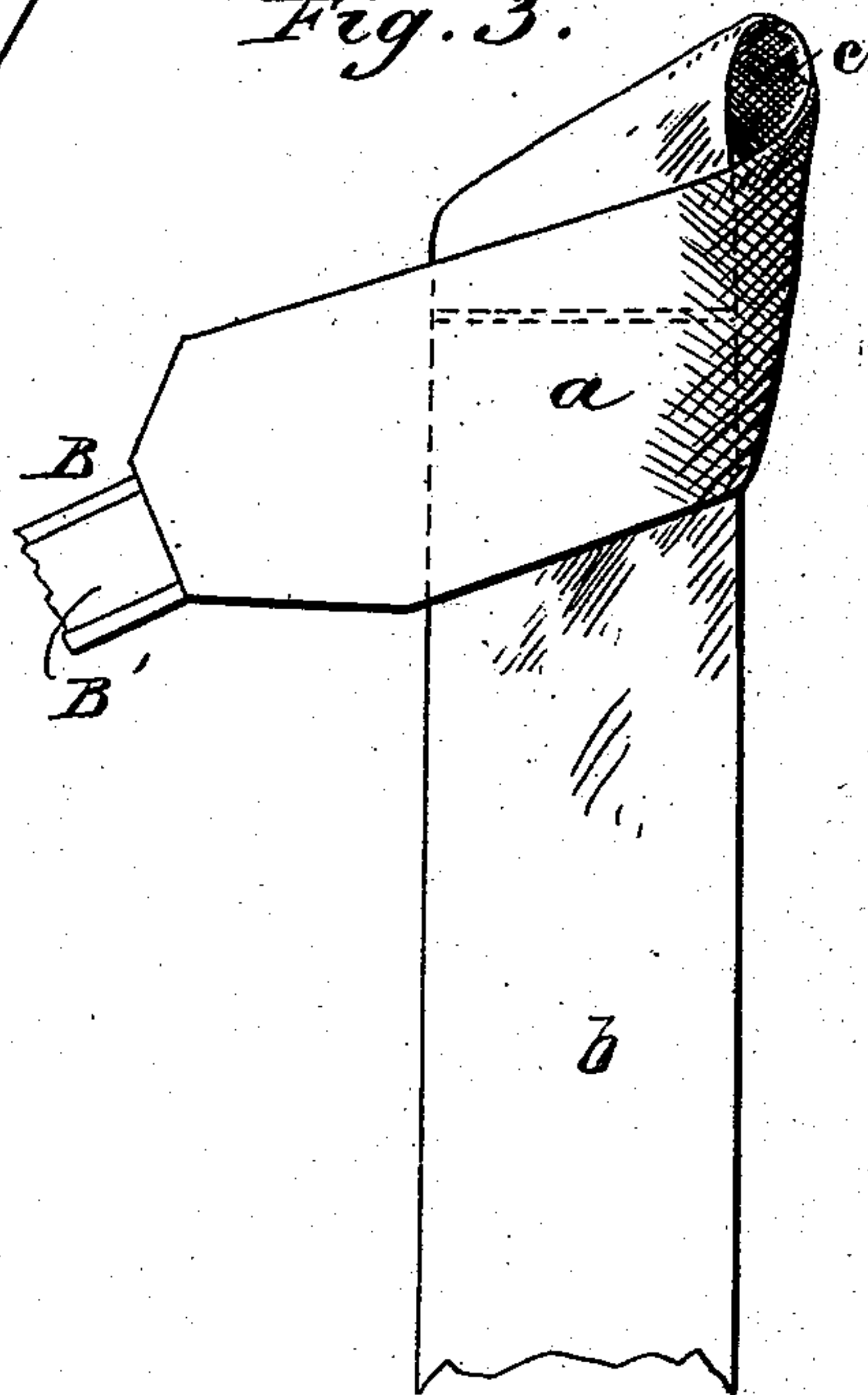
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. ROCHE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 377,690, dated February 7, 1888.

Application filed December 10, 1887. Serial No. 257,475. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. ROCHE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Neckscarf, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in the so-called "four-in-hand" neck scarf or tie; and it consists in constructing the tie as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my new and improved neckscarf as it appears when tied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the scarf, and Fig. 3 illustrates the method of knotting the scarf.

The main part A of the scarf is made in two sections, *a b*, which are united to form an angle, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

To the end of the section *a* is secured the strap B, adapted to pass around the neck of the wearer and through the tie for securing the scarf in place. The strap B has a lining, B', secured to it upon the side facing the right side of the main part A. In knotting the scarf the section *a* is first turned to form the loop *c* and then passed across the section *b*, and then the strap B is passed back of the section *b* and up through the loop *c*. The strap B is then ready to be passed around the neck and slipped down through the fold of the tie, as shown in Fig. 1.

For the sake of clearness the section or part *b* of the scarf will be termed in the claims the "body" or "apron," *a* the "head," and B the "band" or "strap," forming a continuation of the head and extending in a line therewith. By

thus providing the apron *b* with a distinct head projecting at an angle thereto the material of the apron will not be creased and rumpled, as in an ordinary four-in-hand tie, when the head is folded, as in Fig. 2, and when the knot is tied it will retain its position indefinitely and not be disturbed, as is the case in many of the previous constructions in which the head extends in a line with the apron, and where the knot may be formed at different points in the length of the tie. In such previous constructions of four-in-hand ties there is no distinctive head at an angle to the body and having a neckband extending in line with it, and in such prior constructions the outer or right sides of the band and apron both face in the same direction, and therefore if tied like mine the wrong side of the band would be the outer side.

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

1. A necktie comprising an apron, a head projecting at an angle from the upper end thereof, and a neckband extending from the outer end of the head and approximately in line therewith, substantially as set forth.

2. A necktie comprising an apron, a head projecting at an angle from the upper end thereof, and a neckband extending from the free end of the head, having its lining or under face facing the outer or right sides of the head and apron, substantially as set forth.

JOHN J. ROCHE.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.