

(No Model.)

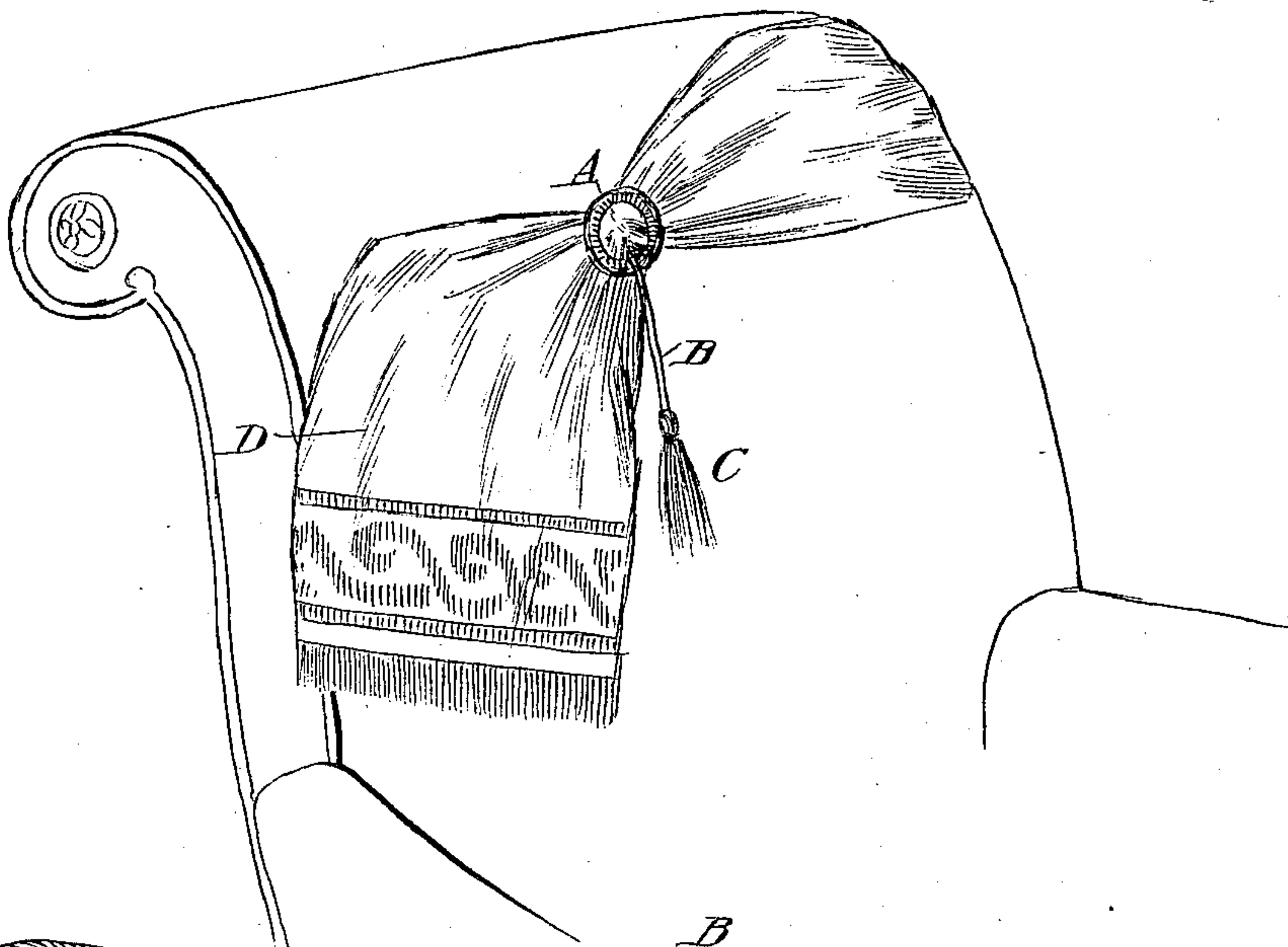
J. MÜLLER.

LOOP TIE FOR DECORATIVE SCARFS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

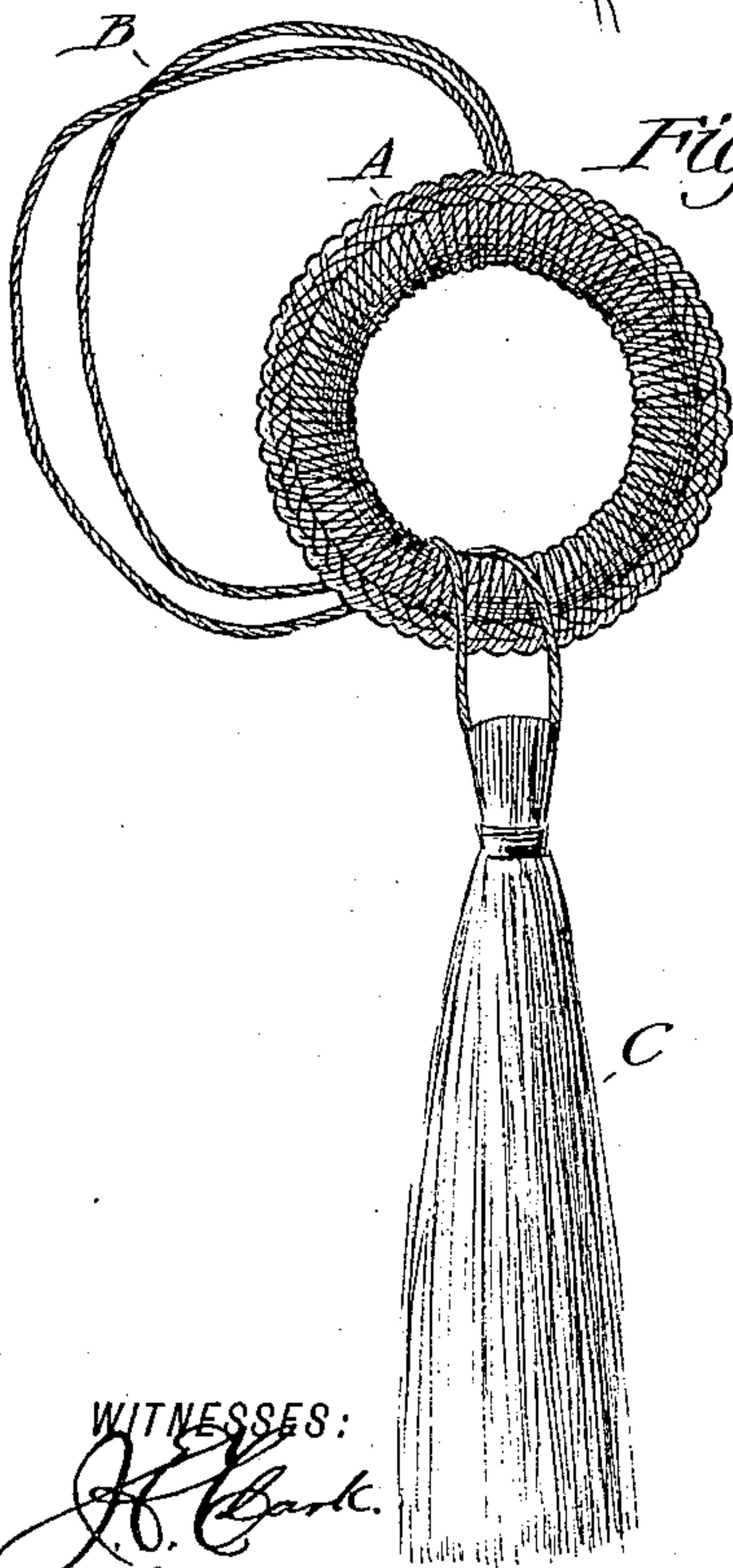
No. 401,051.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

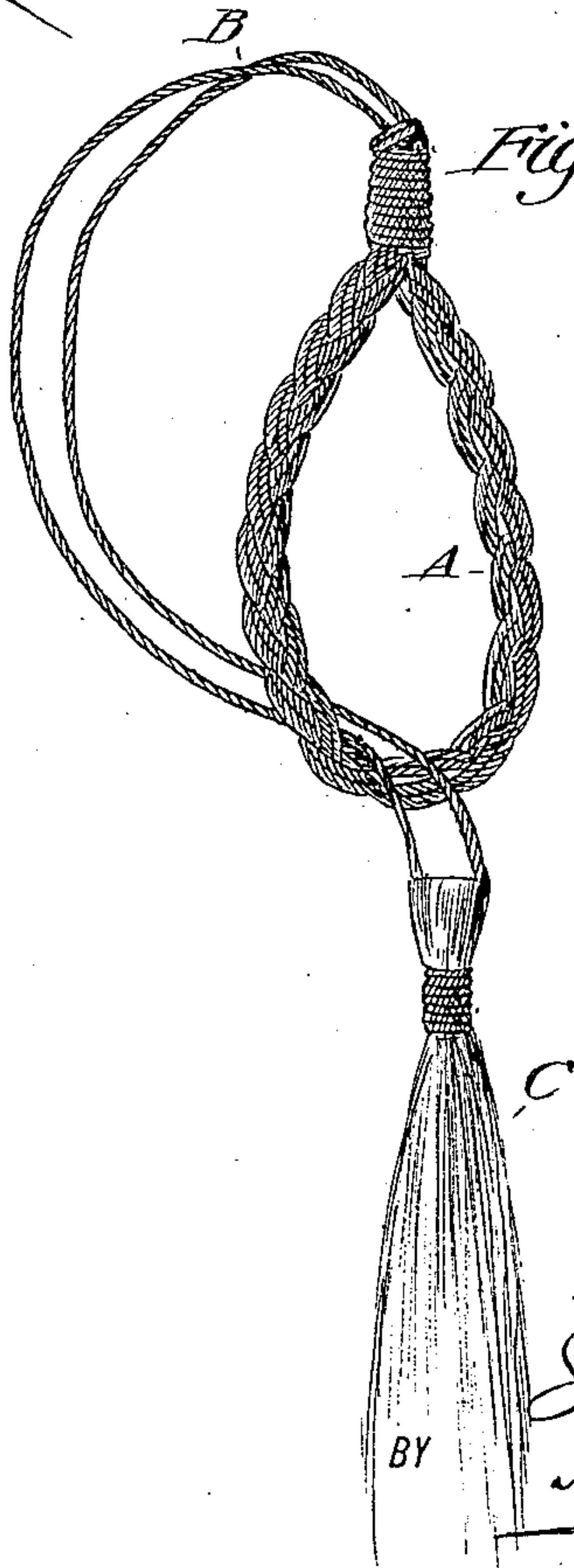
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPHINE MÜLLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LOOP-TIE FOR DECORATIVE SCARFS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,051, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed December 26, 1888. Serial No. 294,657. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPHINE MÜLLER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Loop-Tie for Decorative Scarfs or Similar Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is specially adapted for use in draping decorative scarfs applied to sofas,  
10 lounges, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the tie applied as a scarf extending across the arm or head of a lounge, and Figs. 2 and 3 are perspective  
15 views of different forms of the tie.

The article is formed of three parts, A B C, constructed and connected as follows: The ornamental cord B, constituting the body of the tie, is made several inches (say twelve) in  
20 length to adapt it to pass around a scarf and through the loop A, and yet leave a longer portion pendent from the latter, as shown in Fig. 1. The relatively-short loop A is made of such width or thickness and of such material that it forms distinctively the most important ornamental portion of the tie. The preferred construction of loop is shown in Fig. 3, the same being composed of twisted  
25 braided strands of silk, cotton, worsted, or metal threads.

In Fig. 2 I show a modification, the loop A being made of a ring (not shown) of some rigid substance—such as wood—covered with decorative material, preferably metal, silver,  
35 cotton or worsted thread crocheted thereon. One end of the cord B is permanently connected with the loop A. The ornament C, attached to the other or free end of said cord, is preferably a tassel, and not only serves as an

ornamental terminal extension of the same, 40 but also as a weight, which tends to hold the cord drawn sufficiently close around the scarf.

In applying my ornamental tie to a decorative scarf, D, Fig. 1, the latter is gathered at the point selected and the loop A placed 45 thereon. The ornament C is then passed around the scarf and upward beneath its lower edge and through the loop A. The cord B being then drawn as tightly as required, the free end is allowed to hang pendent, as 50 shown. The loop A thus lies across the gathered portion of the scarf D, and by such position, coupled with its size and construction, constitutes a highly-ornamental appendage of the same. A scarf may thus be expedi- 55 tiously and gracefully draped in a manner greatly enhancing its decorative or ornamental effect.

To further define the patentable limits of my invention, I will state that a short and 60 thin doubled cord having an ornamental appendage has been employed as a "pendant" or "pull" for shades or curtains applied to rollers; but such articles thus differ from my scarf-tie not only in essential features of construction, but in adaptation for use, as well as 65 the use itself.

What I claim, therefore, is—

As an article of manufacture, the tie for decorative scarfs, consisting of the broad or- 70 namental loop A and the relatively-long cord B, attached thereto at one end, and having the ornamental appendage C attached to its free end, as shown and described.

JOSEPHINE MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

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