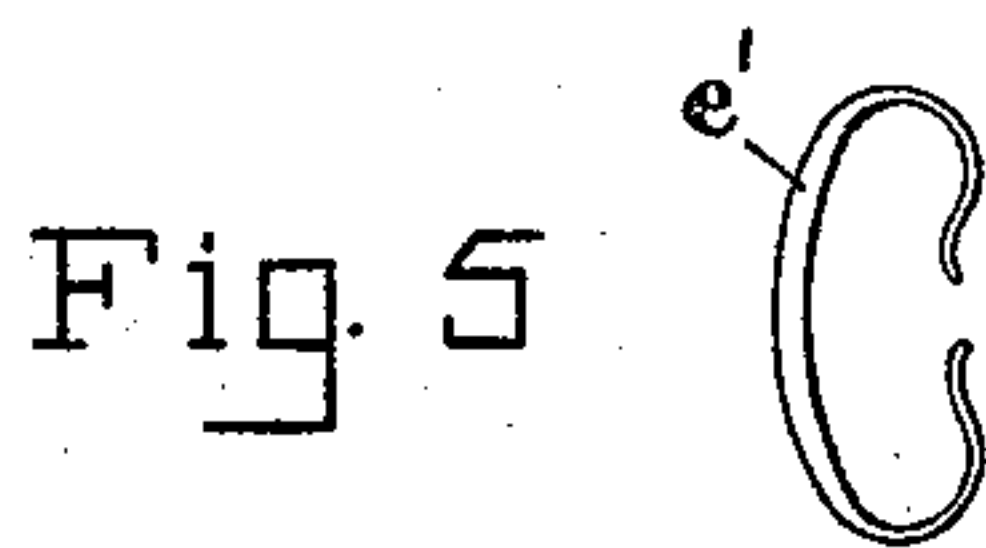
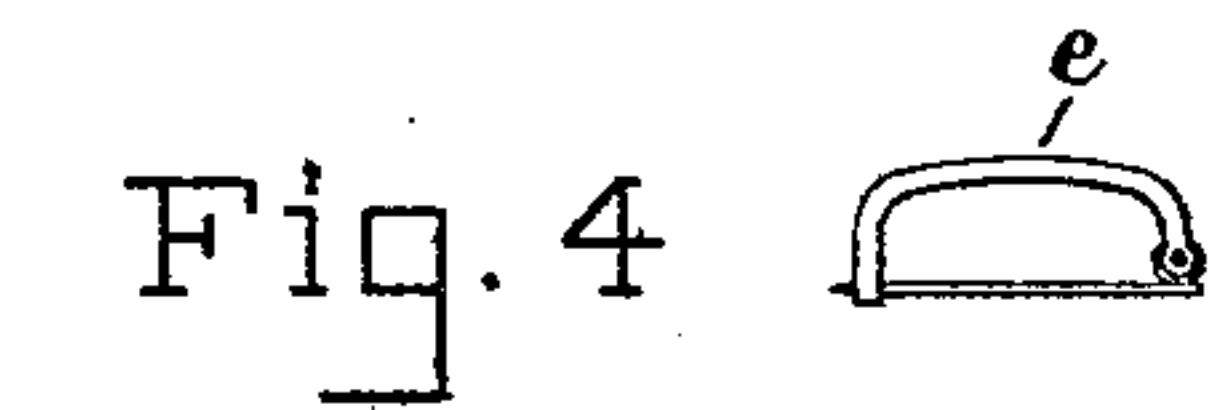
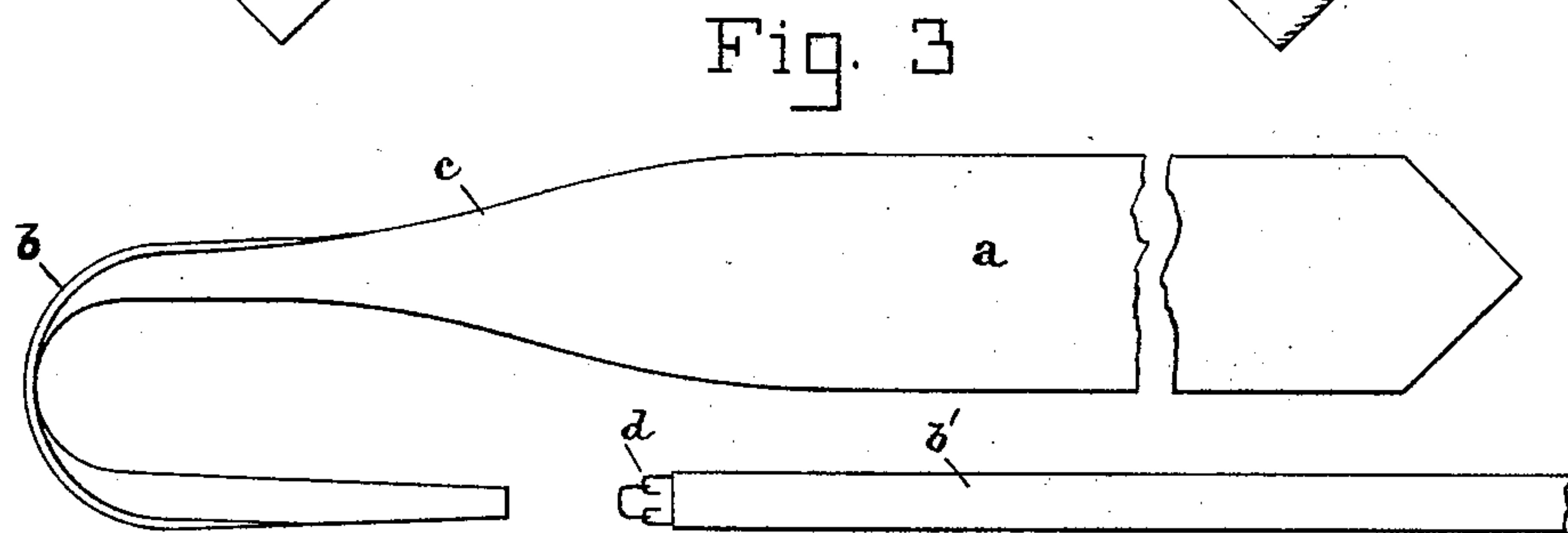
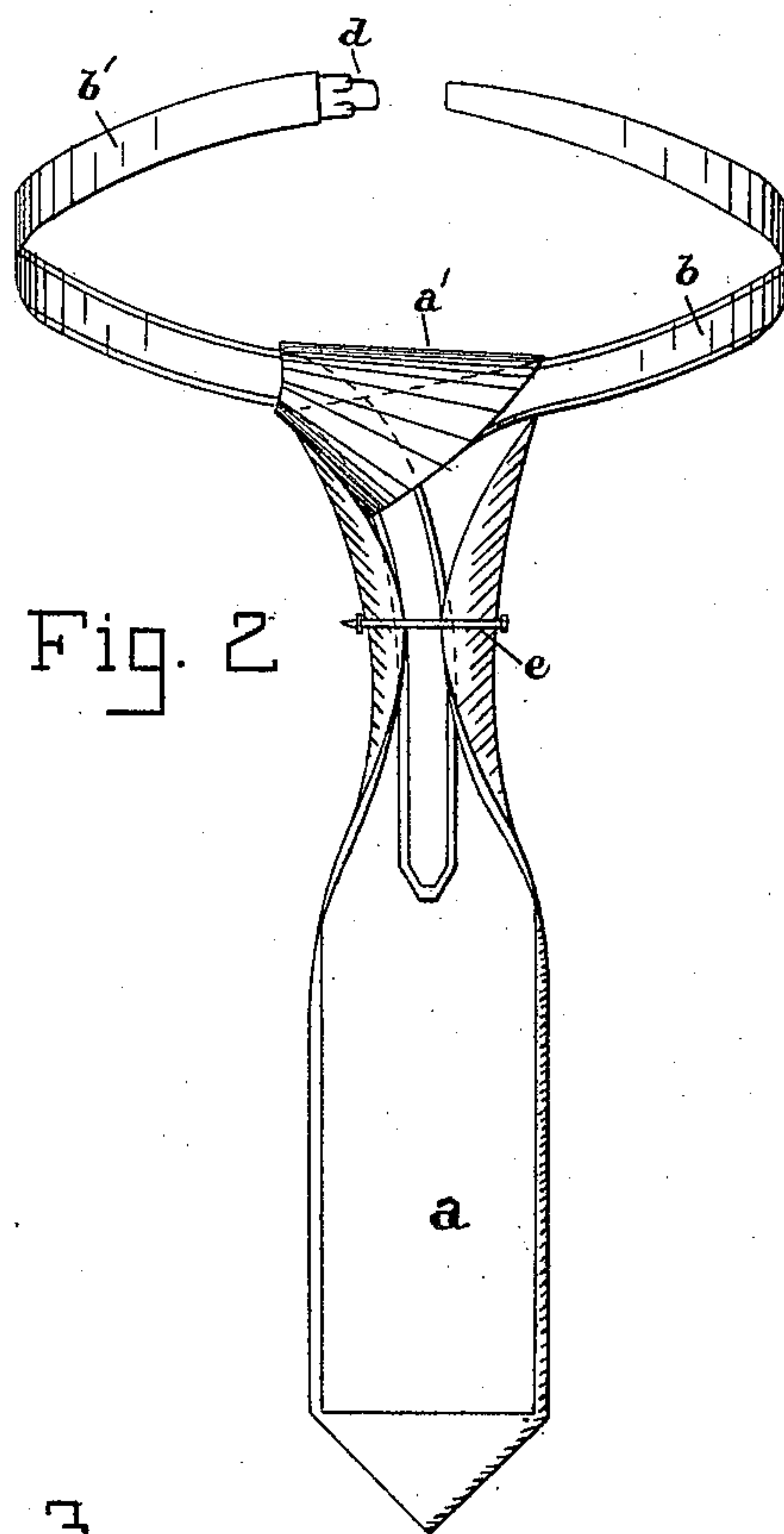
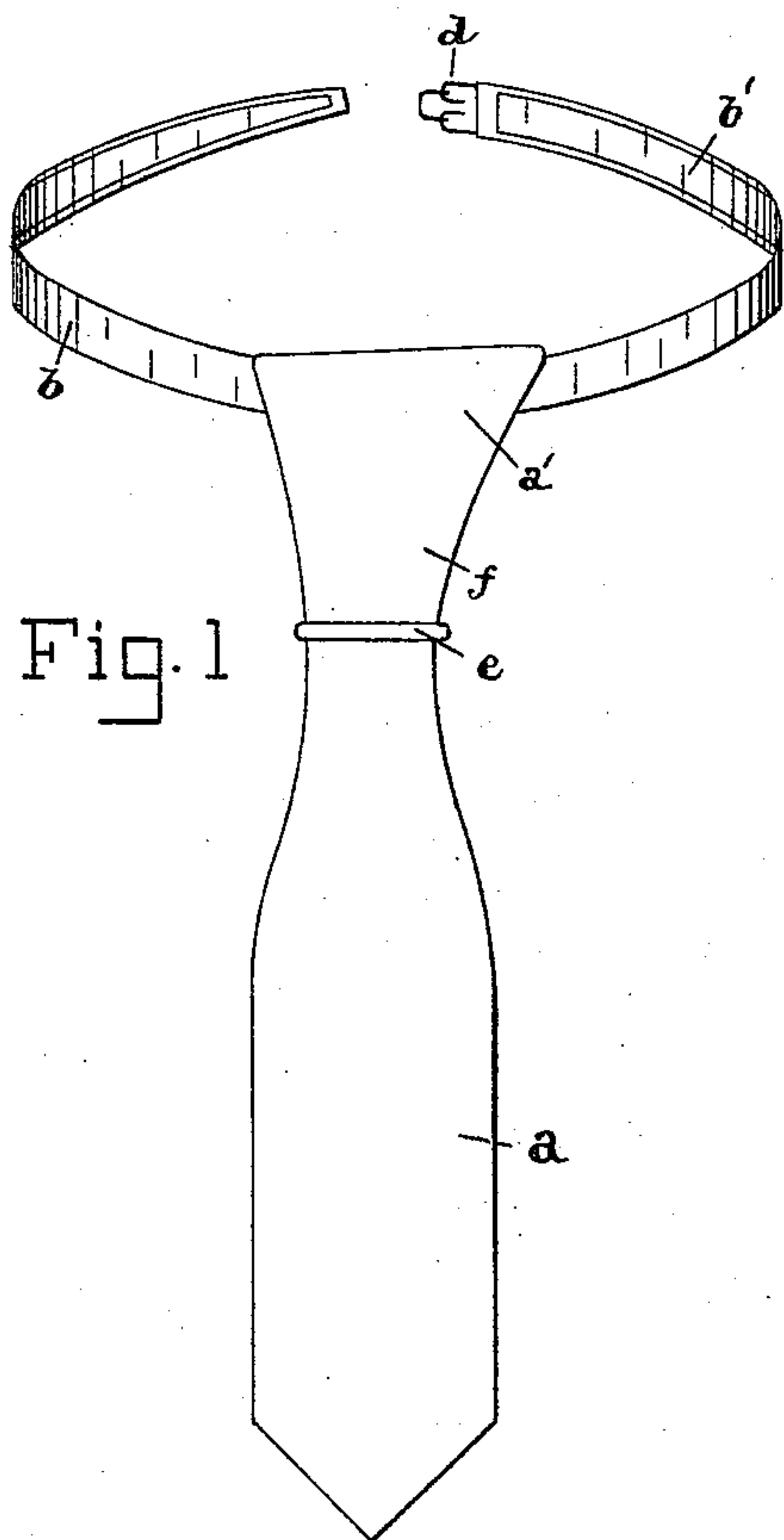


(No Model.)

S. ADLER.
NECKSCARF.

No. 430,360.

Patented June 17, 1890.



WITNESSES:

Otto H. Ehlers.
John E. Morris.

INVENTOR:

Samuel Adler

BY

Chas B. Mann

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ADLER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,360, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed December 11, 1889. Serial No. 333,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in neck scarfs or ties of the kind known as "four-in-hand."

The drawings show the invention.

Figure 1 is a front view of the tie. Fig. 2 is a back view of same. Fig. 3 is a view of the necktie with the neck-strip made in two pieces and placed in the ordinary open condition as it is previous to being placed about the neck or collar. Figs. 4 and 5 show two views of a clasp-pin or open ring.

The ordinary four-in-hand tie is one continuous piece, having a broad scarf-end *a*, a narrow neck-strip *b*, and a tapered part *c* between the two. This style of necktie is tied in front after its neck-strip *b* has been placed about the collar. It often follows in consequence of unskillful tying that the broad upper front part *a'* is crushed or crumpled instead of being smooth and spread evenly. To obviate this is the object of this invention.

The narrow neck-strip *b* commences at the tapered part *c* and continues far enough to reach the back part of the neck and then terminates. This forms the first section of the neck-strip. A supplemental end strip *b'* has at one end a buckle *d* and forms the second section of the neck-strip, and is coupled or united with the first by means of the said buckle. A clasp-pin *e*, or an open ring *e'*, surrounds the broad front part and produces a tapered contraction *f* of the scarf below the said upper part *a'*, as shown in Fig. 1, and the back part of the clasp serves, as shown in Fig. 2, as a loop for the insertion of the extremity of the supplemental end strip *b'* and holds and confines said end. The clasp-pin or open ring, it will be seen, differs from a mere ring, in that it may be applied to the broad part of the scarf by clipping around it, and thereby avoids crumpling the scarf-end *a*, whereas the only way a ring could be ap-

plied would be by drawing the scarf-end *a* through the ring, which mode is objectionable because it crumples the scarf-end.

The construction of the four-in-hand tie by having the neck-strap in two sections, and the combination therewith of a clasp-pin or open ring, into which the end strap can be inserted and held, enables a person to make the front "tie," as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, previous to placing the scarf about the neck or collar, and then, in order to secure it to its position, it is only necessary to fasten the end of the first section *b* to the buckle *d*. It will be readily seen that this improvement enables a person to shape and form the front tie, as shown in Fig. 1, while the entire scarf lies before him, when he can use his eyes and hands to the best advantage.

In tying the scarf the front portion *a* is crossed over the portion *b* at the back thereof, near the point *c*. The portion *a* is then turned back and over the top of the part *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, and brought to the front thereof, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. The clasp *e* is then applied, clamping the parts together securely, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Having described my invention, I claim—

A neckscarf composed of two pieces, the shorter one of which is provided with a buckle at one end, and the longer one has a wide flat scarf portion at one end and a narrow neck-strap at the other end, and a tapering portion between them, said longer piece being folded at its tapering portion around the shorter piece, and an open-sided fastening device encircling the scarf portion of the longer piece and forcing its edges against the sides of the narrow piece below the point where it is encircled by the longer piece, the opposite ends of the two pieces being adapted to be joined together by means of the buckle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL ADLER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. MORRIS,
JNO. T. MADDOX.