

E. H. ROSE.
SCARF HOLDER.
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931,147.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Fig. 1.

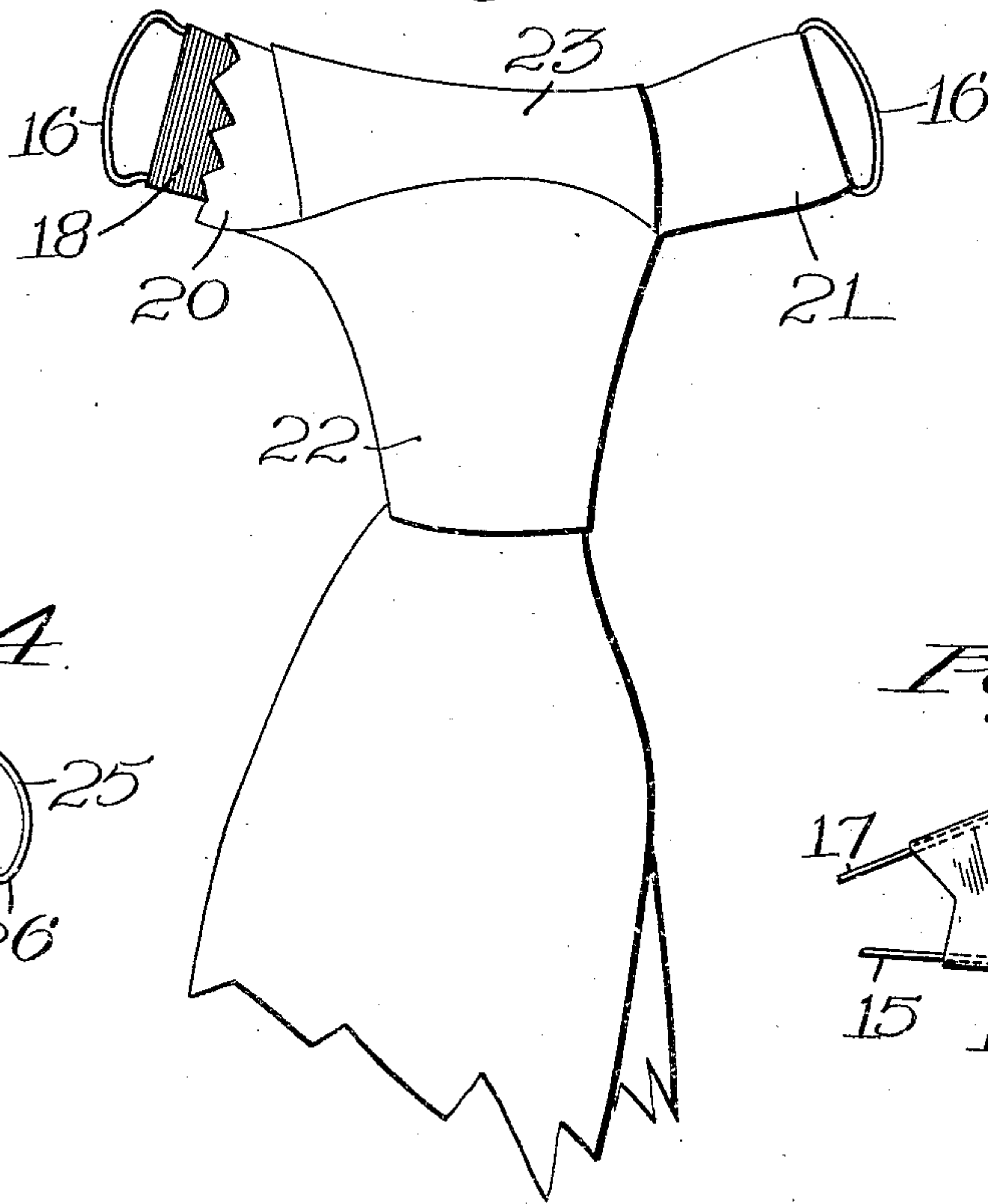


Fig. 4.

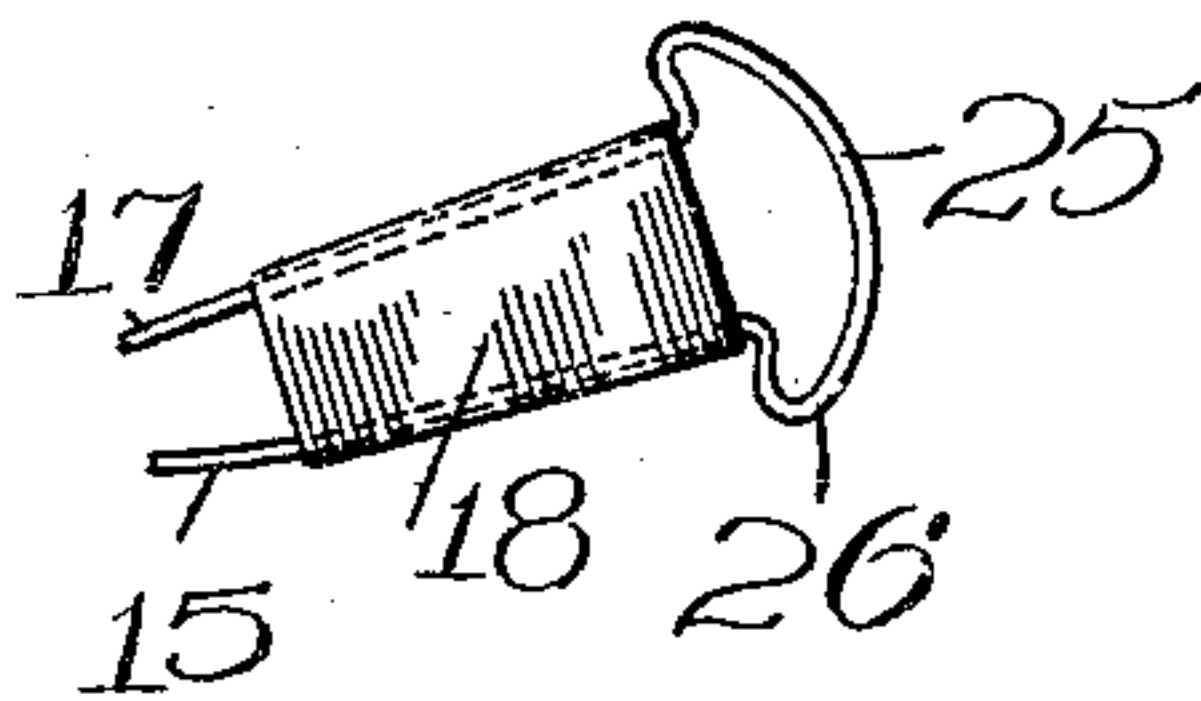


Fig. 5.

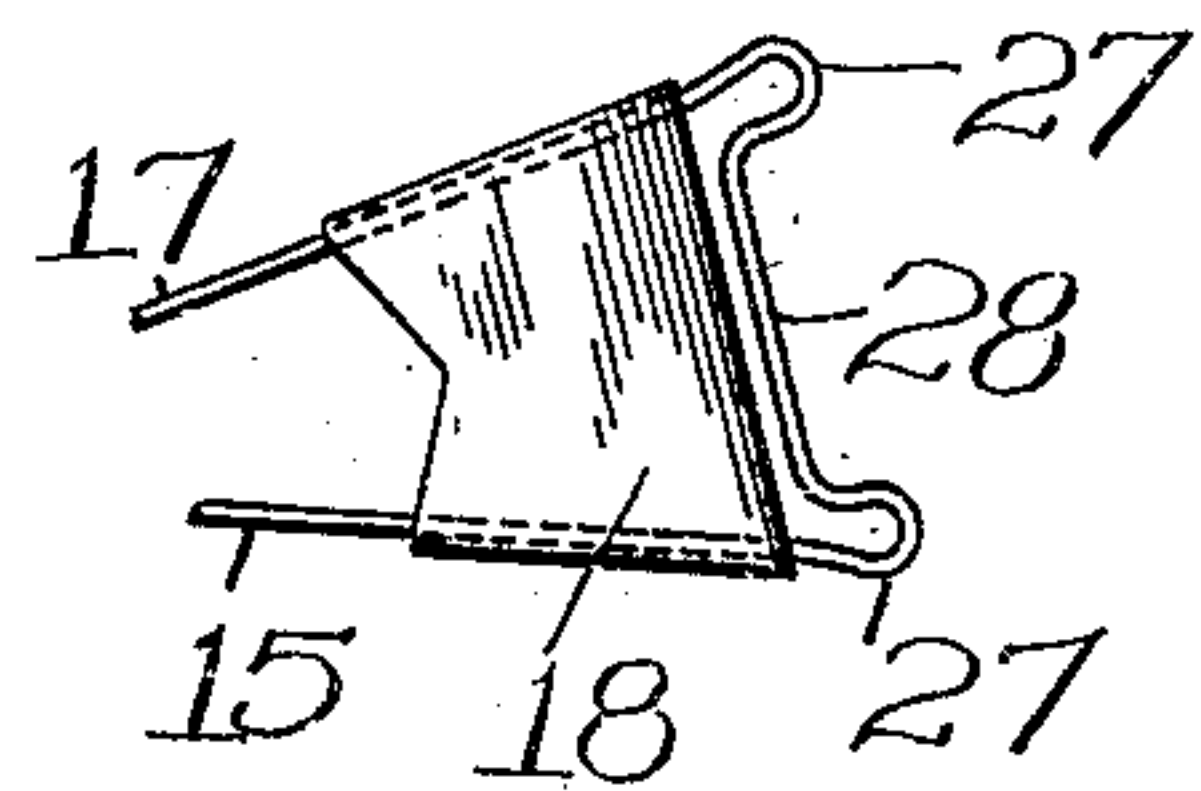


Fig. 2.

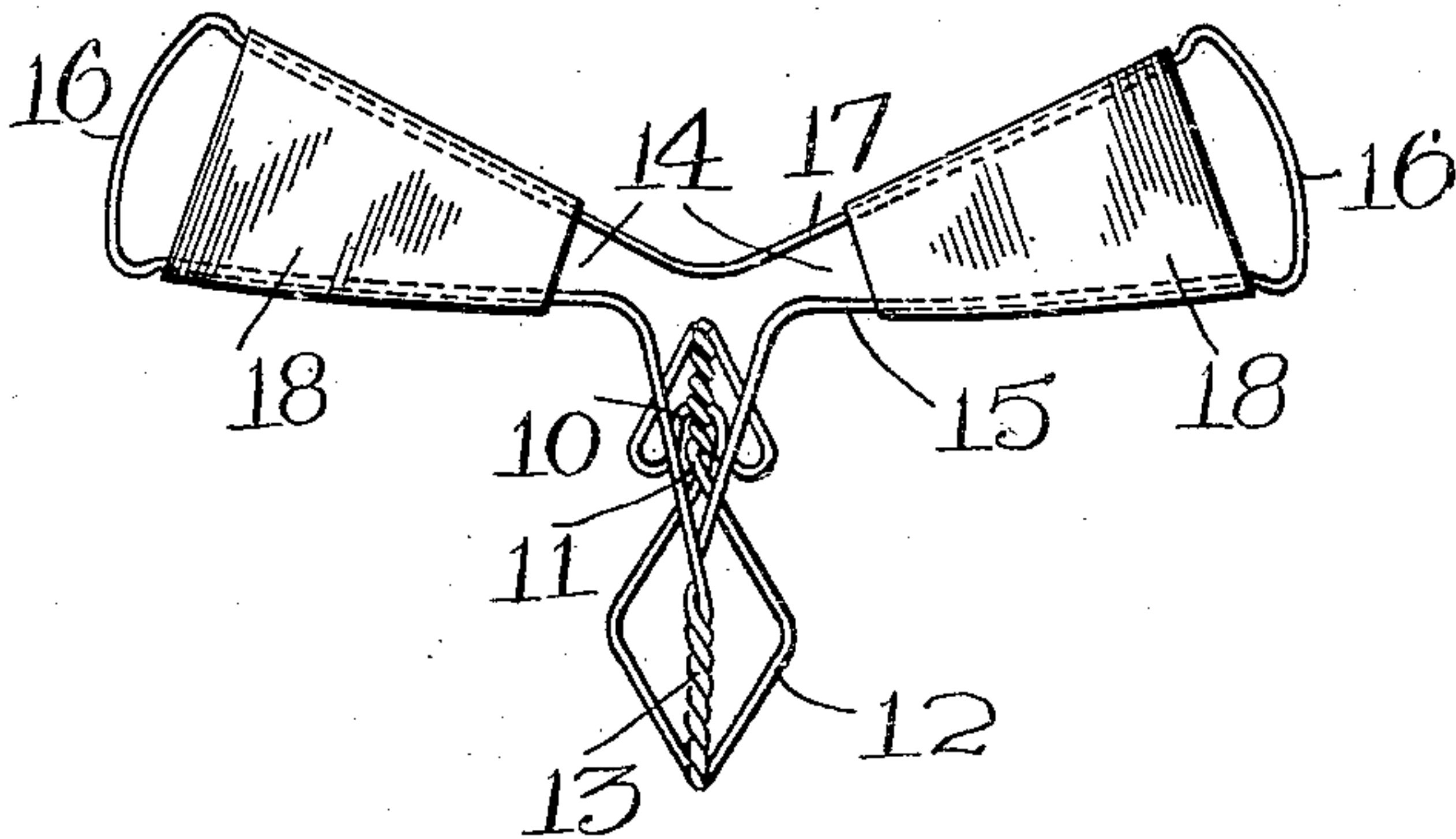


Fig. 3.

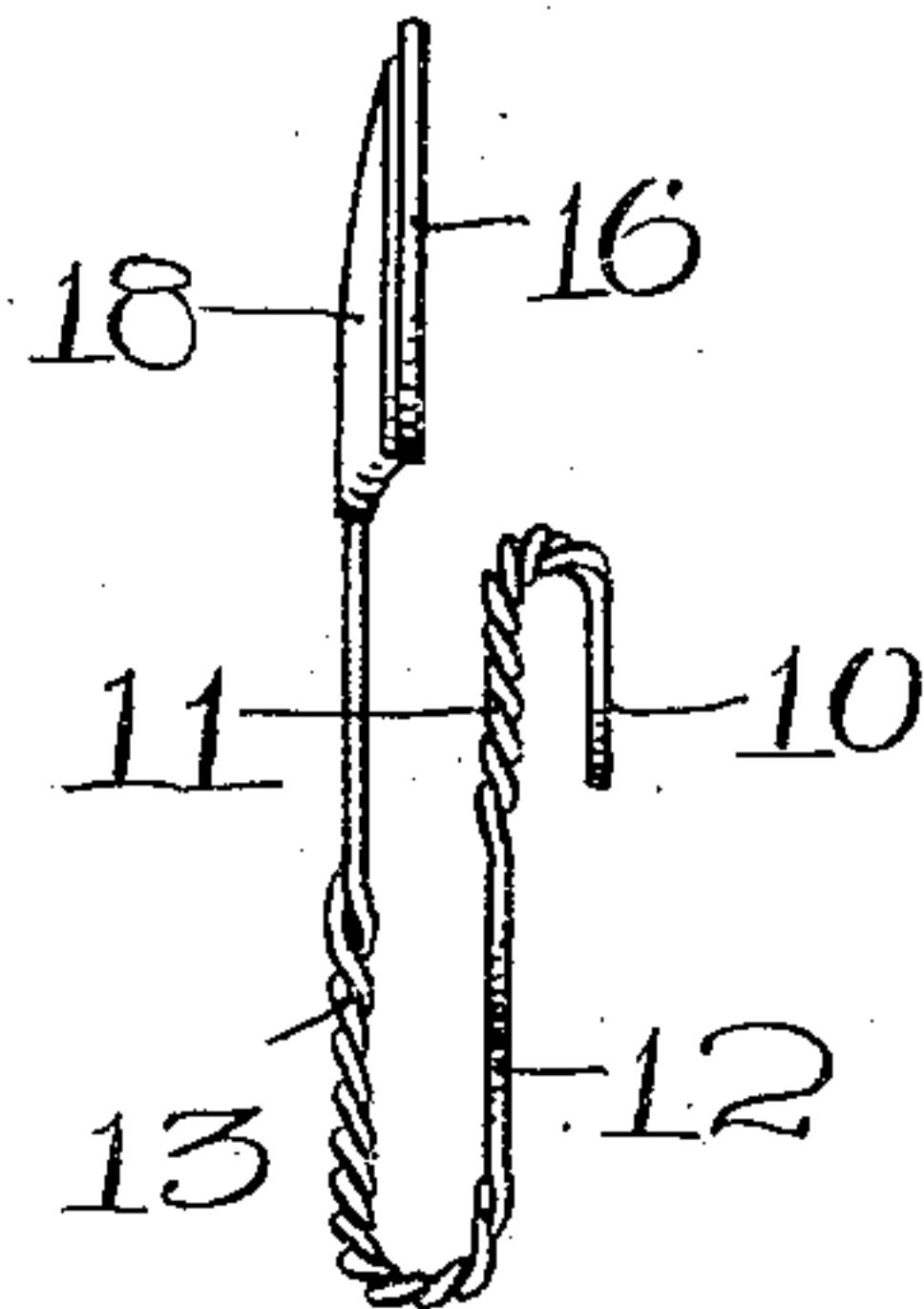
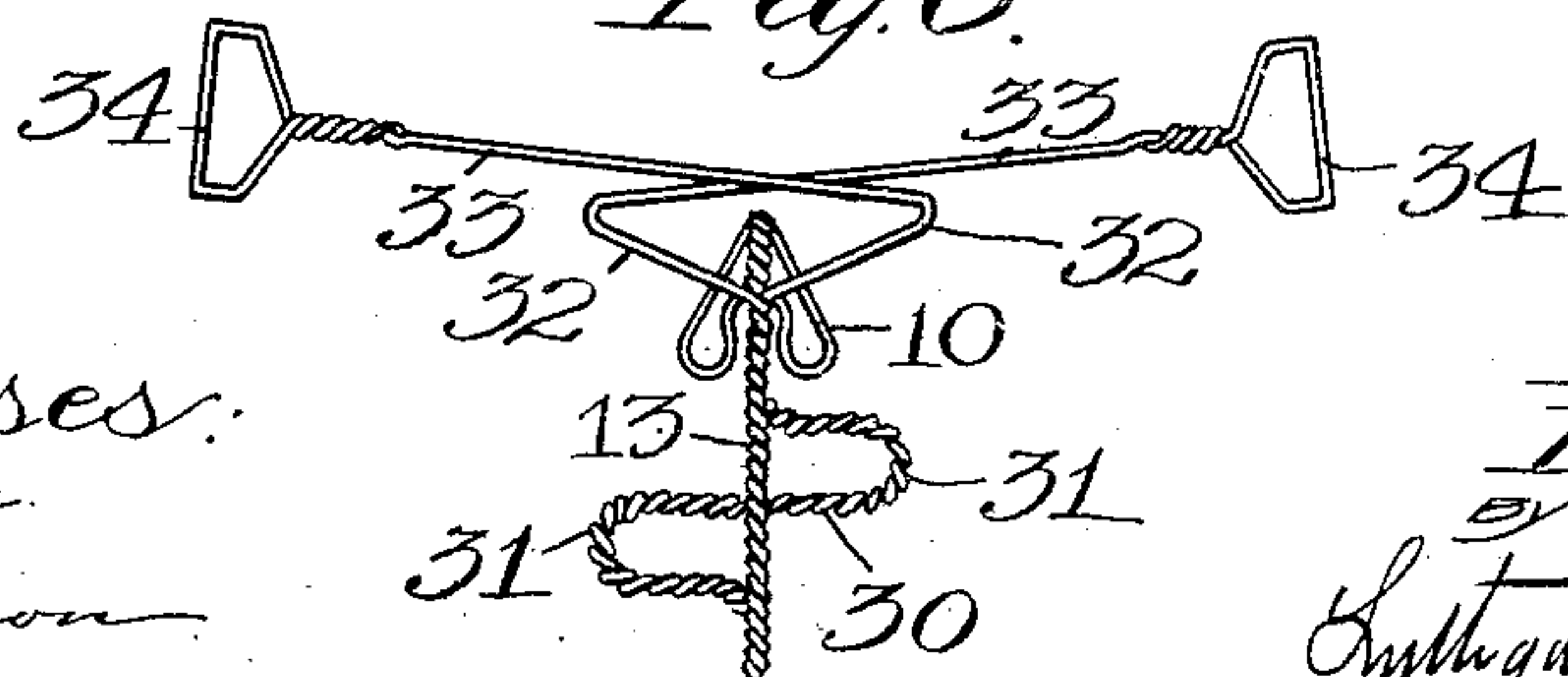


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCARF-HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDSON H. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Scarf-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a scarf holder.

The principal objects thereof are to provide an efficient and satisfactory holder of such form and construction that a four-in-hand scarf made up on it will have all the appearance of one tied in the usual way around the neck and at the same time will have all the convenience of a made-up tie so as to save retying every time the collar is changed, thus reducing the wear on the scarf and collar and saving much time. Also to provide a construction in which the scarf can be expeditiously tied in a neat manner and especially to provide means whereby after once being tied, even in a loose knot, neither the tie nor its strings can possibly slip down.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the loop for attachment to the collar button can be adjusted up and down so it can be used on a low or high collar at will.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of the invention showing the tie in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the tie removed. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a front view of the end of one arm of the holder showing a modification. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing another modification, and Fig. 6 is a front view showing another way in which the device may be constructed within this invention.

The holder in its preferred form as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, comprises a collar button-engaging loop 10 adapted to be set over the top of the collar button in an expeditious manner and having extending downwardly from the top thereof a bar 11 spaced from the front of the loop and formed integral with it. This bar is preferably formed of two strands of wire twisted together at least part way. In order to provide for adjusting the loop up and down so that the device may be used with collars of different heights and styles, this bar is provided with an adjusting device.

In the form shown in the figures under discussion this consists simply in separating the two strands of the bar 11 to form a diamond-shaped figure 12. It will be understood, of course, that the diamond-shape itself is not essential but it is convenient and satisfactory. From the bottom of this bar the two twisted strands of wire continue forwardly and upwardly to form a vertical shank 13. From the top of this shank extend outwardly and slightly upwardly two arms 14. These arms project in opposite directions and preferably are integral with the shank 13 as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. The bottom strand 15 of each arm extends out from the top of the shank and around to form a loop 16 and then back in the form of a forward strand 17. These strands 15 and 17 together in this case constitute the arms and they are connected at the top. In this form of the invention the ends of the wire as well as the two strands 15 and 17 are connected and held in fixed position by two sheet metal pieces 18 which are bent around the two arms so as firmly to hold them. In use the strings of the tie are passed across the back and the two ends brought forward through the two loops 16, it being understood that by the loop is meant the space between the wire and the end of the plate 18 in this particular form of the invention. Then the shorter end of the tie is brought downward and under the left-hand arm 15 for example so as to extend down diagonally between the shank 13 and bar 11 resting on the bottom of the loop between the shank and bar. The long end 21 of the string is brought down in exactly the same way at the other side and in front of the other end. Then the long end is brought around to the bottom and over the front in the same way as is usual in tying four-in-hands so as to form the front portion 22 shown in Fig. 1. It is then brought around in the rear and over the rear strings and then down under the part 22 thus forming the part 23 and it extends out below the part 22 in a well known way. The back of this portion is tucked in behind the two strings 20 and 21 and in front of the bar 11 so as to leave the loop 10 exposed at the back. A scarf being tied in this way can be attached readily to any collar button and will have all the appearance of being hand tied instead of a ready made scarf.

It will be seen that the two portions 20

and 21 of the string cover the plates 18 and the wires 15 and 17 thoroughly and that the part 23 covers all the other portions of the frame or holder which are not covered by the part 22. In this way it will be seen that a perfect knot can be tied in a moment's time even with a most delicate four-in-hand scarf giving every appearance of an ordinary scarf tied by hand and going around the neck. Moreover, on account of the strings passing through the loops 16 and supporting the scarf, neither the strings nor the body of the scarf can slip down after it is once tied and as it does not require frequent re-tying, it will last much longer than any scarf which has to be tied by hand every time the collar is changed.

In the form shown in Fig. 4 the loop 25 is of somewhat different shape from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and involves outwardly projecting ears 26, the wires 15 and 17 being located nearer together. In the form shown in Fig. 5 a loop is used which is not shown but the wires 15 and 17 are provided with two ears 27 which project outwardly and which are connected by a bar 28 between them. With this construction of loop the strings can be brought into position more quickly because they do not have to be threaded through any loop but they are held from upward and downward motion by the ears 27.

In Fig. 6 is shown a form which is modified in several ways. In this case the bar extending down from the loop 10 is intertwisted all the way down but is provided with a horizontal portion 30 having loops 31 above and below it so that its length can be adjusted vertically by compressing or expanding these two loops. In this form also the shank 13 is provided with two outwardly extending arms 32 which are bent reversely and then extend back in an opposite direction to form arms 33 taking the place of the arms 14. These arms are then provided with integral loops 34 so that the entire device can be made of a single piece of wire.

It will be seen that the same advantages mentioned above are to be obtained by all of these modifications and that the form shown in Fig. 5 in addition to this can be tied more quickly while that shown in Fig. 6 can be manufactured more cheaply.

While I have illustrated and described several forms of the invention I am aware that many modifications may be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction shown but

What I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a scarf holder comprising a vertical shank, two arms projecting outwardly from the upper

portion thereof adapted to positively hold the strings of the scarf up, and a loop connected with the shank for attaching the device to a collar button or the like, said loop extending upwardly from the bottom of the scarf holder and vertically adjustable whereby the device can be applied to high and low collars.

2. As an article of manufacture, a scarf holder having a loop for engaging a collar button, an integral bar extending down from the top thereof and in front of the loop consisting of two strands of wire twisted together in two places and separated for a distance between said places to provide for adjusting the height of the loop, and means connected with said bar for holding the scarf.

3. As an article of manufacture, a scarf holder comprising an integral piece of wire bent at the back to form a loop for engaging a button, having a bar projecting downwardly from the upper part of said loop and in front of it provided with means by which the height of the loop may be adjusted and extending upwardly from the bottom of said bar to form a vertical shank, and having means for holding the strings of the tie, all formed of a single integral piece of wire.

4. As an article of manufacture, a scarf holder comprising an integral piece of wire bent at the back to form a loop for engaging a button, having a bar projecting downwardly from the upper part of said loop and in front of it provided with means by which the height of the loop may be adjusted, and extending upwardly from the bottom of said bar to form a vertical shank and having two outwardly extending arms from the top of said vertical shank each having means at its end for holding the strings of the tie.

5. As an article of manufacture, a scarf holder comprising an integral piece of wire bent at the back to form a loop for engaging a button, having a bar projecting downwardly from the upper part of said loop and in front of it provided with means by which the height of the loop may be adjusted and extending upwardly from the bottom of said bar to form a vertical shank, and having two outwardly extending arms from the top of said vertical shank, each having means at its end for holding the strings of the tie, all formed of a single integral piece of wire twisted in two strands along said bar and shank.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDSON H. ROSE.

Witnesses:

R. J. WHITE,
C. L. BARTON.