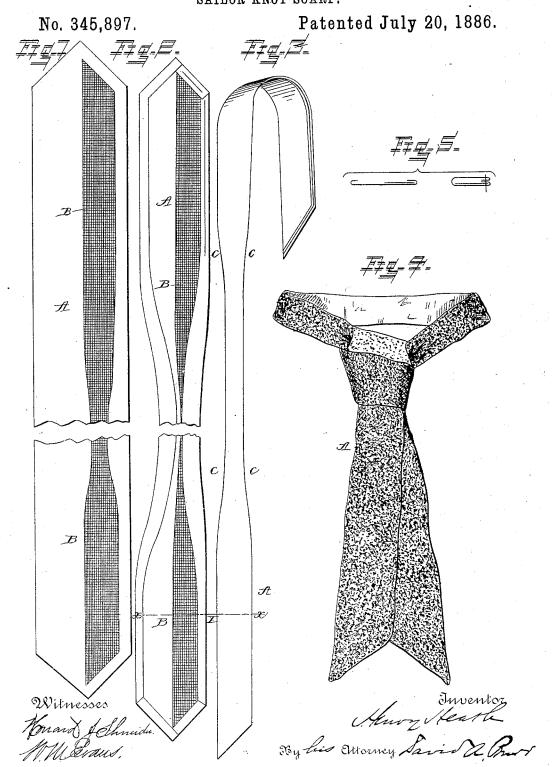
H. HEATH.
SAILOR KNOT SCARF.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY HEATH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, OF SAME PLACE.

SAILOR-KNOT SCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,897, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HEATH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sail-5 or-Knot Scarfs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this ro specification.

My invention relates to that class of scarfs which are tied into a sailor-knot when worn, and has for its object to provide with economy of material a scarf of this description 15 which shall be reversible, and shall fit the neck more neatly than those heretofore manu-

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the inner side of the strip of 20 material from which the scarf is to be made, its interlining or body piece being illustrated as superimposed thereon, and a central portion broken out because of the length of the device; Fig. 2, a similar view showing one 25 edge of the material folded over upon the interlining and its opposite edge folded in upon itself; Fig. 3, a similar view, partly in perspective, showing the scarf-strip fully folded over upon its interlining-piece; Fig. 4, an ele-30 vation of the searf when tied in a sailor-knot, and Fig. 5 transverse sections in line x x of Figs. 2 and 3.

Scarfs of the description to which my invention relates require, in order to fit and tie 35 neatly about the neck, to be reduced in width in the portion thereof which is to serve as a neckband, and to be enlarged at one or both ends to present a wide face with which to form the knot and its dependent tabs. Heretofore these 40 sailor-knot scarfs have been made with a seam upon both edges, which, as the scarf-strip is cut bias, involves the use of an extra amount of material, or with a central seam which prevents a reversal of the scarf.

My improved scarf is stitched upon one edge only, so that the seam is practically invisible, permitting a reversal of the scarf, so that either side or face may be turned outward at

A represents a strip of silk or other fine ma-

terial to form the outer face of the scarf. This strip is doubled longitudinally upon itself to permit its inwardly-folded edges to meet along one edge of the scarf and be united upon said

edge with a single seam.

B is an interlining piece or body of comparatively stiff yet soft and pliable material—such as fine linen canvas, which, because of its extended form, is longitudinally inelastic, but is transversely so far unyielding and elastic as 60 that it will firmly hold and retain the outer facing applied thereto in proper form. This interlining piece or body is cut out on both sides of the middle of its length with edges so curved as that the width of the strip is there- 65 by increased from the points cc out to the extremity of each of its outer ends. The interlining B thus cut in proper form is inserted between the folds of the strip A, and the two are drawn and pressed so as to form a neck- 70 band of the customary width, but which enlarges suddenly on both its edges to form wide ends. The sides of each of the two widened ends thus produced are preferably made parallel, or nearly so, and the length of the one is 75 greater than that of the other, the longer of the two being made to extend nearly to the middle of the scarf-strip. By means of the curve imparted to each edge of the scarf at the points of enlargement, as shown in the drawings, the 85 width of the neckband portion of the scarf is reduced to about one-half that of its wide ends. These points c of enlargement in the length of the scarf are so located as that when the scarf is tied they are carried immediately under or 85 within the knot, so as to be wholly concealed thereby.

After the edges of the other outer covering or scarf-strip A have been folded and drawn and pressed into shape to meet properly upon 9c one edge of the interlining piece or body B, (see Fig. 5,) they are stitched together by invisible stitches along said edge. As the seam thus carried upon one edge only, is practically invisible, either face of the scarf may be turned 95 outward at pleasure, while the comparatively abrupt curvature of both edges, by which the wide ends are suddenly reduced to the narrow portion or neckband at points which become concealed when the knot is tied, produces the 100

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neat fit and set of the knotted portion of the scarf upon the neck, found desirable, and which is to a certain extent illustrated in Fig. 4.

I claim as my invention—

A sailor-knot scarf consisting of a strip of material doubled upon itself lengthwise, with its folds united by a single seam along one edge only to present a uniform appearance on both faces and become thereby reversible, and

sided neckband, enlarging suddenly on both sides and toward both ends at the points thereof, which, when the scarf is knotted, shall be

concealed by the knot, whereby a wide-faced knot having wide dependent ends is obtained 15 in continuation of said narrow neckband portion, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 20

scribing witnesses.

HENRY HEATH.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL ROBINSON, FRANCIS B. LEE.