

R. WATERHOUSE.  
Necktie.

No. 207,324.

Patented Aug. 20, 1878.

FIG. 1.

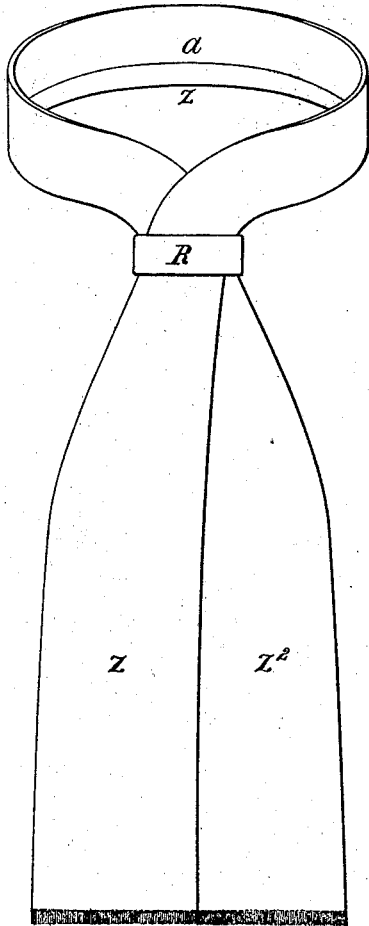
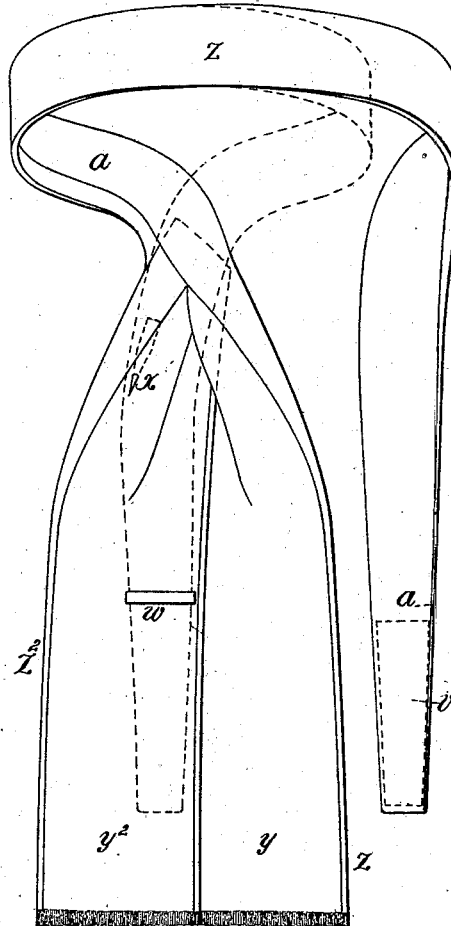


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUFUS WATERHOUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,324, dated August 30, 1878; application filed June 27, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUFUS WATERHOUSE, of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Scarfs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My present invention consists in a sewed neck-scarf of peculiar and advantageous construction, the objects accomplished being, first, a very perfect simulation of a loosely-folded one-part scarf; secondly, adaptation to fit perfectly on collars of different sizes; and, thirdly, adaptation to be applied and securely fastened with the utmost facility, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a front view of a scarf illustrating this invention, the same being shown fastened as upon the neck; and Fig. 2 is a back view of the same, showing it, both unfastened and fastened, by full and dotted lines.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

An ordinary scarf-ring, R, is shown in Fig. 1 to illustrate its employment, the scarf being designed for use in connection with a ring; but no particular style of ring is essential, and the ring forms no part of this invention.

The improved scarf, which is shown more in detail and without any ring in the back view, Fig. 2, consists of two pieces,  $z$   $z^2$ , of silken or other suitable fabric, two lining-pieces,  $y$   $y^2$ , preferably of thin white silk, an attached metallic pin,  $x$ , a keeper,  $w$ , preferably of narrow elastic and an end-stiffener,  $v$ , of whalebone, or the like, (shown in dotted lines,) with the customary filling of textile fabric, &c., between the main fabric and the lining. Said main fabric  $z$   $z^2$  is cut from the piece in a strip or strips of uniform width, and either bias or straight, as preferred. If originally in one strip, it is divided, to form two parts, as shown.

The edges of the main part,  $z$ , are folded together and united by a back seam,  $a$ , so as to form a long narrow neck-portion and fastening end; and the extremity of the latter is contracted and closed around the stiffening-piece  $v$ . The breast portion or front of said main part is spread out and shaped in proper style, its folded edges being sewed to the edges of its lining  $y$ . The other piece,  $z^2$ , of the main fabric covers another front part,

shaped and lined like the corresponding part of the other piece, and united to the latter at the top of the front, so as to appear to be the other end of one and the same loosely-folded single scarf. Within the upper portion of this short part the head-plate of the pin  $x$  is securely sewed, the point of said pin projecting rigidly downward through the lining of said part. Lower down the keeper  $w$  is sewed to the same lining-piece  $y^2$ .

In applying the improved scarf, the narrow fastening end is passed around the collar, and then down behind the breast portion or front, and engaged with the pin  $x$ , and its stiffened extremity  $v$  is passed through the keeper  $w$ , as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The scarf-ring R may now be applied if in the form of a clasp; or it may be placed in position before the scarf is applied to the neck, the extremity of the fastening end to be threaded through it before being fastened on the pin  $x$ . The latter and the keeper  $w$ , in connection with an ordinary ring, as aforesaid, very securely fasten the scarf at any point.

Upon the neck the scarf presents the general appearance represented in Fig. 1.

The fastening devices above specified are not claimed as new in themselves considered, and other fastening devices may be substituted therefor, if preferred.

I am aware of the design for ladies' fur collars, patented August 26, 1873, by Gross and Zippert, and the neck-scarf patented May 2, 1876, by T. J. Flagg, and hereby disclaim the several features of the same, as forming no part of my present invention.

The following is what I claim as new and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, namely:

A neck-scarf having a wide breast portion or front composed of two parts, of equal, or nearly equal, width, and a neck-band and fastening end formed in continuation of one of the parts of said front, with a pin, keeper, and end-stiffener, or equivalent fastening devices, said parts being constructed and combined to represent an unknotted loose scarf, for use in connection with an ordinary scarf-ring, substantially as herein specified.

RUFUS WATERHOUSE.

Witnesses:

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GEO. POWERS.