(No Model.)

# F. A. SUNDBERG.

## SCARF RING.

No. 265,459. Patented Oct. 3, 1882.

Fig. 1.

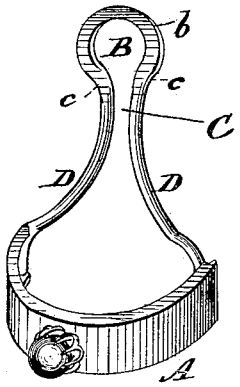



Fig. 2

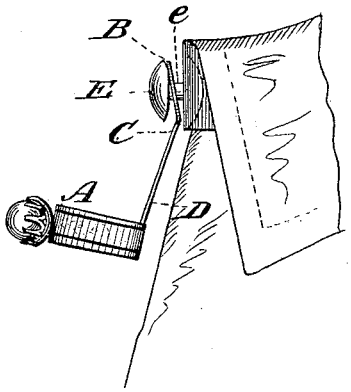
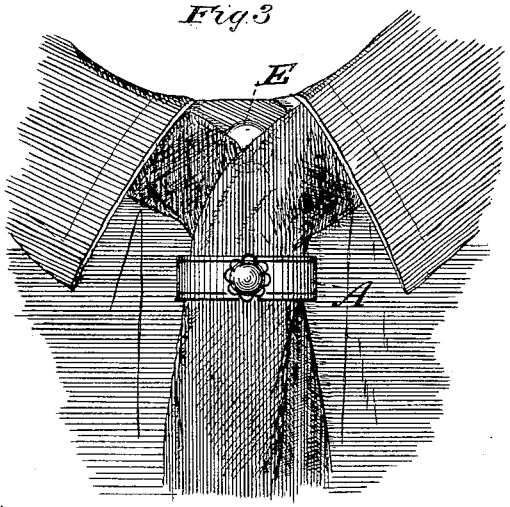



Fig. 3




WITNESSES:

Fred. G. Dieterich

Jno. A. Madigan

INVENTOR.

Francis A. Sundberg

by Louis Bagger & Co.

his ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS A. SUNDBERG, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## SCARF-RING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,459, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed March 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS A. SUNDBERG, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scarf-Rings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved scarf-ring or scarf-holder. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, showing it in position upon the shirt-stud or collar-button; and Fig. 3 shows its application to the scarf.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to scarf-rings or scarf-holders; and it consists in certain improvements upon the scarf-ring for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 237,415 were granted to me on the 8th day of February, 1881. The ring or holder shown and described in the said Letters Patent is adapted to be fastened to the collar stud or button by a curved slot midway in the back plate, tapering walls being provided upon the inner side of the back plate for the purpose of guiding the movement of the ring over the button-shank, and the object of my present improvement is to dispense with these walls, and thereby greatly simplify the construction of the entire device, while at the same time I facilitate the attachment of the ring to the button and also improve the general appearance of the entire device.

For illustration of my improvement I take an ordinary semi-elliptical scarf-ring, A, which is generally made of a metallic strap or band, the long diameter being the back plate, which is removed. In its place I use a wire which is bent into a yoke of the shape shown in the drawings—that is, doubled to form a loop, B, the top part of which is flattened, as shown at *b*, while its lower part is contracted to form shoulders *c c*, below which is a narrow neck, C, gradually increasing in width to its lower part, D D, where it is soldered or otherwise attached to the extremities of the bent plate A, which constitutes the visible front part of the ring or holder. This part B C D is bent, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings, in such a manner that the loop or top part, B, will project outwardly, the part B C forming an inward angle or bulge, which, in the application of the ring, comes between the throat and neck of the person wearing it. This angle or curve prevents the device from working off the shank of the collar-button, and, by conforming to the curvature of the throat and body, brings plate A into its proper position in front of the scarf.

As the sides D D of the wire loop or yoke converge from their point of attachment to plate A in the direction of the neck C, it will be seen that they serve to guide the yoke down upon the shank *e* of the collar-button E until the narrow neck is reached, which opens into the loop or opening B. This greatly facilitates the placing of the ring upon the button. All the person wearing the device has to do is first simply to slip the two ends of the scarf through the ring and then slip the part D C B over the head of the button and pull it down till the shank enters the loop B (guided by the converging sides D D) through the narrow neck or inlet C, when the ring is in its proper position, without a possibility of slipping down or coming loose, while yet permitting the wearer to readily remove it by an almost instantaneous manipulation.

Another advantage of this device is that it may be worn with collar-buttons having very small heads, because the flattened loop or top part, B *b*, will, after it has been slipped upon the shank of the button, prevent the head of the latter from being withdrawn through the button-holes.

The fastening loop or yoke may be manufactured by itself separately and furnished to jewelers, who can then apply it to scarf-rings of various kinds and patterns, as required by their customers. Hence this yoke or fastening of the shape and construction herein shown and specified may constitute in itself a merchantable article of manufacture, to be sold to the trade in wrappers or packages by the gross.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a scarf-ring, the wire yoke B C D D, soldered or otherwise attached to the extremities of the face-plate A, and having the flattened loop or enlargement B *b*, contracted neck C, and diverging legs D D, the neck C being bent to form an angle between the upper part, B *b*, and lower parts, D D, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCIS A. SUNDBERG.

Witnesses:
LOUIS BAGGER,
AUGUST PETERSON.