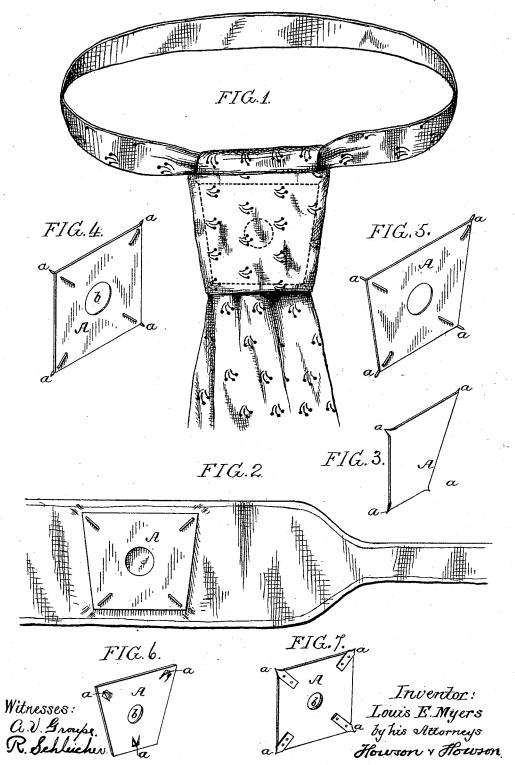
L. E. MYERS. TYING GUIDE FOR NECKSCARFS.

No. 455,235.

Patented June 30, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. MYERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM A. STERN, OF SAME PLACE.

TYING-GUIDE FOR NECKSCARFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,235, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed October 7, 1890. Serial No. 367,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. MYERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Tying-Guides for Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide means by which a necktie of the four-in-hand pattern can be tied at a certain point on the scarf. This object I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of sufficient of a scarf to illustrate my invention, the scarf being tied. Fig. 2 is a view showing the application of the guide to the scarf before being tied. Fig. 3 is a view of the preferred form of guide; and Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are modifications showing different shapes and different styles of guides.

My invention is devised for use in tying a scarf on the neck, and not to what are termed "made-up" scarfs. Heretofore it has been difficult for some persons to tie a four-in-hand scarf, and especially to tie it at the proper point, and it is to enable the person tying the scarf to readily adjust and tie the scarf that my invention has been devised.

A is the guide, made of any form desired, according to the style of four-in-hand scarf to be tied. In the present instance at each corner are small projecting pins a, formed from the guide itself, when made of metal or similar material, by extending the metal to a fine point, as shown in Fig. 3, to engage with the fabric of the tie, as shown in Fig. 2, so as to be held sufficiently in place during the act of tying and while the tie is on the wearer.
The pins a may also be formed by striking them up from the metal, as shown in Fig. 7.

In the latter case the guide acts as a shield for the points of the pins.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a guide somewhat tapered to form a tie, as shown in Fig. 1; but

tapered to form a tie, as shown in Fig. 1; but the guide may be made square, as shown in Fig. 4, or extremely tapered, as shown in Fig.

3, and the number of points may be increased or decreased, depending upon the style of tie worn. When I use material such as cardboard, I prefer to make the pins independent of the guide and secure them in position by sewing, riveting, or other means of fastening.

sewing, riveting, or other means of fastening. In Figs. 4 and 5 each pin a is passed through two holes and its shank bent over. In Fig. 7 55 I have shown the pins a made of flat pieces of metal sewed or otherwise secured in the guide. In the center of the guide I prefer to make an opening b to allow for the free passage of a stud or pin through the tie.

To guide the tying of the scarf, the guide is placed at the back of the scarf at the point where the wearer wishes to tie the scarf, and by simply turning the long portion of the scarf under the opposite portion, then grasp- 65 ing the tie and guide and passing the end back over the head portion of the tie and down back of the guide a four-in-hand scarf will be tied, and the portion having the shield directly back of it will form the cross-piece 70 of the scarf, this cross-piece being of a shape corresponding to the shape of the guide. The pin or stud can be inserted in the scarf before or after tying and passed through the opening in the guide. This opening may be 75 at one side or near the top, depending upon the style of wearing the pin in the scarf.

In some instances the pins or other fastenings may be dispensed with, the guide being held to the searf by the fingers during the 80 operation of tying.

I claim as my invention—

A guide for tying a scarf on the wearer, comprising a substantially rectangular plate having pins extending from said plate at the 85 corners, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS E. MYERS.

Witnesses:

MARY C. KENWORTHY, W. A. STERN.