To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William H. Blanchard, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Forms for Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a metallic form for neck scarfs, the object being to provide a device around which the tie may be wound and folded to provide the knot, whereby the form remains a permanent part of the scarf to retain the knot artistically draped thereon, the said form being provided with means for securing the free end or band of the scarf after the same has been brought around the collar.

The invention further consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the form, Fig. 2 is a central vertical transverse sectional view through the same, Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same, Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the first step in applying the scarf to the form, Fig. 5 is a view illustrating the second step in forming the knot of the scarf, Fig. 6 is a rear view to that disclosed in Fig. 5, Fig. 7 is a view illustrating the third step in forming the knot in the scarf, Fig. 8 is a view illustrating the fourth step in arranging the scarf upon the form, Fig. 9 is a rear view of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a view illustrating the scarf with the completed knot and the end or band secured by the form, and Fig. 11 is a rear elevation of the device as disclosed in Fig. 10.

The form is adapted for use with that style of scarfs known as four-in-hand ties, and comprises a frame 1 preferably of metal and preferably formed from a strand or strands of wire. The frame 1 includes a ring or elliptical-shaped lower portion or mouth 2 to which is connected opposite angular members or sides 3 and 4 respectively, the said sides having their upper ends connected through the medium of a bar 5 which is disposed centrally of the ring 2. The ring 2 is centrally formed upon both its front and rear faces with small loops 6 and 7 respectively, the loop 6 which is arranged at the front of the form being provided to add to the ornamentality of the device, or for the reception of a stone, monogram or some other ornamentation suitting the fancy of the owner while the loop 7 is adapted to receive one of the end links of a small chain 8, the said chain having its opposite end link secured to a stick pin 9. Arranged above the ring 2 and connecting the side members 3 and 4 is a band 10, the same being employed to reinforce or properly sustain the angular side members 3 and 4 at the lower portion of the form, as well as for preventing an inward bulging of the scarf when the same is applied to the form, as will hereinafter be clearly set forth. The side 3 at a short but suitable distance above the band 10 has secured thereon two bow-shaped members 11 and 12 respectively, the member 11 being bowed outwardly of the arms or sides 3 and 4, while the member 12 is bowed inwardly of the said arms.

The frame 1 is provided with an turned tongue 13 which is formed of spring material, and which preferably has its end looped, as at 14, so as not to inflict an injury to the scarf with which it is adapted to engage. The engaging loop 14 of the finger 13 is disposed only a slight distance to the rear of the upper connecting bar 5 of the form.

In applying the scarf 15 with an artistically formed knot, the smaller or what may be termed the band end of the scarf is first inserted through the ring 2, the scarf drawn upwardly of the form until a portion of the said scarf equaling the width of the form at the top thereof is brought over the bar 5 (see Fig. 4). The scarf is then brought over the bar 5 to the rear of the form, and has its end arranged at an angle beneath the bow-shaped arm 12 (see Figs. 5 and 6). The end of the scarf is thence brought over the face of the form and the portion of the scarf arranged upon the form at a direct right angle (see Fig. 7). The end of the scarf is then looped rearwardly and its end again brought under the arched member 12 (see Figs. 8 and 9). The free end of the scarf is now in a position to be arranged around the collar and is brought between the tongue 13 and pulled to adjust the same upon the collar, and from thence is passed through the rear member or ring 2 (see Figs. 10 and 11). The ornamented loop 6 is the only portion of the form disclosed when the knot is completed, and when the stick pin 9 is employed, the same is passed.
within the tie below the loop 6, or if desired, the entering member of the pin may be passed through the loop 6, which completes the tie.

By providing the pin with the chain 8, danger of the loss of the pin 9 is prevented, and also the pin is protected against surreptitious removal.

The loop 7 may be employed for the reception of a pin or similar securing element whereby the rear or strap portion of the tie may be properly retained with relation to the knot and to the front portion of said tie.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a form for the purpose described, a frame constructed of metal including a ring, diametrically arranged arms rising from the ring, a connecting member for the arms, a 20 spacing member for the arms, angularly arranged elliptical members upon the opposite sides of the frame and connected with one of the arms and with one of the corners of the frame, and an inwardly curved spring tongue having one of its ends formed with a flat loop arranged upon one of the corners of the frame.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. BLANCHARD, Jr.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. BLANCHARD,

WILLIAM B. HUGHES.