Dec. 13, 1927. 1,652,982

A. M. GREAN

SCARF

Filed April 19, 1927

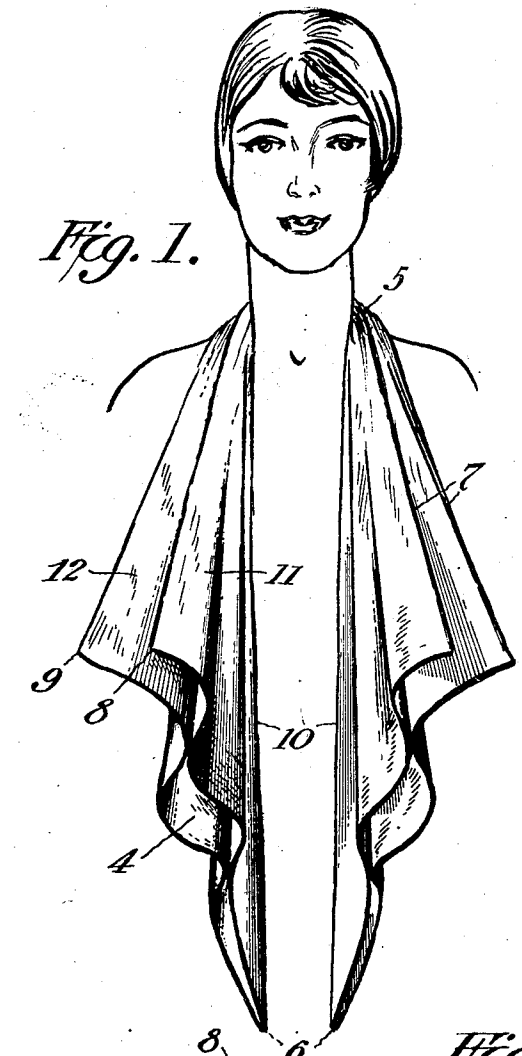


Fig. 1.

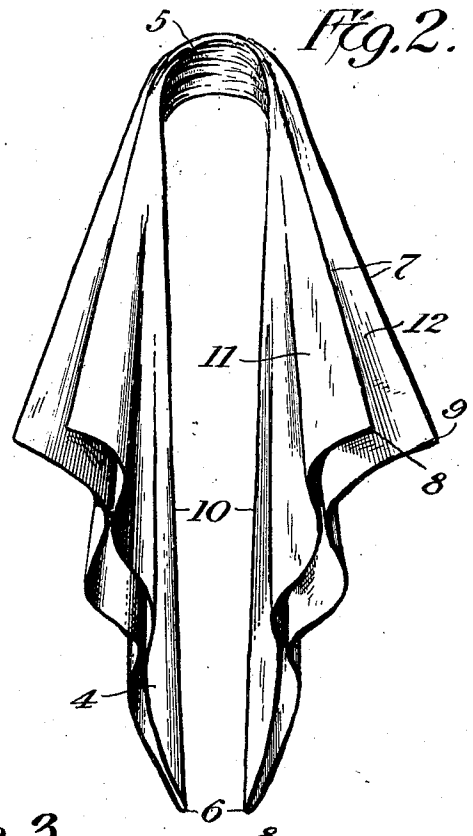


Fig. 2.

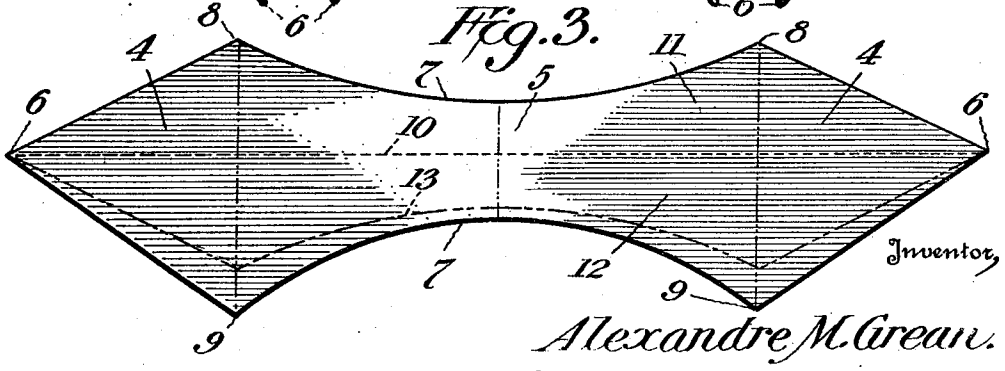


Fig. 3.

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCARF.

Application filed April 19, 1927. Serial No. 184,950.

The present invention relates to scarfs for personal wear, and the primary object is to provide a novel structural form that is comfortable to the wearer and drapes itself artistically to the form, at the same time producing a double effect in which the portions or sections are peculiarly displayed because of its formation.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the scarf in place on the wearer,

Figure 2 is a similar view of the scarf as shaped when being worn,

Figure 3 is a plan view of the scarf in its blank form.

In the structure shown, the scarf is formed of an elongated fabric body or sheet of any desired material, and it may be ornamented in any manner desired. In the flat or blank, as illustrated in Figure 3, it is provided with arrow-head end portions 4 and a narrowed neck 5 connecting the same. The end portions taper to pointed terminals 6, and the neck is produced by inwardly curved opposite edges 7 leading from side points 8 and 9.

What may be termed the longitudinal axis of the scarf, is indicated by the dotted line 10. It will be noted that it extends between the points 6, and it will be noted that it is nearer one of the side edges 7 and the points 8 than the other side edge 8 and the points 9. This therefore produces on one side of the axis 10 a longitudinal section 11 that is narrower than the correspondingly shaped section 12 on the other side of said axis 10.

The scarf is then doubled on the axis 10, and as a consequence it will bring the longitudinal edge 8—7—8 to the position shown by the dotted line 13. As a consequence one of the longitudinal edges is outset from the other and both longitudinal margins of the scarf are exposed. When the scarf is placed about the neck of the wearer, not only does the narrower central portion eliminate bulkiness in appearance and feeding, but the offset end portions produce a peculiarly graceful fullness that drapes itself artistically upon the wearer.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim, is:

1. A scarf comprising an elongated piece of fabric having a longitudinal axis on which it is folded, said axis being at one side of its longitudinal center so that the longitudinal edges are offset from each other, the central portions of the side margins being inset to provide a narrow neck-encircling portion.

2. A scarf comprising an elongated piece of fabric having its central portion narrower than its end portions and provided with inwardly curved side edges, said end portions tapering to substantially pointed terminals, the longitudinal axis of the sheet intersecting said terminals and being located nearer one side edge than the other, said axis constituting a line on which the scarf is folded and thereby causing the longitudinal edges to be out of line.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

ALEXANDRE M. GREAN.