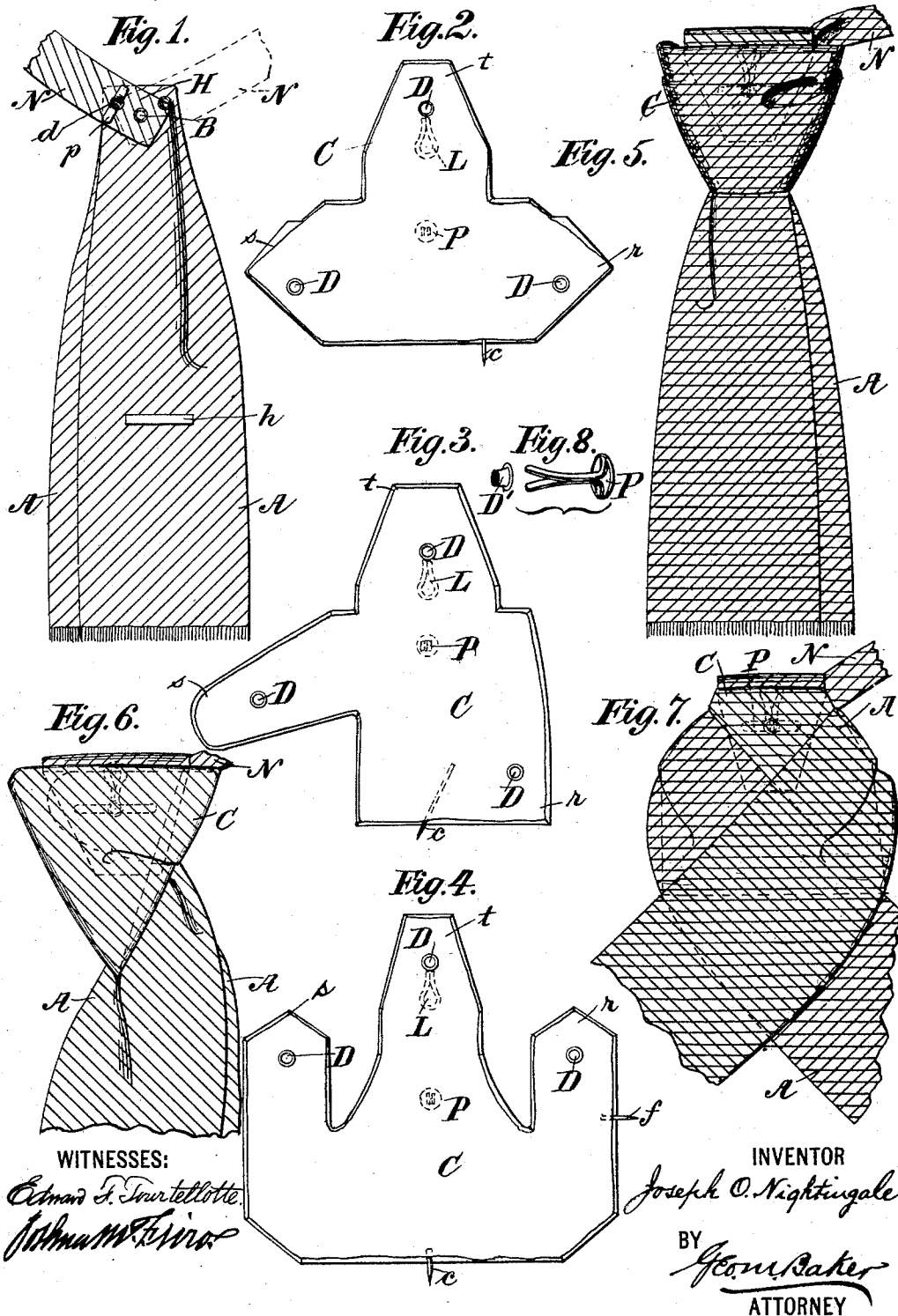


(No Model.)

J. O. NIGHTINGALE.
NECKSCARF.

No. 483,693.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH O. NIGHTINGALE, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,693, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed March 14, 1892. Serial No. 424,770. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH O. NIGHTINGALE, of the city of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-

scarfs, of which the following is a specification. My invention relates to combination neck-scarfs; and the object of my improvements is to provide a scarf composed of separable parts which may be easily and quickly put together and by having one of said parts of different shapes to produce scarfs of varied designs and styles. I accomplish this by the novel construction and arrangement of the parts of the scarf, as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the lower portion of the scarf, forming the flaps or apron and the attached neckband. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are rear views of different shapes of the upper portion or head of the scarf. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are front views of the scarfs when put together by combining the part shown in Fig. 1 with the parts shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, respectively. Fig. 8 is a view of the fastener P, by means of which the parts of the scarf are fastened together, and also of the eyelet D', by means of which the neckband is attached to the scarf in such a manner that the former has a swivel motion, as hereinafter described.

A A are the strips of material which form the flaps or apron of the scarf, which are united at the top H and provided with the eyelet-opening B.

C is the flat body portion of the head of the scarf, having the arms or extensions *s t r*, each of which latter is provided with an eyelet-opening D.

P is a two-pronged pin or other suitable fastener, the head of which is permanently secured in the flat body portion C and projects at right angles therefrom.

N is the neckband.

In combining the parts of my improved scarf the upper end H of the apron A is placed upon the flat body portion C, the legs of the fastener P passing through the opening B. The neckband N is then passed between the arms *s* and *t*, and the said arms *s, t*, and *r* are then folded down upon the head H, the legs of the fastener P passing through the opening

D in each arm. The legs of the fastener P are then bent over, so as to hold the parts firmly together, and the scarf is complete and ready for use, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. To make the scarf shown in Fig. 7, the head portion (shown in Fig. 4) is combined with the part shown in Fig. 1, securing the part A and its accompanying neckband N to the flat body portion of the head C, as above described; but instead of the flaps A A hanging straight down, as in the other cases, they are turned backward and upward, one being passed between the arms *s* and *t* and the other between the arms *r* and *t* and brought down on the front of the head-piece, crossing each other diagonally. The neckband N is passed between the arms *s* and *t*, as before described. The arms *s, t*, and *r* are then folded down and secured as before, thus forming the scarf shown in Fig. 7.

The fastener P may be of any convenient form of construction—such as what is commonly known as a “McGill paper-fastener”—and it may be attached to the head-piece C by permanently securing its head within the lining of C or in any other convenient manner.

The manner of separating the scarf into its component parts is apparent from the description of the construction of the scarf. The scarf may also be made reversible by having the two faces of the flaps A A made of different colors or designs and having head portions to correspond in color and design with the respective faces of the said flaps A A.

The neckband N may be permanently fastened to the flaps A A by sewing, &c., or it may be detachably connected thereto by means of a pin *p*, similar to fastener P, the legs of which are adapted to pass through the eyelet-opening *d*, as shown in Fig. 1. In that case, if the scarf be a reversible one, as above described, there must be two eyelet-openings *d* in the upper end of the flaps A, one on each side of the center, as shown in Fig. 1, so that as the scarf is reversed the position of the neckband may be changed accordingly, or the neckband may be attached to the flaps A by means of the eyelet D' in the opening B, (see Fig. 1,) the opening being through the end of the neckband as well as through the flaps A and the eyelet being sufficiently loose to ad-

mit of a swivel movement of the neckband and permit the latter to be thrown from one side to the other, as desired.

5 Instead of using a neckband, the scarf may be secured to the collar by means of the loop L, which is adapted to fit over the collar-button in the usual manner, or any other suitable device may be employed.

10 In the drawings I have shown three varieties of scarfs; but it is evident that by changing the shape of the head-piece C many different styles and designs may be produced.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 As a new article of manufacture, a neck-

scarf consisting of the combination of the apron portion A, provided in its upper end with the opening B, the head-piece or knot C, provided with the arms *s*, *t*, and *r*, each of said arms being provided with an opening D, the fastener P, permanently secured in the head-piece or knot C and having legs adapted to pass through the openings B D and to be bent over to secure together the parts of the scarf, and means for securing the scarf to the collar, 25 substantially as shown and described.

JOSEPH O. NIGHTINGALE.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. BAKER,

JOSHUA M. FURO.