March 8, 1966 L. L. GETTINGER 3,238,536

HEAD SCARF

Filed June 4, 1964

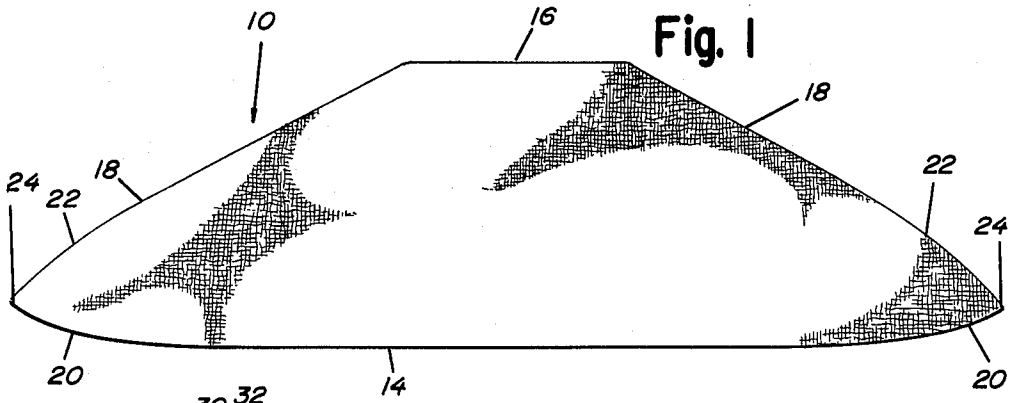


Fig. 1

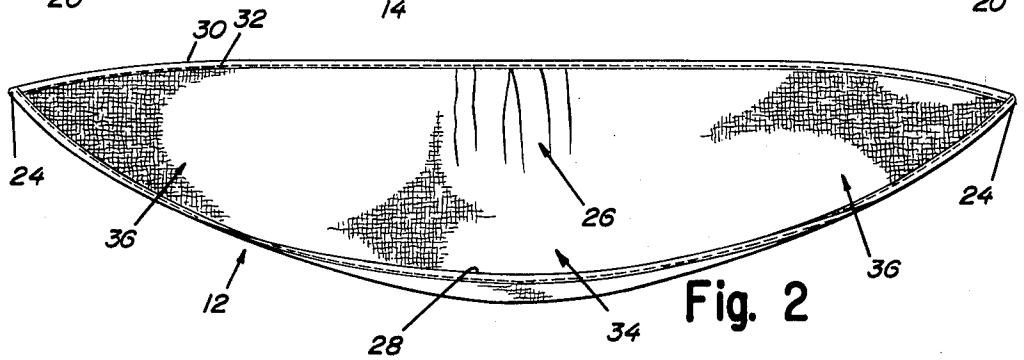


Fig. 2

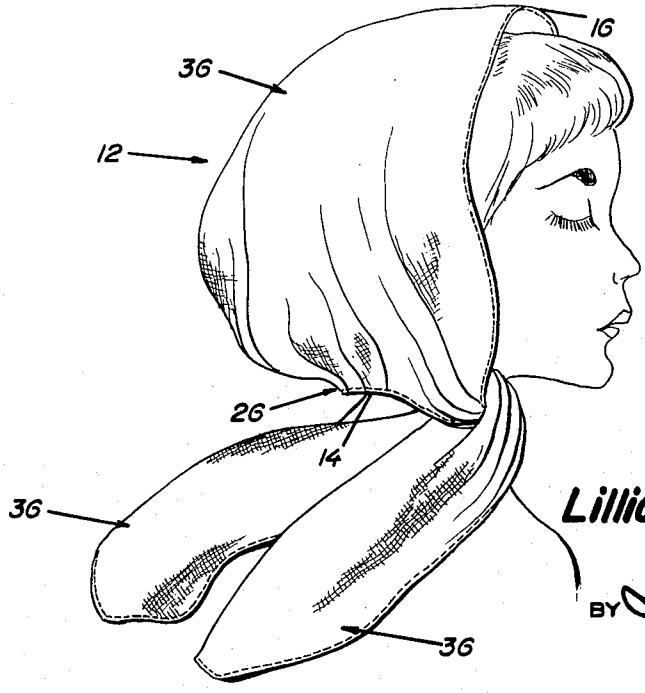


Fig. 3

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HEAD SCARF

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This invention relates to a head scarf and more particularly it relates to a covering which can be applied over the head of a wearer to enclose and protect her hair while simultaneously enhancing her appearance.

Various forms of head scarfs have been proposed in the past and, in most instances, such scarfs have taken the form of a generally triangular kerchief commonly known as a babushka. Such a babushka had a central portion which overlay the hair and wing portions which tied beneath the wearer's chin. The lower end of the central portion of the babushka was formed by the central apex of the triangular kerchief, and in use, this apex usually merely hung freely downward rearwardly of the wearer's neck. Not only was such a garment unattractive and unglamourous, but also it was not altogether satisfactory for protecting the hair from the wind unless it was tied down tightly in which case, it crushed the wearer's hairdo. This was due to the fact that the free lower rear end or apex of the babushka was spaced away from the wearer's neck and the wind could enter therebetween.

Accordingly, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide an improved head scarf which conforms to the hair contour of the wearer and which also fits snugly against the nape of the wearer's neck.

Another primary object of the present invention is to provide a head scarf of a mesh or interstitial construction which permits visual observation of the hair and the hairdo while the scarf is being worn.

A further primary object of the present invention is to provide a scarf which can be quickly, easily and inexpensively manufactured, yet which is attractive and fashionable and which enhances the appearance of the wearer.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a scarf which eliminates the central apex which, in former scarfs, hung freely behind the wearer's head.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a body blank for forming the aforesaid head scarf.

Other objects, advantages and salient features of the present invention will become apparent from the following detailed description, which, taken in connection with the annexed drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

The foregoing objects are attained by providing a head scarf formed from an initial trapezoidally shaped blank of chiffon material. The parallel sides of the blank define an elongated bottom edge and a foreshortened upper edge disposed medially of the bottom edge. The side edges of the blank extend angularly to connect the terminal ends of the upper and bottom edges. That portion of the blank beneath the upper edge forms the central section thereof, and those portions projecting laterally of the central section form wing portions. Within the central section, the blank is shirred at the periphery of the bottom edge to form a pocket which radiates from the shirred area toward the upper edge. All of the edges of the body blank are then folded over slightly and stitched in position to form a marginal band or ribbing which surrounds the scarf. In use, the scarf is applied over the wearer's head with the pocket or central portion overlying and conforming in shape to the hairdo of the wearer. The wing portions are then wrapped or tied beneath the wearer's chin to retain the scarf in its proper position. In this position, the shirred bottom edge fits snugly against the nape of the wearer's neck.

Referring to the drawing:

FIGURE 1 is a plan view of a blank utilized to form a head scarf in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is an inverted plan view of the blank of FIGURE 1 formed into a head scarf; and

FIGURE 3 is a side elevational view of the head scarf of FIGURE 2 applied over the head of a wearer.

In the drawings and in the descriptive matter following hereinafter, the blank is generally designated **10** and the head scarf itself is generally designated **12**.

The blank **10** is fabricated of a chiffon material having a fine mesh construction and, although nylon is the preferred material, any suitable synthetic material can be used to form the blank **10**. As can be seen from FIGURE 1, the blank **10** has a generally trapezoidal configuration defined by an elongated bottom edge **14**, a foreshortened upper edge **16** and opposed side edges **18** which interconnect the ends of the upper and bottom edges. The top edge **16** is spaced medially above the bottom edge in parallel relation thereto and has a length of approximately one-fifth that of the bottom edge **14**. As can be seen, the bottom edge **14** is substantially linear throughout its length, but near its terminal ends, it is curved or arched upwardly in a gentle arcuate shape as indicated at **20**. Similarly, the side edges **18** are substantially linear throughout their length but along their lower ends, they are curved or arched inwardly in a gentle arcuate shape as indicated at **22**. Each arcuate end section **20** of the bottom edge merges with its associated arcuate end section **22** of the side edge and their resultant merging or intersection creates an apex **24** disposed at each side of the blank and defining its outermost lateral extremities.

After the blank **10** has been properly formed, it is converted into the scarf **12**, as shown in FIGURE 2. To form the scarf **12**, the blank is shirred centrally along the bottom edge **14**. Such shirring is generally designated **26** and is comprised of a series of pleats or folded-over sections extending away from the periphery of the scarf along its bottom edge. The shirring of the bottom edge causes the formation of a pocket **28** which radiates from the shirred area toward the upper edge **16**.

The shirring itself can be accomplishd in any suitable manner, such as, for example, by a pleating attachment for a conventional sewing machine. After the pleats have been successfully formed, they are retained in place by a stitching operation. Prior to or during this stitching operation, all of the edges are folded over slightly to form a peripheral banding or ribbing **30** which is held in position by a single, or, if desired, a double, stitch **32** which not only serves to tack down the ribbing **30** but also acts as a means for retaining the shirring or pleating **26** in its properly folded position.

Although the completed scarf **12** is only a single sheet or member, it may be considered as having a plurality of sub-divisions or portions. The pocket **28**, or defined in another way, that portion beneath the upper edge **16** which extends down to and includes the shirred area **26**, forms a central or hair covering portion generally designated **34**. On either side of the portion **34**, wing portions **36** are defined and these wing portions extend between the portion **34** and each of the apices **24**.

In use, as is shown in FIGURE 3, the scarf **12** can be applied over the wearer's head with the central portion **34** covering and conforming to the hair style of the wearer. The wing portions **36** can be tied or wrapped beneath the chin of the wearer to retain the portion **34** in its proper hair covering position. In that position, the medial portion of the bottom edge **14** circumferentially surrounds at least a part of the wearer's neck with the

shirred area **26** fitting snugly against the nape of the neck. When the scarf is worn in such a manner, it not only protects the hairdo of the wearer and prevents it from being windblown, but it also serves as an attractive item of apparel which enhances the appearance of the wearer. Moreover, due to the mesh construction of the scarf **12**, the wearer's hair is at least partially visible even while the scarf is being worn.

After reading the foregoing detailed description, it should be apparent that the objects set forth at the outset of this specification have been successfully achieved. Accordingly, what is claimed is:

1. A scarf adapted to cover the hair of a wearer and comprising:

a chiffon body of fine mesh construction;

said body being initially formed of generally trapezoidal shape;

said trapezoidally shaped body having an elongated bottom edge, a short upper edge spaced medially of and parallel to the bottom edge, and angled side edges extending inwardly and upwardly from said bottom edge to said upper edge;

said bottom edge being substantially linear along its length but having upwardly curving terminal end portions which form a gentle arcuate shape at either end of said bottom edge;

said side edges extending linearly away from the ends of said upper edge but having their lower ends curving inwardly to form a gentle arcuate shape which merges into said bottom edge arcuate shape and thus forms a pair of apices defining the lateral extremities of said scarf;

said body being shirred centrally of said bottom edge to form a pocket radiating from said shirred area toward said upper edge;

said pocket defining a hair covering portion adapted to overlie and conform to the wearer's hair and those portions on either side of said hair covering portion defining wing portions which form the lateral extensions of said scarf;

said wing portions being adapted to be tied together beneath the wearer's chin to retain said hair covering portion in place upon the wearer's head with said shirred area hugging closely against the nape of the wearer's neck.

2. A scarf as defined in claim **1** wherein said bottom edge is substantially five times the length of said upper edge.

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