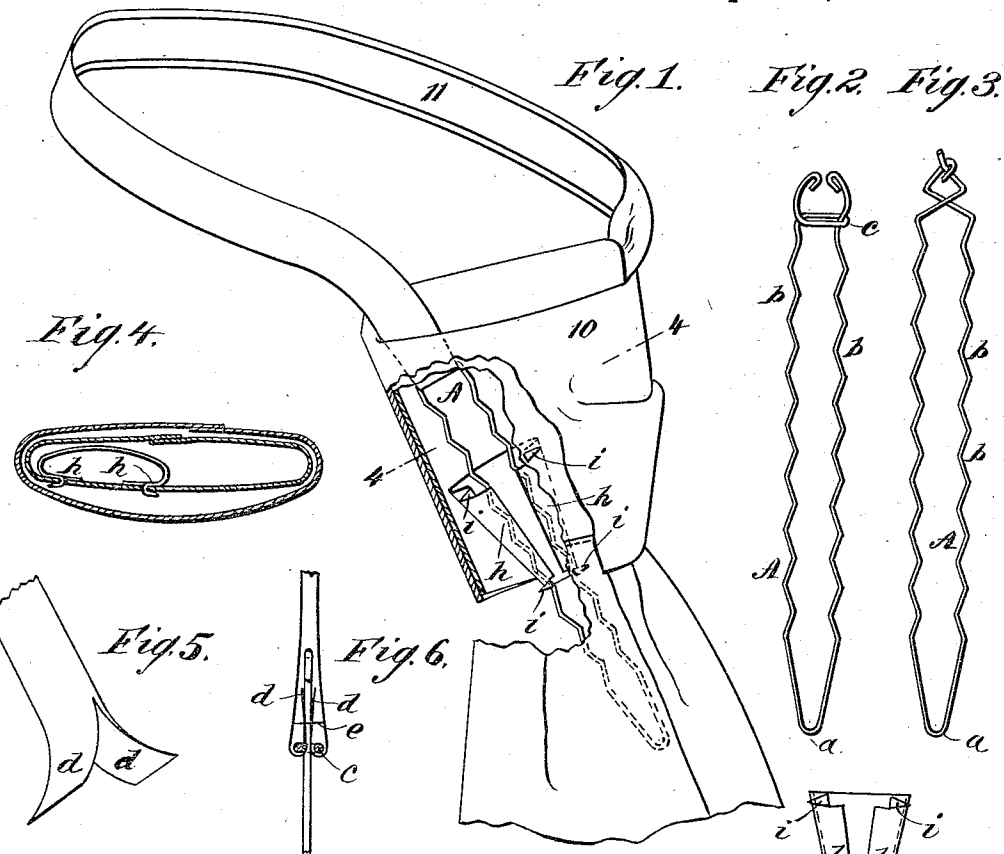
(No Model.)

G. L. DALE.

NECKSCARF.

No. 437,579. Patented Sept. 30, 1890.



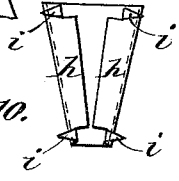


Fig. 7.

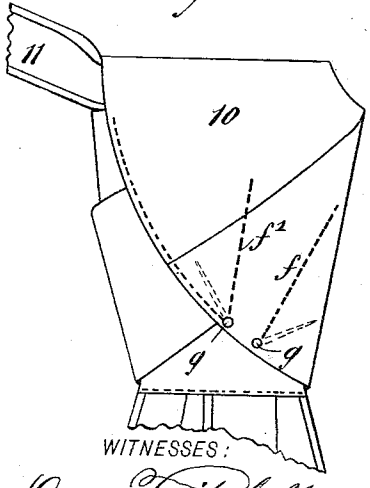


Fig. 8.

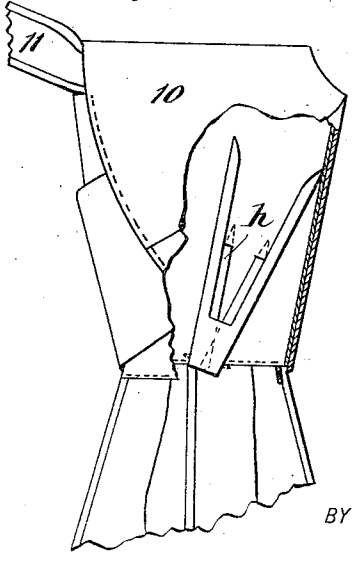
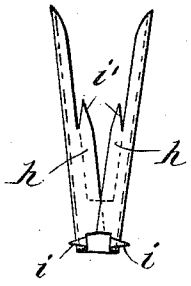


Fig. 9.



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NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 437,579, dated September 30, 1890.

Application filed September 28, 1889. Serial No. 325,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. DALE, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cravat or Scarf Fastener, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Prior to my invention great difficulty has been experienced in providing an efficient scarf or cravat fastener, and one which at the same time is cheap and durable.

It is to overcome the objections to the existing form of fastener that I have designed the fastener forming the subject-matter of this application; the invention consisting in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of a scarf, representing the same as it appears when provided with my improved fastener, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side view of my preferred form of scarf-band tip. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a modified construction. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the lower end of a scarf-band, representing the same as it appears when arranged for connection with my preferred form of tip. Fig. 6 is a view of a portion of the tip and of the lower end of the band, parts being shown in section, and the parts being represented as they appear prior to the stitching or clamping of the band ends. Fig. 7 is a view of the rear of a scarf-shield, representing a modified form of retaining device. Fig. 8 is a similar view of my preferred form of stop, parts being shown in section. Fig. 9 is a front view of the catch or stop represented in Fig. 8; and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a modified form of stop or fastener.

In the drawings, 10 represents a scarf-body, and 11 the band thereof. The band-tip, which forms the principal feature of my present invention, is made from a single length of wire, as A, that is bent upon itself at *a*, the side lengths or members of the tip so formed being corrugated or irregularly formed, as shown at *b b*. The ends of the wire A may be united in any proper way; but I prefer to form one of the tip members with a loop *c*, through which the other tip member is passed, the loop *c* being substantially at right angles to the general length of the tip; but the parts might be united as represented in Fig. 3, or in any other way, the only requirement being that the ends of the tip members be held from spreading and that an opportunity be afforded for a proper connection between the tip and the band 11.

With the construction shown in Fig. 2, (which, as before stated, is my preferred construction,) I slightly slit the end of the band 11, and the ends so formed, which are shown at *d*, I tuck in between the members of the loop *c*. I then slightly stitch the parts upon the line *e*, and having so stitched the parts I compress the members of the loop *c*, whereby I firmly and quickly connect the tip and band.

In connection with the tip formed as above described, I provide the scarf body or shield with a stop which the tip can readily engage. This stop may be formed by stitching a pocket in the shield upon the lines *f f'*, as shown in Fig. 7, and by placing pins *g* in a position such that when the tip is inserted it will bear against such pins; but in practice I prefer to form my stop as represented in Figs. 8 and 9, the same consisting in a metallic body provided with side wings *h h*, the space between which is contracted at the lower end thereof, the lower ends of the wings having laterally-projecting penetrating prongs *i* and the upper ends having longitudinally-extending prongs *i'*. The prongs *i'* are first pushed into the scarf-head and then the lower end of the stop is compressed to press the prongs *i* inwardly and then allowed to expand and press the prongs into the fabric. The stop will then be in the position shown in Fig. 8. Or, if desired, I may form the stop as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 10, such stop consisting of a piece of metal cut to the required form and bent to form wings *h*, the lower end of the stop being greatly contracted, so that when the tip is adjusted, as represented in Fig. 1, its members will be slightly compressed—that is, moved the one toward the other against the tension of the wire from which the tip is formed—and consequently the tip will be held to place in the position to which it has been adjusted.

The sheet metal at the upper and lower ends of the wings *h* is cut and bent outward to form prongs *i*, that are adapted to enter the fabric from which the body or shield of the scarf is formed, the body of the stop or keeper being slightly compressed when it is desired to attach the same to the scarf shield or body, this compressing carrying the two prongs of each set of prongs nearer together, so that when the prongs are applied to the fabric and the pressure upon the stop-body is released the prongs will enter the fabric and will act to hold the stop or keeper in the required position, as represented in Figs. 1 and 4, thus obviating the necessity of sewing the keeper to the scarf shield or body.

From the above description it will be seen that a stop or keeper constructed as above described may be quickly and securely connected to the scarf-body, and, being in position, will act to hold the tip in any position required; but when it is desired to take off the scarf the tip may be readily withdrawn from its stop or keeper.

Although I greatly prefer to corrugate both members of the tip, still I have found that by corrugating one member only I secure very satisfactory results.

My improved fastener is not only easily manipulated, but it is reliable and may be cheaply manufactured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in a scarf, with the corrugated scarf-tip, of a stop on the shield through which the tip is to pass, the width of the tip being greater through its opposed outward-projecting corrugations than the space between the locking portions of the stop, whereby the members of the tip will be compressed in passing through the stop and then expand and lock the tip in place therein, substantially as set forth.

2. A scarf-band-tip stop consisting in the tapering open-ended body having opposed wings *h h*, projecting toward each other, and upper and lower sets of prongs, one set projecting in the direction of the length of the stop and the other laterally, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a scarf and its neckband, of a tip connected to the band and formed with corrugations, and a stop or keeper carried by the scarf body or shield, said stop or keeper having a contracted opening through which the tip passes, the tip members being compressed in so passing through the stop-opening.

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