(No Model.)

J. H. FLEISCH.

Neck Scarf.

No. 236,570. Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

Fig. 1

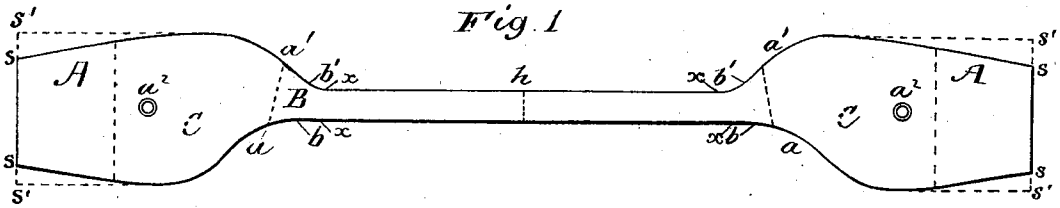


Fig. 2.

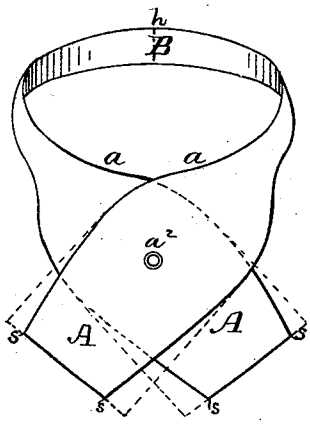


Fig. 3.

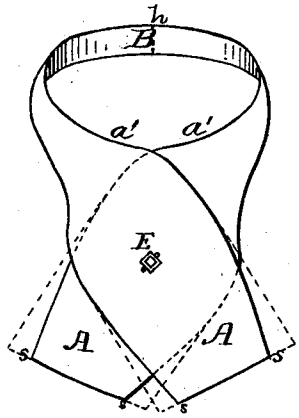


Fig. 4.

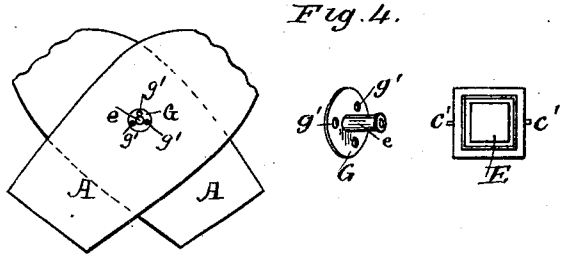
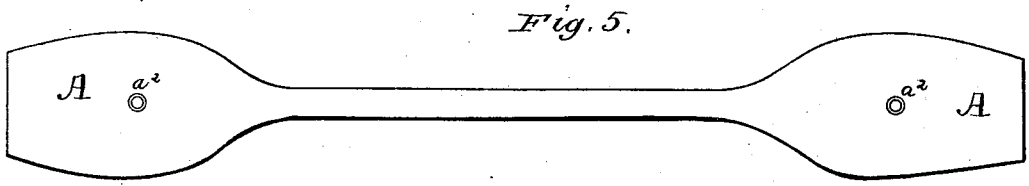


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,570, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed November 23, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. FLEISCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of flat neckscarfs which have aprons made to cross each other in front and a narrow band to go round the neck.

My improvement consists in forming the neckband and the aprons of one continuous piece, and so shaping and constructing the two side edges of the apron and their upper edges and both edges of the neckband that the whole scarf can be made interchangeable, and be worn with either side edges of the aprons as the outer edges and either edge of the neckband uppermost.

The further object of my invention is to so construct a flat scarf that by interchanging the respective side edges of the aprons, and at the same time reversing the neckband, one adjustment will form a neckscarf adapted to fit the smaller sizes of necks, and the reverse adjustment will form a neckscarf for larger sizes of necks.

The advantages of my invention are, that while providing a neat-fitting scarf, that can be adjusted to form a neck-opening of all the conventional neck-sizes usually manufactured by the trade, it will at the same time, in turn, utilize the two edges of the neckband, the two side edges, and the upper edges of each apron, so that when one series of these edges have been worn or soiled the transposition of the scarf will locate the other edges in suitable position for use. Thus I provide a reversible scarf that can be worn with either edge of the aprons inwardly or outwardly, and when worn in either respective position can be adjusted to fit any intermediate-sized neck, as hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings that accompany this specification, Figure 1 represents my improved scarf spread wide open. Fig. 2 represents the same closed and adapted for the larger size neck-openings. Fig. 3 represents the same scarf in a transposed position from that shown in Fig. 2, adapted for the smaller size neck-openings. Fig. 4 shows a separable button or stud in detail, and also illustrates one manner of attaching the rear disk to the back of the aprons. Fig. 5 represents a scarf made according to my invention, the aprons of which are curved on both of their sides alike.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts on each figure.

A blank is first cut, practically of the form and shape of Fig. 1, and is made up with the usual face-covering, back lining, and internal foundation, all cut to conform to the same outline and configuration. The upper portion of the aprons, at about their points of conjunction with the neckband, have additional internal stiffening-pieces, which conform to the upper curves and side edges of the aprons, and are carried down a required distance, substantially as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, C.

A A are the aprons. B is the neckband. The neckband proper is a narrow strip with parallel side edges, *b b b' b'*, which, at their terminal ends on both edges gradually slope or curve toward the aprons A A. The neckband B is thus widened somewhat on both sides as it approaches the respective points of conjunction with the aprons; but the degrees of divergence of the edges *b b'* are not the same on each side. The edges *b b'* commence to diverge from their parallel edges toward and into the aprons A A at about the point *x x*, and are carried into and terminate in the upper curves, *a a a' a'*. On the upper edges of each apron, commencing at the point where the diverging lines of the neckband B terminate, they are invertedly curved toward the respective apron-corners, and thence the side edges of the aprons A A are curved outwardly, and thence the side edges of the aprons are gradually inclined in oblique lines toward the lower points, *s s*, although from the termination of the curved lines the side edges may be carried down in straight lines, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, *s' s'*.

It will thus be observed that when the aprons are crossed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the upper inverted curved edges, *a a'*, of the aprons A and continuous side curves, in conjunction with the neckband B, form a complete scarf, having neckband and cross-aprons, the upper inverted curved edges, *a a'*, of which fit neatly under the throat.

The aprons in practice are crossed in front,

and are fastened to each other by means of a pivoted separable button or stud, in manner as hereinafter described.

I do not desire to limit myself to any exact degree of divergence of the neckband B after departing from right parallel lines that form the main strip, neither to any special degree of curvature of the upper edges, *a a a' a'*, of the aprons, nor of the exact curves of the side edges of the aprons, as it is obvious these can all be varied without departing from the scope of my invention. It is also obvious that the neckband B, instead of being in one continuous piece, may be joined in the center, as shown in Fig. 1, at *h*. It is, moreover, obvious that the lower end line, *s s*, Fig. 1, may be widened, and thereby be but a modification of my invention.

The pivotal device for connecting the two front aprons admits of more or less divergence of the aprons from a horizontal to an oblique position, by which means the opening formed by the neckband and upper curves, *a a a' a'*, will be increased or diminished, as illustrated by dotted lines, Figs. 2 and 3.

In order to apply and operate this part of my invention the two aprons are provided with circular slots a^2, located as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in order to receive the separable button or stud, as illustrated in detail, Fig. 4. In the slot a^2, on each of the aprons, I preferably insert an ordinary eyelet.

E is the front disk of an ordinary separable button. It has the usual central pin or post, *e*, and is operated by means of pushers or knobs *e'*, connected with springs or any other of the well-known devices in separable buttons.

The rear shoe of the separable button consists of a flat disk, G, having a central post, *e*, at right angles with the disk, which fits within or slides over the post on the front disk, and to this construction and manner of connecting the two parts of the button I lay no claim, as it is well known in the art to which it relates.

The rear disk, G, is pierced with a required number of circular holes, *g' g' g'*, or has other means by which it can be permanently attached to the fabric of which the apron is formed, one form of attachment being illustrated in Fig. 4 on a broken part of the rear of the aprons A A; but I lay no claim herein to this construction of the rear disk, or its mode of attachment, as the device is embodied in another specification which I have prepared and for which I am about making application for Letters Patent.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A neckscarf having a neckband consisting of a narrow strip the ends of which diverge to and connect with two front aprons, each of which has two inverted curves, forming their upper edges, substantially as described.

2. A neckscarf consisting of a narrow neckband, B, and front aprons, A, each having their upper edges inwardly curved and their side edges outwardly curved, connected together by means of a pivoted separable button or clasp so arranged and located that said aprons can be diverged at any desired angle, and enlarge or decrease the opening for the neck, substantially as described.

3. A neckscarf having front aprons the respective upper exterior edges of which are inverted, rounded, or curved, in combination with outward curves on the side edges of each apron, substantially as described.

4. A neckscarf having depending aprons A, each apron being curved or rounded at its upper edges and at each of its side edges, when such upper and side curves and rounded portions have different degrees of divergence and convergence on their respective opposite edges, all adapted to form a complete scarf, adjustable, by means of a pivotal connection, to various-sized necks, substantially as described.

5. In a neckscarf, the narrow band B, tapering at both edges at each extremity, and the front aprons, A, whose opposite sides and upper edges have inverted and converged curves, forming continuous sinuous lines on each apron, when the said sinuous lines are dissimilar on each side of each apron, in combination with eyelet-holes a^2 and a pivoted connecting-button, substantially as described.

JACOB H. FLEISCH.

Witnesses:
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J. P. FITCH.