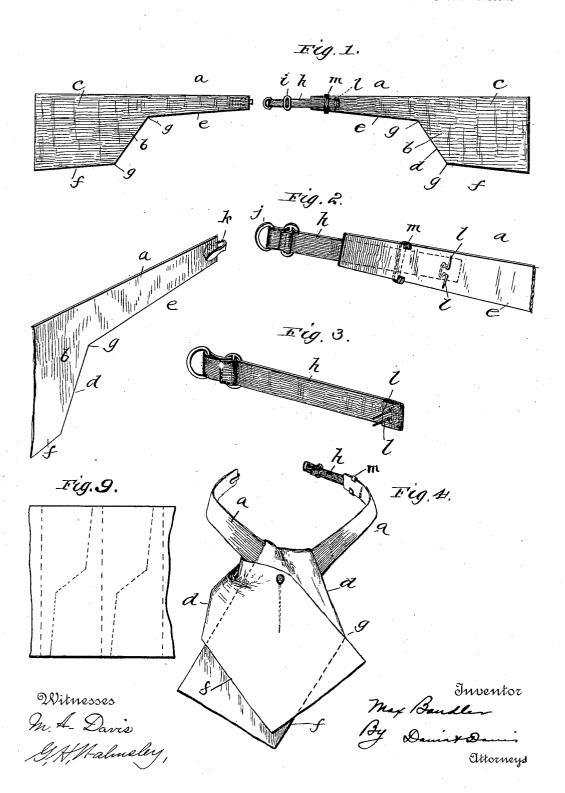
M. BANDLER.

NECKSCARF.

(Application filed June 25, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I.

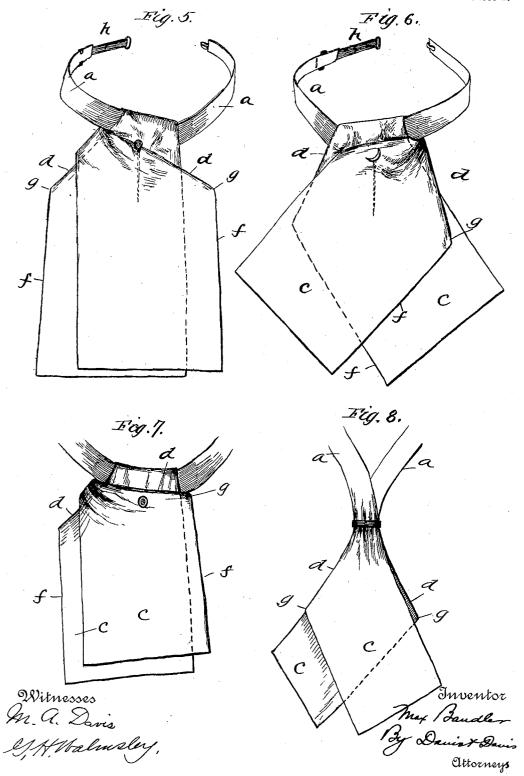


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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX BANDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,551, dated November 1, 1898.

Application filed June 25, 1898. Serial No. 684,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX BANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city of New York, and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new aud useful Improvements in Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of the two sections composing the scarf detached; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of the neckband portions, showing the elastic connection; Fig. 3, a detail perspective view of said connecting de-15 vice; and Figs. 4 to 8, inclusive, are perspective views showing some of the ways in which the scarf may be made up by the wearer; and Fig. 9, a detail diagram showing the manner in which the scarf-sections may be cut from 20 a strip of fabric.

The object of the invention is to economize in material and so shape the sections that a great variety of styles may be made up by the wearer and when made up may be put on 25 and taken off without disturbing the knot or arrangement, whereby the scarf will possess the advantages of a ready-made scarf and also those of the individual make-up scarf.

A further object is to provide a detachable 30 connecting device for the sections, which is especially valuable in connection with a scarf of this variety, as more fully hereinafter set

forth.

The invention consists, essentially, in mak-35 ing the scarf of two separable sections, the point of separation being midway the length of the collar-band portion and the adjacent ends at the point of separation being connected by a detachable and longitudinally-ex-40 tensible device and each section having its free ends widened, so as to form apron-like portions, whereby the scarf may be made up while off and may then be put on and taken off without destroying the knot or intertwined 45 portion, and whereby also (by the medium of the extensible connecting device) the shortness of the collar-band portions and the ununiformity in the length of the two sections of the same may be compensated for and the 50 knotted portion brought to its proper position in front, as more fully hereinafter set forth. der-like soft sections adapted to be intertwined and connected at the rear of the collar-band portions by an extensible and de- 55 tachable device, these peculiarly-shaped sections enabling a great variety of scarfs of the present styles to be made up and changed as often as desired by the wearer, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

The invention further consists of a fastening device for the disconnected ends of the collar-band portion, said fastening device consisting of a connecting-strap extensible as to length and provided with means for detach- 65 ably connecting one of said ends to one of the sections and provided at its other end with means whereby said other end is overlapped upon the adjacent end of the other

section and is made longitudinally adjustable 70 thereon, as and for the purposes set forth.

The sections are used in pairs of exact duplicates, each section being preferably constructed substantially rudder-shaped, as shown in Fig. 1. Each section consists of a 75 piece of fabric having one end formed into a narrow neckband a and its other end into a wide apron portion c, the said two portions being connected by an intermediate portion b, one of the edges d of this intermediate por- 80 tion being obliquely arranged to connect the adjacent edges e and fof the end portions a and c, the corners g, formed by the junction of the edges, being obtusely angular, the edges e and f also arranged slightly obliquely with re- 85spect to the opposite edges of the strip, the narrow portion a tapering toward one end of the strip and the wide portion c widening toward the other end. The edge of the strip or piece opposite the oblique edges d, e, and 90 f is straight and unbroken from one end to the other of the strip. Each section is cut in one piece, as is obvious, and for the sake of economy the sections are preferably cut in pairs from a suitable blank, as shown in Fig. 95 The sections are used in pairs, being detachably and adjustably connected together at the ends of their collar-band portions by a suitable strap h, which is elastic; but any suitable detachable and adjustable connec- 100 tion may be employed, as is obvious.

The advantage of a neckscarf of this peculiar construction lies in the great number The invention further consists of two rud- | of shapes and styles of the prevailing mode 613,551

it may be made up into, the wearer being enabled to make up a scarf to suit his individual taste and to change the style thereof whenever he desires, the scarf having of 5 course the desirable appearance of the individual make-up scarf and not that of the ready-made scarf. By means of the adjustable and detachable connection between the sections the scarf may not only be adjusted to to different-sized collars, but is also rendered capable of being easily put on and taken off without disturbing the knot or arrangement of the aprons, thereby adding to the abovementioned advantages of variety and appear-15 ance the advantage of a ready-made tie. will be observed that in making up the scarf the aprons may be simply placed one upon the other and fastened by a ring or pin, as in Fig. 8, and when the exposed apron is soiled 20 or worn the under apron may be brought in front and used. In making up other forms—such as "puffs," "waterfalls," &c.—a great variety of novel and pleasing shapes can be obtained, and when the desired shape is once 25 made up the wearer can, by reason of the detachable band portions, put the scarf on and take it off without disturbing the make-up. It will be observed that an essential feature lies in having one edge of each section sub-30 stantially straight and its opposite edge broken into three portions, the intermediate portion being abruptly inclined from the narrow portion of the strip to the wide apron portion, this peculiar shape being the means 35 whereby a great variety of shapes can be made up. It will also be perceived that when the wearer tires of one style he can readily make up another shape while the scarf is off, the adjustable connecting device being suit-40 ably adjusted to compensate for the varying lengths of the neckband portions a. It will also be seen that a considerable saving in material is effected, since all the fabric may be utilized, as shown in Fig. 9, and since the 45 same elegant appearance can be obtained with this scarf as is obtained with the much longer one-piece scarfs now on the market. The adjustable fastening device consists of, as stated, an elastic strap h, having one 50 end looped upon itself by means of a sliding buckle i, this loop carrying a ring or eye j, adapted to detachably engage a hook k on the end of one of the band parts a. The

means of a pair of bendable prongs l, which are fastened permanently to the band h and are stuck through the portion a of the scarf and bent over upon the inner face of the same. 60 The portion a of the neckscarf is provided with a suitable keeper-strap m to hold the strap h to the scarf-band. The ring j and hook k enable the sections to be readily detached for putting on and taking off the 65 scarf, and the buckle i enables the band to be shortened and lengthened. The adjust-

other end of the band h is adjustably attached

55 to the band portion of the other section by

to be overlapped upon and attached to the end portion of the neckband and fastened at different points along its length, the prongs 70 being readily straightened for withdrawal from the neckband. This peculiar connecting device is rendered advantageous by the peculiar form and manner of making up the scarf, an unusual range of adjustability be- 75 ing necessary to cover all styles of scarfs, since in some styles of scarfs the ends of the neckband portion a will practically touch or overlap, while in other styles there will be a considerable space for the connecting device 80 to span. As is obvious, to get the peculiar advantage of the shape of the aprons the person making up the scarf should not be hindered with the necessity of leaving the projecting portions a of uniform or, in fact, of 85 any special length. Hence the advantage of a fastening device of the peculiar sort described.

Thus making the scarf of two sections separated at the middle of its collar-band en- 90 ables the knot to be formed by intertwining the ends of the narrow portions, whereby the creasing, soiling, and mussing of the front or apron portions by having to intertwine them to form the knotted portion is avoided, thus 95 enabling the aprons to be made unusually wide and insuring their smoothness and freshness for a long time. By means of the extensible connecting-strap it will be observed that after the desired knot is made by the 100 wearer he can so adjust the connecting-strap that the collar-band portions will not only fit his collar but will bring the knotted portion to the proper point in front—namely, coincident with the front opening of the collar.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. A neckscarf comprised of an intermediate narrow neckband portion and apron- 110 like end portions, the neckband portion being divided midway its length, and a longitudinally-extensible device connecting the separated ends of the band portion, said device being detachable from one of the sec- 115 tions, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. A neckscarf comprised of an intermediate narrow neckband portion and apronlike end portions, the neckband portion being divided midway its length, and a longi- 120 tudinally-extensible device, and a strap connecting the separated ends of said band portions, one end of said strap being detachably connected with one of the band portions and its other end being overlapped upon the ad- 125 jacent band portion and being longitudinally adjustable thereon, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A neckscarf comprising two independent soft sections, each having a narrow neck- 130 band portion and a wide apron portion, the said sections being adapted to be intertwined to produce the knots of make-up scarfs of able prong-fastening enables the elastic band I various forms, and a device detachably connecting the ends of the neckband portions, said device consisting of a band, a pin in one end of said band and adapted to detachably connect it to the neckband of one of the scarfsections at any desired point, and means whereby the free end of this band may be detachably connected to the end of the neckband portion of the other scarf-section, whereby knots requiring various lengths of material may be made up and the neckband then ad-

justed to fit to the wearer and the scarf applied and removed from the neck without disturbing the intertwined portion.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 15 this 24th day of June, 1898.

MAX BANDLER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. BANDLER, CHARLES VICTORIUS.