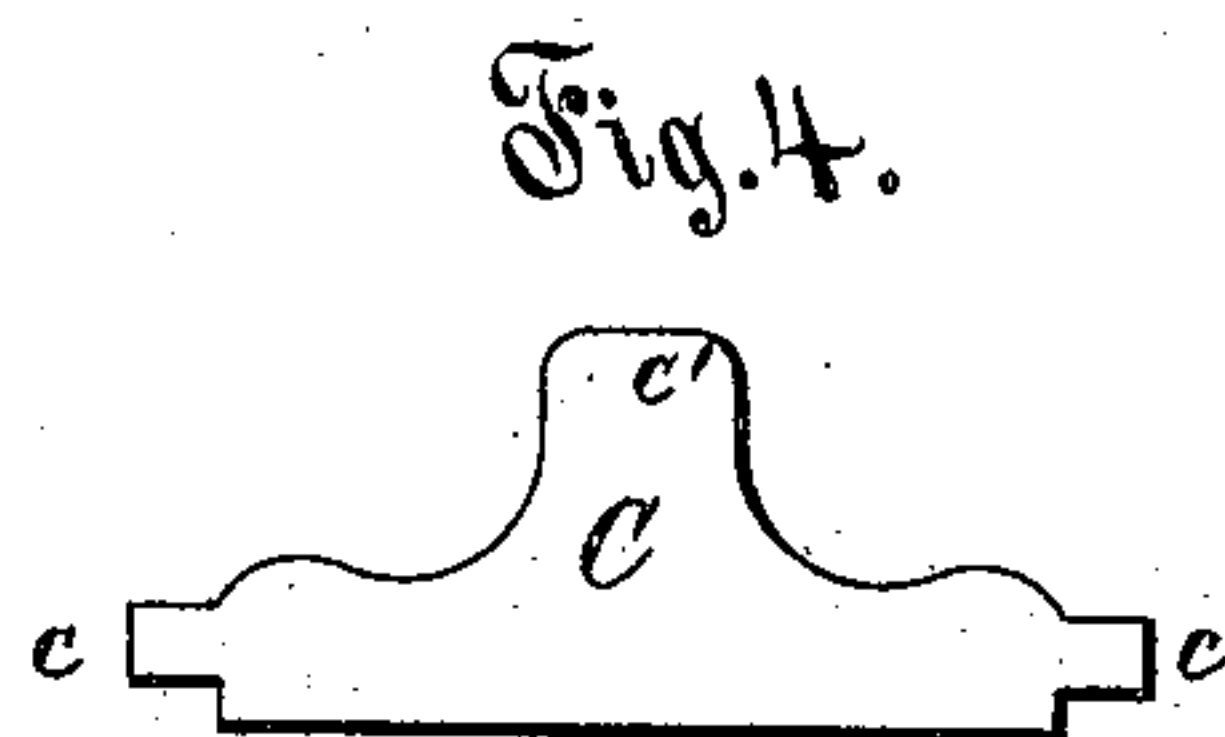
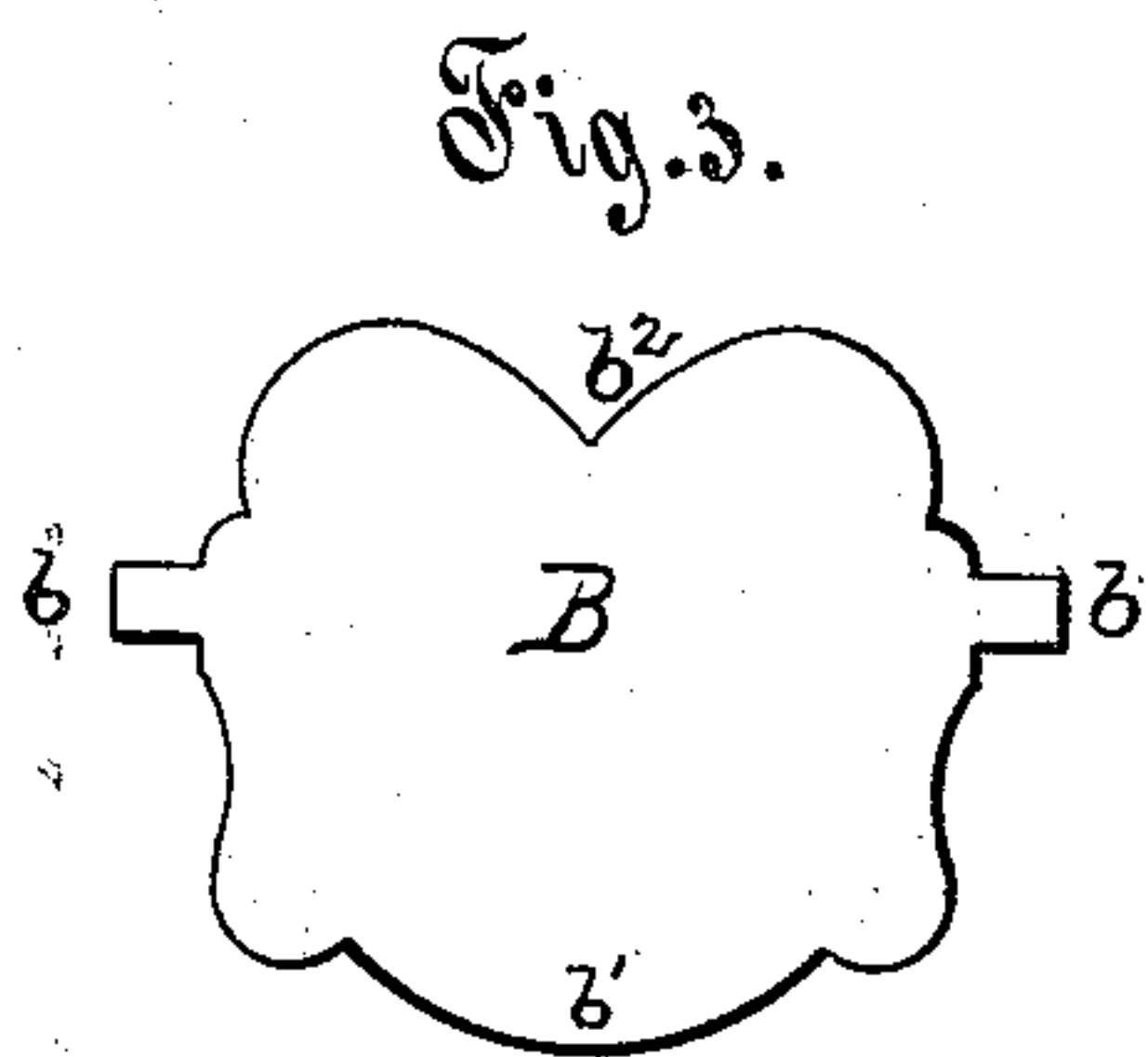
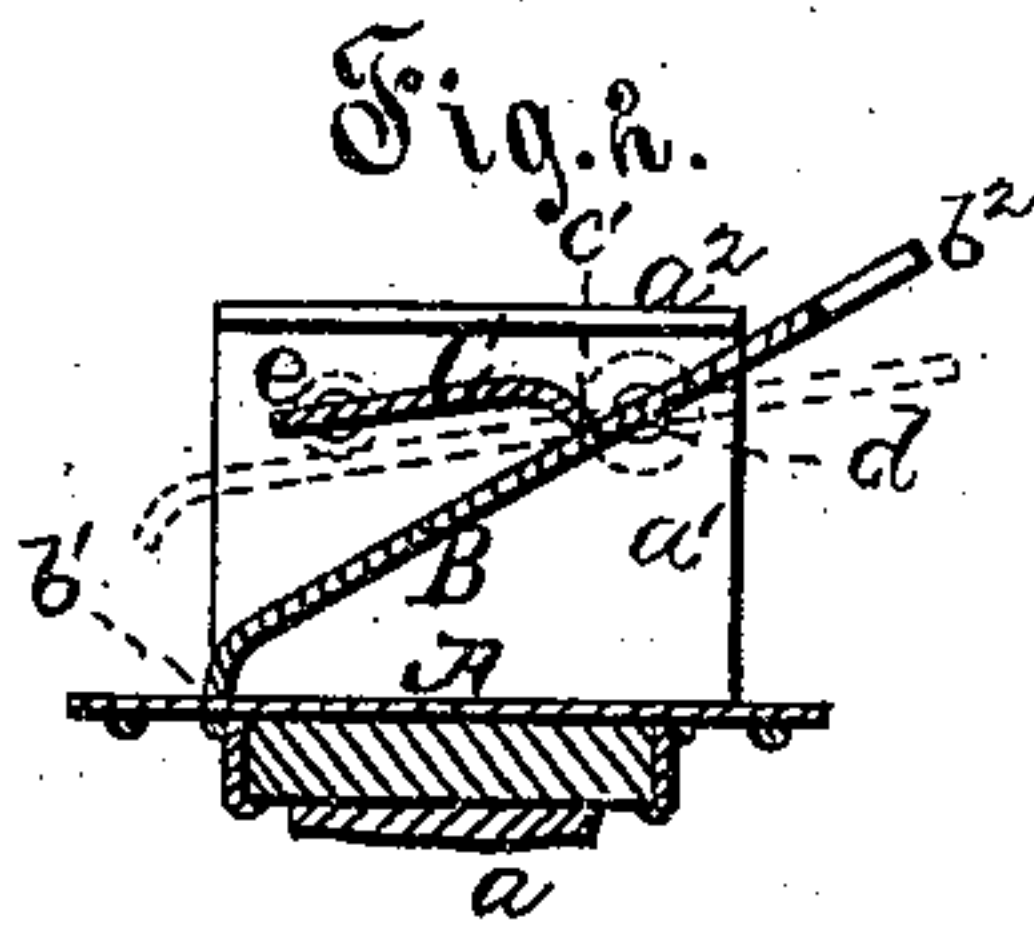
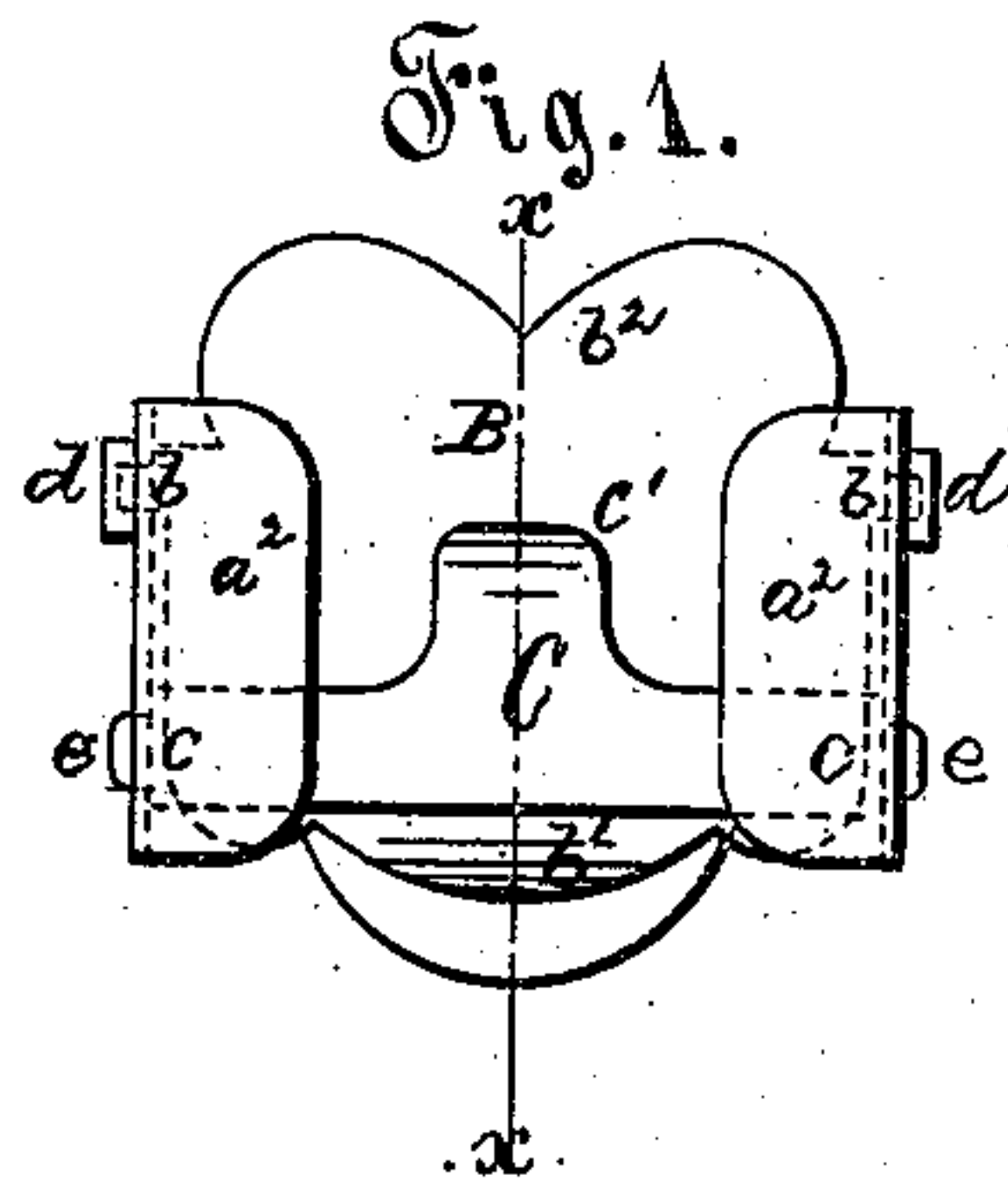


A. SCHOFIELD  
Scarf-Ring.

No. 211,594.

Patented Jan. 21, 1879



Witnesses:  
Theodore. Master.  
B. S. Clark.

Inventor:  
Alfred Schofield  
By Fitch Fitch  
His Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SCHOFIELD, OF WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SCARF-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,594**, dated January 21, 1879; application filed August 19, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED SCHOFIELD, of Wrentham, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, am the inventor of an Improved Scarf Holder or Clasp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a scarf holder or clasp intended to slide upon and hold together the free ends of a neck-scarf; and it consists in the combination of devices or parts, hereinafter particularly named and described, whereby the holder or clasp is held at any desired place upon the scarf.

Figure 1 is a rear view of a scarf holder or clasp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 show the blanks which are struck to form the peculiar devices which are essential features of my invention.

At A is shown the holder or clasp, which is made with the ornamental front *a*, the sides *a*<sup>1</sup>, curved back from or at an angle to the front, and the flanges *a*<sup>2</sup>, which constitute the back of the holder or clasp. This holder or clasp A is struck up in a die, and the blank is then bent into the form shown and described.

The part B is struck up in a die, and the blank shown in Fig. 3 is produced. The part C is similarly formed, and the blank shown in Fig. 4 is produced. These two parts B and C, when mounted in the holder or clasp, as presently to be described, constitute the buckle or retaining-clasp device, which holds the scarf holder or clasp in place on the scarf.

In the sides *a*<sup>1</sup> of the holder or clasp are formed the bearings or openings *d*. These are preferably made by recessing or indenting the sides, as shown, and not by punching through the metal. The exterior of the holder or clasp at these bearings thus presents a finished surface. The openings *e* are then punched through the sides *a*<sup>1</sup> of the holder or clasp, as shown.

The blank of the part B is formed with the studs *b* projecting from its sides, as shown, and its lower edge, *b*<sup>1</sup>, is bent or turned some-

what inward, as shown, and is serrated. It is adapted in size to fit laterally into the holder or clasp A, as seen in Fig. 1, and it is placed therein, and its studs *b* are sprung into the bearings *d*. The blank of the part C has similar studs, *c*, and upon its upper edge a tongue, *c*<sup>1</sup>, which is turned or curved inward, as shown in Fig. 2.

The part C is adapted in size to fit laterally into the holder or clasp A, as shown in Fig. 1, and it is slipped into place, and its studs *c* are sprung into the openings *e* in the sides of the holder or clasp, and are there rigidly secured or fixed with solder. The parts are so arranged that the curved jaw of the part B is held against the inside face of the front of the holder or clasp by means of the tongue *c*<sup>1</sup> of the fixed spring part C, which impinges upon the rear surface of the part B.

The lower edge, *b*<sup>2</sup>, of the part B extends or projects beyond the line of the holder or clasp somewhat, and by pressure upon said edge the jaw *b*<sup>1</sup> is carried away from the front of the holder or clasp.

When the part B is released from pressure, the part C, acting as a spring, will force the part B into contact with or against the front of the holder or clasp.

It is evident, therefore, that, the scarf ends being slipped between the front of the holder or clasp and the jaw *b*<sup>1</sup> of the part B, the holder or clasp will be held in place, as desired, the scarf being held firmly between the jaw and the holder or clasp.

I do not intend to claim, broadly, a clasp or buckle having gripping-levers, as I am aware that these devices are not new.

I am also aware that lever-buckles have been heretofore made with the bed-plate, upon which the jaw of the gripping-lever impinges, yielding or of the nature of a spring, and that such buckles have been also formed with two pivoted levers, one at each end of the buckle, and acting conjointly, and hence I do not desire to claim these devices.

I desire to limit my claim hereunder to the devices herein shown and described, constructed and arranged to operate as set forth.

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

1. In combination with the holder or clasp A, having sides  $a^1$ , the lever B, with its jaw  $b^1$ , and the fixed spring C, having tongue  $c'$ , arranged to impinge upon said lever, all constructed to operate as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the holder or clasp A, the lever B, pivoted in the recesses  $d$  in the

sides  $a^1$ , and the spring C, with its tongue  $c'$ , impinging on said lever, all constructed and arranged to operate as and for the purpose specified.

ALFRED SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

C. E. BLACKINTON,  
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