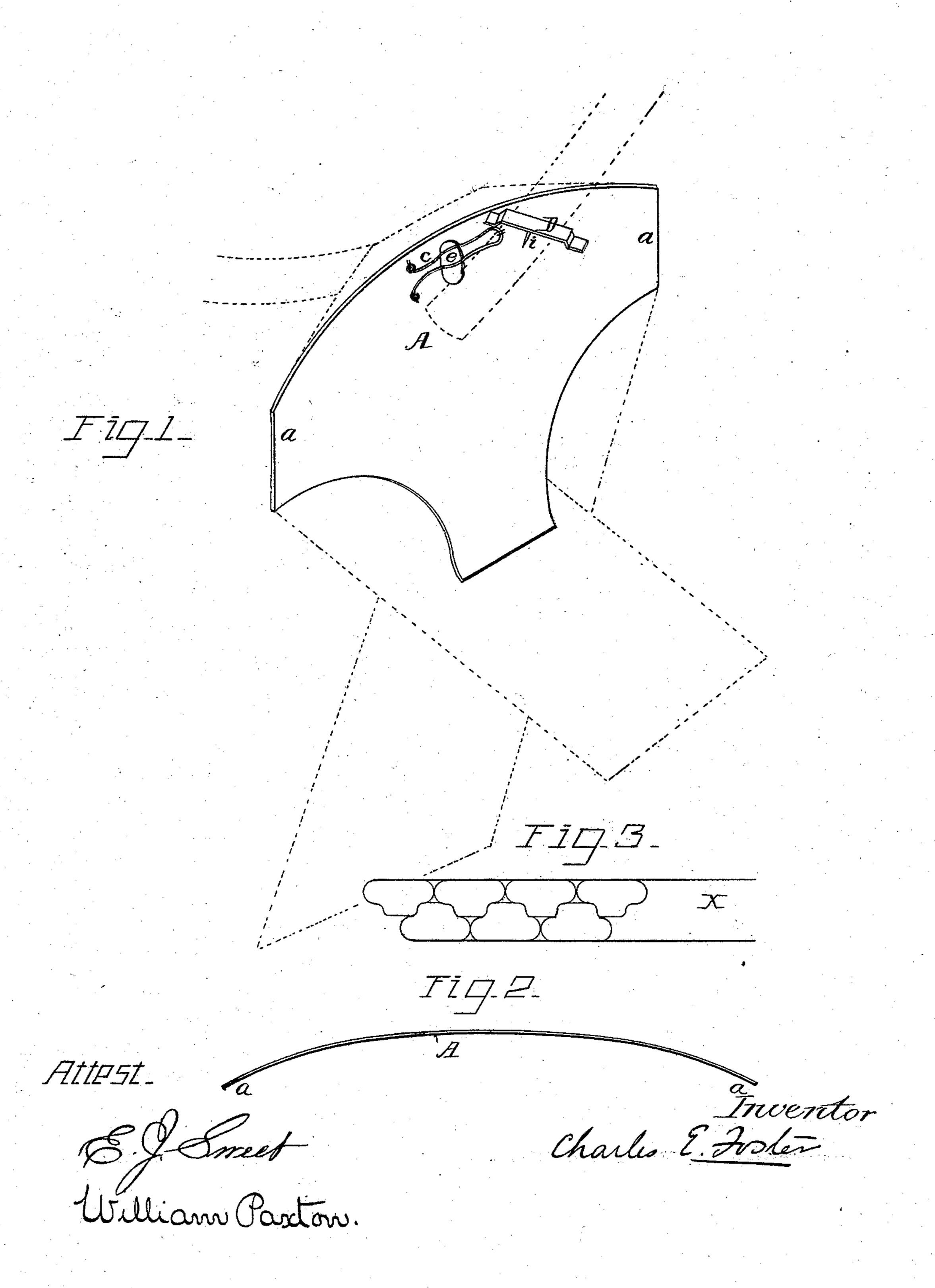
C. E. FOSTER. Shield for Scarfs.

No. 221,915.

Patented Nov. 25, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. FOSTER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR TO FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIELDS FOR SCARFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,915, dated November 25, 1879; application filed September 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. FOSTER, of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented an Improvement in Shields for Scarfs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a shield for scarfs, constructed as fully described hereinafter, so as to maintain the projecting sides of the scarf in close contact with the shirt.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved shield; Fig. 2, an edge view, showing the curved form of the shield; and Fig. 3, a view illustrating the mode of manufacture.

As is well known, the projecting sides of scarfs, as ordinarily made, are apt to curl or bend outward, presenting an unsightly appearance. This results from the use of small shields, or, when the latter are wide, from the fact that they are flat or of soft metal, pasteboard, or inelastic material.

To obviate these objections I construct a shield, A, adapted to the width of the scarf, and of elastic material, and with ends a a curved inward. To this shield the scarf is applied in any suitable manner.

The elastic ends a a will tend to maintain the projecting sides of the scarf in close contact with the shirt-bosom, and to restore them to position should they by accident be bent outward.

The improved shield may be made of various materials. I prefer, however, veneer or paper, which, after being cut in suitable shapes,

is molded under heat and pressure to the proper curved or rounded form.

An economical mode of manufacture is to cut a strip, X, of veneer or paper into sections, as shown in Fig. 3, the projecting portion of one section being that portion of the strip between similar portions of the adjacent sections, thus avoiding any material waste. The sections are then subjected to pressure between heated dies, which mold and set them to the required shape, and, when paper is used, the action of the heat and pressure imparts much stiffness and elasticity.

To prevent the shield, if made of paper, from being softened by moisture, it should be coated on one or both sides with shellac or other water-proof varnish.

I do not claim a shield extending across the width of a scarf, as this is not my invention; but

I claim-

A spring-shield for scarfs, of material substantially as described, adapted to extend the width of the scarf to the top edge, and provided with inwardly-curved elastic ends a a, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES E. FOSTER.

Witnesses:

E. J. SWEET, WILLIAM PAXTON.