

T. J. FLAGG.
Neck-Scarf.

No. 227,158.

Patented May 4, 1880.

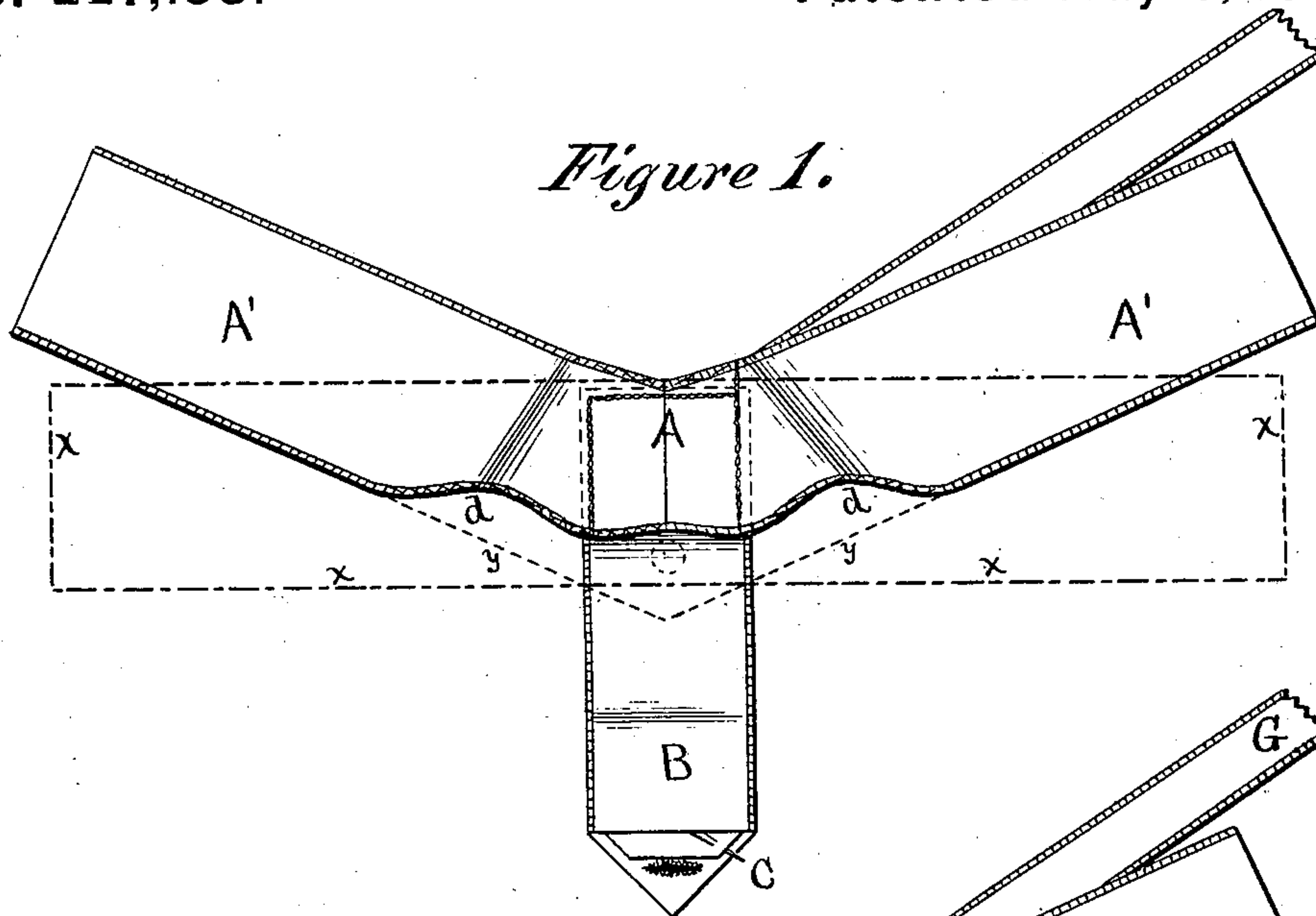


Figure 2.

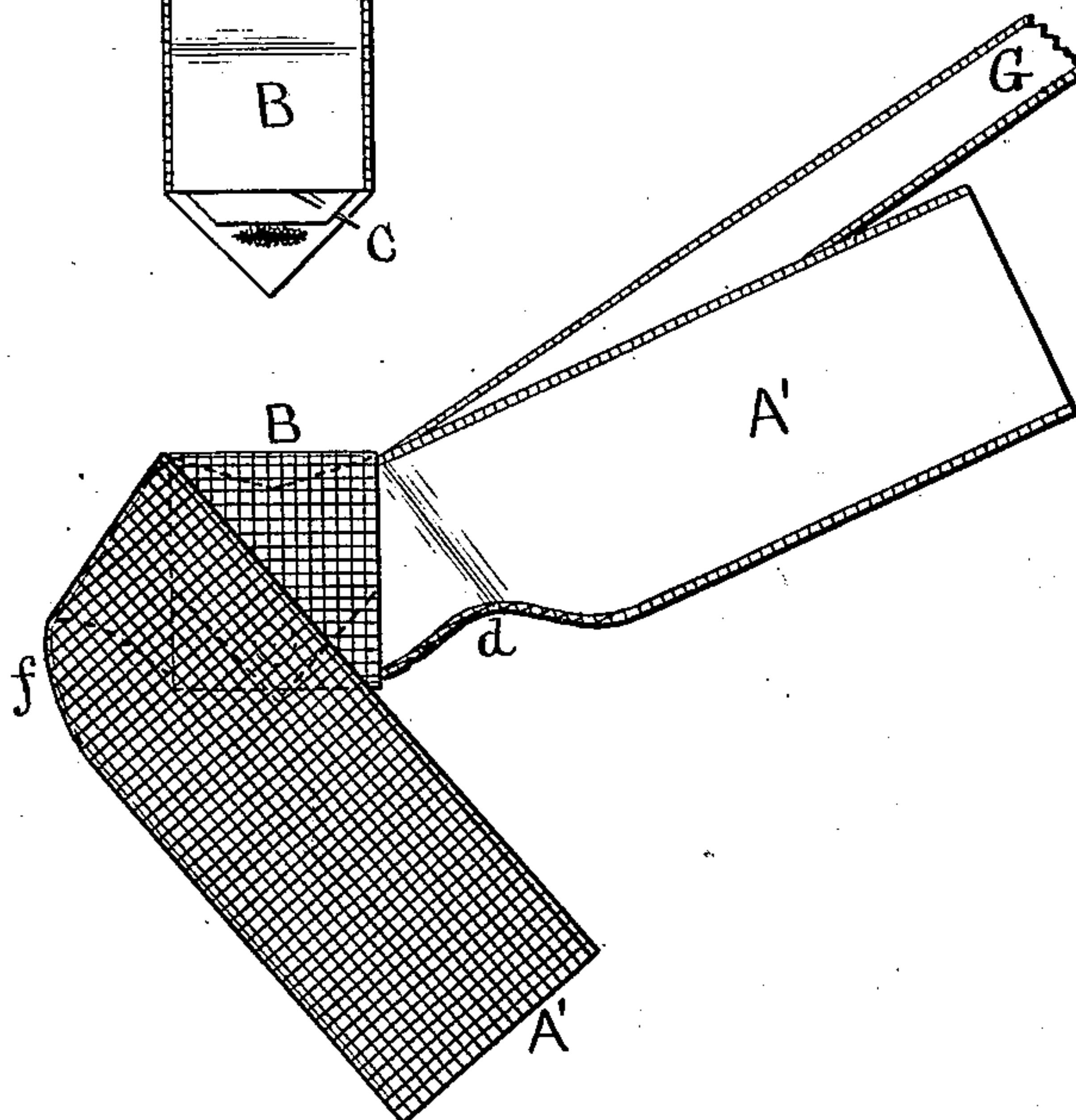
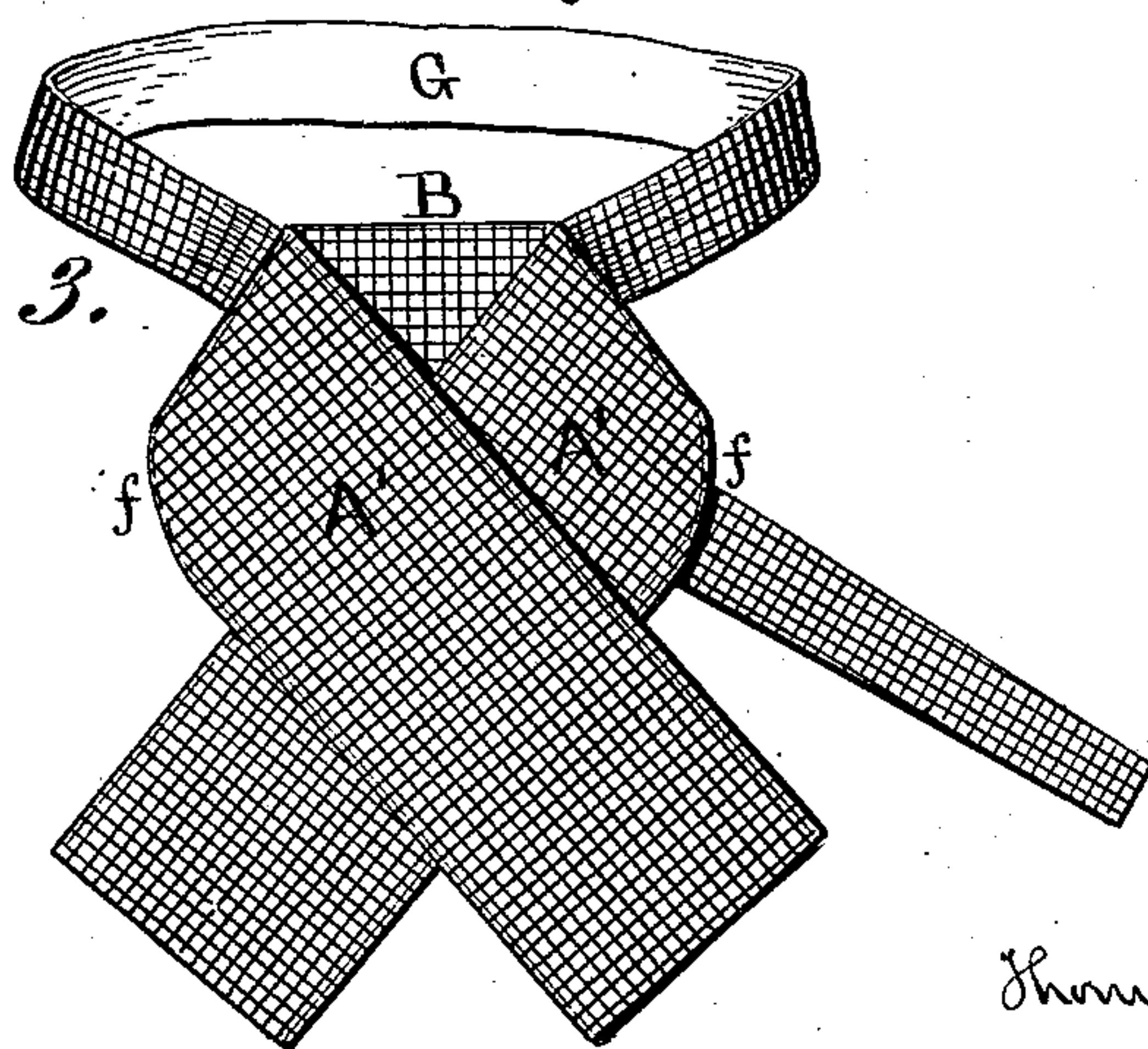


Figure 3.



Witnesses:

S. A. Banks
J. H. Ketchum

Inventor:

Thomas J. Flagg
By *David A. Burr*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. FLAGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FISK, CLARK & FLAGG, OF SAME PLACE.

NECK-SCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,158, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed February 11, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. FLAGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Made-Up Summer Scarfs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement upon the folded scarfs for men's wear, designed to be made of washable fabrics for summer use, patented by Henry Heath, No. 215,517, May 20, 1879.

It consists in forming the scarf-strip of two pieces united centrally at an angle more or less obtuse, so that when the two ends of the strip are folded and crossed one upon the other the intersection of their upper edges shall be brought comparatively near to the neck and the finished scarf be wider in form both at top and bottom.

It consists, also, in so cutting the projecting angle formed by the intersection of the two divisions of the scarf-strip, and producing re-entrant curves in the strip on either side of the said intersection of its divisions, as that when the two divisions or ends of the strip are folded over and crossed the projecting sides of the scarf shall present a rounded or curved form, instead of a projecting angle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the under side of my improved scarf when opened out, the form of the strip in Heath's patent scarf being indicated by dotted lines *xx*; Fig. 2, a view of the same with the loop-strip and one end only of the scarf-strip folded over, and Fig. 3 an elevation of the scarf folded complete for wear.

The scarf-strip A, Fig. 1, is formed of two strips or pieces, A' A', of equal length, united end to end at an obtuse angle with each other, the adjacent edges being cut diagonally to produce, when sewed together, the desired angle, as shown in Fig. 1.

The projecting angle of the strip A (indicated by dotted lines *yy*) is cut away, to produce on either side of the seam which unites

the adjacent edges of the pieces A' A' similar and equal re-entrant curves *d d*, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) and the form of these re-entrant curves will determine the character of the outer curve, *f*, Figs. 2 and 3, of the folded scarf.

B is the loop-strip, secured to the central portion of the scarf-strip A, so that its free end may be folded over the central portion of the scarf to form its neck-piece, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The free end of this strip is secured by a button, and is provided with a pocket to receive a detachable shield-piece and needle, C, as in Heath's patent.

G is the neck-band of the scarf, secured by one end to the upper edge of the scarf-strip at one edge of the loop-strip, the other end being left free to pass in the customary manner through the loop formed on the under side of the scarf by the loop-strip B.

The scarf thus made up is folded into shape by turning the strip B over the inner or upper side of the scarf-strip A and buttoning its free end down upon the outer or under side of the strip to form a loop, under which the free end of the neck-band may be led and secured. The free ends of the scarf-strip are then folded over the loop-strips (see Fig. 2) so as to cross each other thereon. (See Fig. 3.) When thus folded into their proper position the portions of the neck-strip which are cut away to form the re-entrant curves *d d* therein (see Fig. 1) form graceful rounded edges *ff*, determining the extreme width of the finished scarf, and which present not only a neat outline, but prevent the catching of these edges in the vest and the consequent disarrangement of the scarf attendant upon the wide projecting angular edges of Heath's scarf. Moreover, by cutting away the superfluous material at these points to form these curved edges the rigidity and stiffness of the scarf produced by doubling the thickness at the edges are avoided, and an easy, pliant fit obtained, which is very desirable in scarfs of this character.

I contemplate various modifications in the form of the curved edges *ff*, such as taste and fancy may dictate, to be obtained by modifications in the form of the re-entrant

curves *d d*, such as will readily suggest themselves to persons skilled in the art.

I do not claim, broadly, a scarf produced by the combination of a straight scarf-strip, 5 a loop-strip, and tie-band, as is described in the patent to H. Heath, No. 215,517.

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

1. A scarf-strip for a folded scarf, constructed of two strips, A' A', united end to end by a diagonal seam at an angle more or less obtuse, and combined with a loop-strip, B, and neck-band E, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

15 2. A scarf-strip for a folded scarf, con-

structed of two pieces, A' A', united centrally at an angle with each other more or less obtuse, and having the point of the angle cut away in a line, producing re-entrant curves on either side of the uniting-seam, substantially in the manner and for the purpose 20 herein set forth.

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

THOS. J. FLAGG.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr.,
GEO. H. BRANDON.