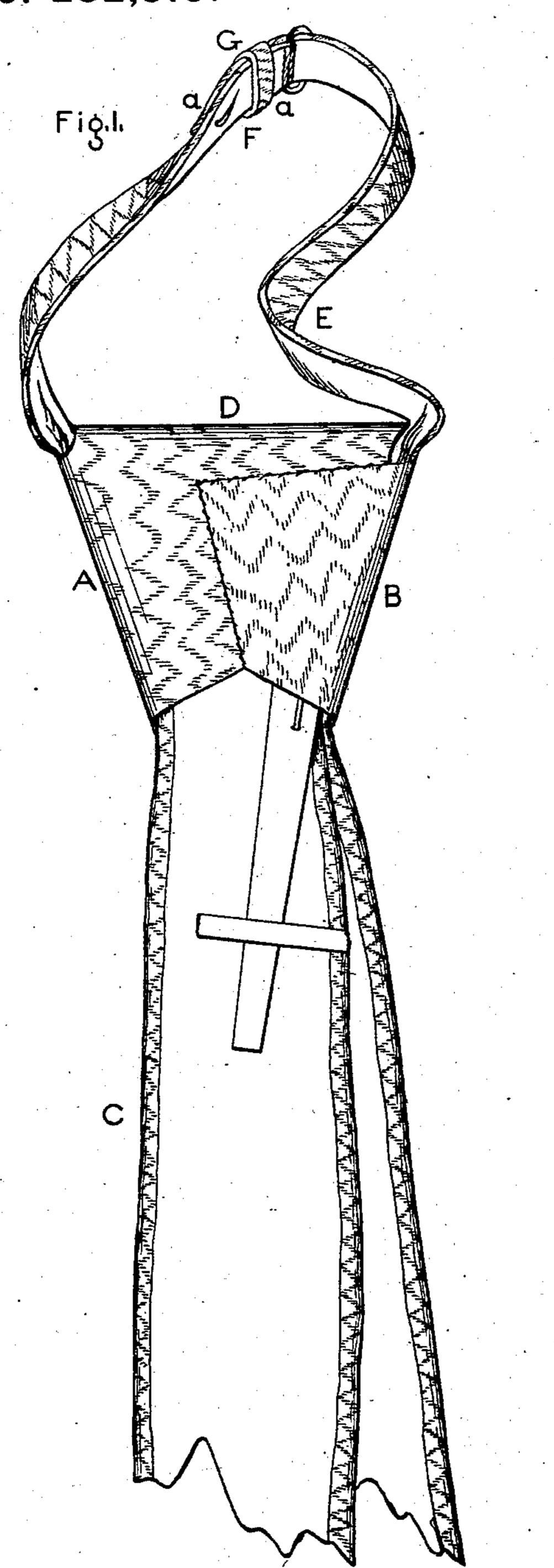
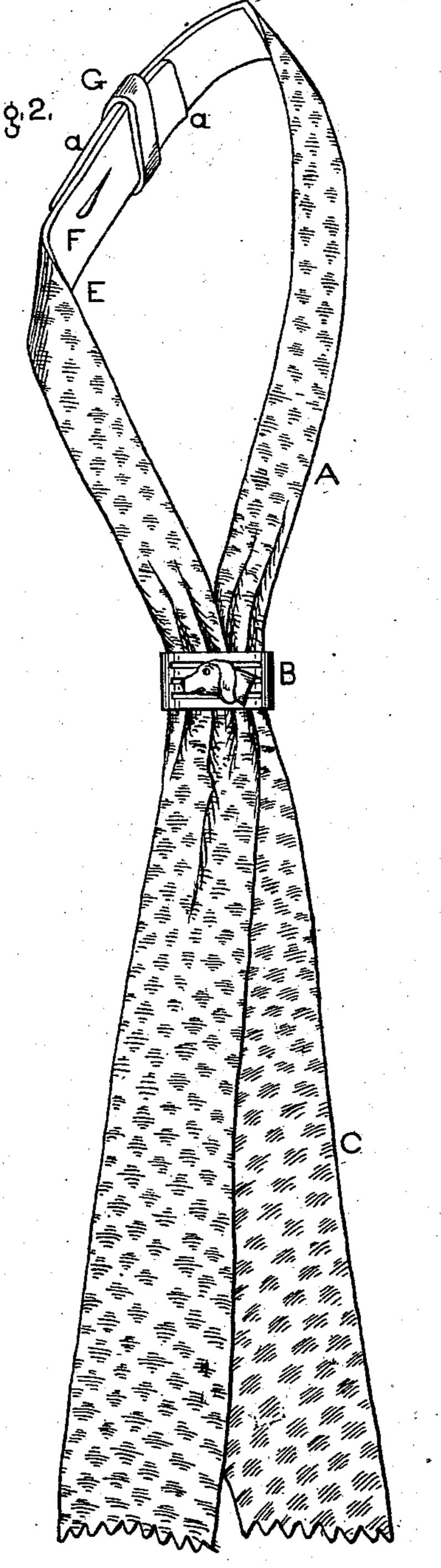
W. A. LAVERTY & C. C. HANCOCK.

Neck Scarf.

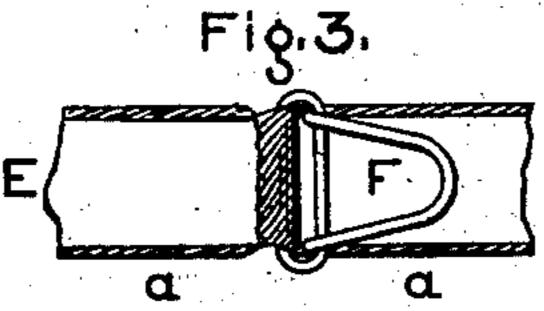
No. 232,516.

Patented Sept. 21, 1880.





Mitnesses: Holinker



Mentorz:
Mentorz:
Chinton b. Hancock,
by Mulliedorsheims

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. LAVERTY AND CLINTON C. HANCOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NECKSCARF.

SEECLE LUATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,516, dated September 21, 1880. Application filed August 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. LAVERTY and CLINTON C. HANCOCK, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear view of a scarf embodying 10 our invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of a modification. Fig. 3 is a view of a detached part.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the three figures.

Our invention consists of a neckscarf hav-15 ing a separated neckband provided with adjustable fastenings, whereby when said band is adjusted to the neck the scarf thereafter assumes the same position on the collar without the requirement of an adjustment each time 20 it is worn, and is most conveniently applied and removed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a a neckscarf consisting of the knot B, aprons C, head D, and neckband E, which latter is 25 separated at a. One end of the band is secured to the knot and the other or free end is adapted to be passed through said knot and engage with the needle or clasp with which the knot or shield is provided for fastening 30 the band when the scarf is in position on the neck.

The separated ends a a of the neckband are connected by a hook, F, or hook and eye or other fastening, which is secured to one part 35 of the band and engages with the other part

thereof, thus uniting the parts.

The operation is as follows: The band is placed around the neck, passed through the knot, adjusted, and secured to the fastening-40 needle or clasp, as is well known, thus properly fitting the collar. When the scarf is to be removed the fastening F is unhooked or disconnected, the effect whereof is evident. In order to apply the scarf, the band is carried 45 around the neck, and its two parts are connected by the fastening F, whereby the scarf |

sets properly on the collar, it being noticed that either operation of removal or application of the scarf is accomplished in a convenient manner and without disturbing the at- 50 tachment of the band to the needle or clasp of the knot or shield.

Furthermore, there is a saving of material in the manufacture of the scarf, in that a short band may be employed, because when the 55 band is adjusted relatively to the size of the neck the end of the band in the knot is no longer manipulated, and a long band requisite for successive adjustment is thereby obviated.

In Fig. 2 the knot is dispensed with, and a 6c scarf-ring or ornament is employed in lieu thereof, without, however, departing from the

nature of my invention.

In order to hold the ends of the separated parts of the neckband, or cause them to rest 65 snugly together, we form on one part a loop, G, through which the end of the other part passes, and by which said end is prevented from dropping or sagging, and a neat finish is produced.

We are aware that it is not new to adjustably connect the neckband to the knot, and also to divide the neckband and adjustably connect the divided ends; but such adjustments are in separate cases, and the same are 75 hereby disclaimed by us.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

The scarf having two independent adjust- 80 ments in it, consisting of aprons C, knot B, and separated neckband E, said band being adjustably connected to the knot and the separated ends adjustably connected to each other by the hook F, all as set forth, and for 85 the purpose described.

> WM. A. LAVERTY. C. C. HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, W. F. KIRCHER.