

(No Model.)

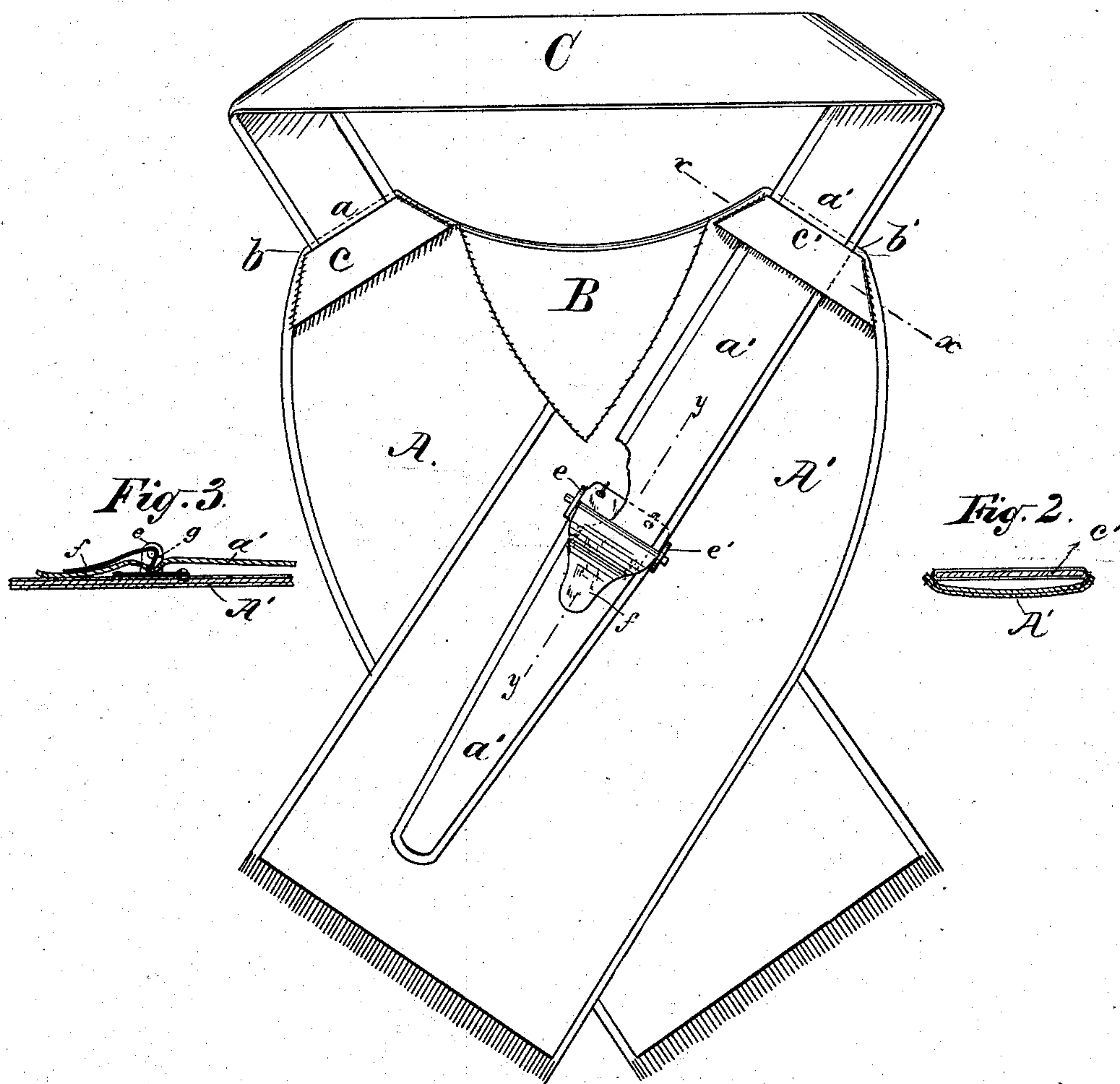
B. RICHTER.

NECKSCARF.

No. 284,484.

Patented Sept. 4, 1883.

*Fig. 1*



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO RICHTER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,484, dated September 4, 1883.

Application filed March 23, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRUNO RICHTER, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in  
5 Gentlemen's Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear face view of a scarf containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

My invention relates to gentlemen's neckscarfs, of which, as commonly made, what is  
15 called a "shield" forms a part, the shield consisting of a stiff piece of card-board secured to the rear face of the upper part of the scarf, the object of the shield being primarily to furnish points of attachment for the ends of  
20 the neckband, and incidentally to co-operate with the neckband in controlling the flexure of the scarf to conform to the curvature of the neck and breast of the wearer; but this shield is objectionable, both because it imparts to  
25 the upper part of the scarf, and particularly to the upper edge thereof, an uncomfortable and disagreeable stiffness and rigidity, and because it adds to the scarf an unnecessary item of expense.

30 The object of my invention is to dispense with the shield, and by other and cheaper devices, which are herein described and claimed, effect the attachment of the neckband to the scarf, so as thereby to cause it to control its  
35 conformity to the curvature of the neck and breast of the wearer without the objectionable effects produced by the shield.

A particular description of the general form and construction of the scarf is unnecessary,  
40 it being sufficiently indicated by Fig. 1, in which *A A'* are tabs or aprons, *B* a center-piece, and *C* a neckband. The tabs are made of any suitable fabric, consisting of a front, usually of silk, cloth, a lining of inferior cloth  
45 forming the rear face, and an intermediate filling, usually of canton-flannel or analogous material. I have thus described and shown a common form and construction of a scarf designed to cover the portion of the shirt-bosom  
50 left exposed by the vest of the wearer; but I

do not limit myself to the special form and construction described and shown. Any other equivalent form and construction may be adopted.

The neckband is connected to the upper 55 outer edges, *b b'*, of the scarf, one end, *a*, of the band being sewed or otherwise permanently attached, preferably by passing the end in between the front and the lining, or by laying the end on the lining and overlaying it 60 with another piece, *c*, and sewing all the parts together. A loop is secured to the opposite upper edge of the scarf, as shown in the drawings in Fig. 1, said loop being formed by sewing or otherwise securing on the inner face of 65 the scarf, at the point named, a narrow piece or strip of any suitable material that will permit this portion of the scarf to lie flat against the neck or breast of the wearer, the ends of the said strip only being sewed to the scarf, 70 so as to permit the neckband to be passed through the opening between the strip and the scarf. The strip is preferably of stout cloth; but a stiffer material may be used without interfering materially with the flexibility 75 of the upper portion of the scarf, the said strip being only of sufficient width to serve the purposes of a loop, and the neckband acting directly upon the loop to control the scarf at that point and suitably flex the upper edge 80 of the scarf upon the neck of the wearer. The band is passed round the neck of the wearer, and the free end passed through the said loop and brought down under the scarf.

A retaining device for retaining the free end 85 of the neckband after it is passed through the loop *c'* is shown in Figs. 1 and 3. It consists of a metal clamp formed of a small metal plate, *d*, from the ends of which project *e e'*, which carry a rotary clamp, consisting of a 90 metal plate, *f*, journaled in the said ears, and having at its upper edge a lip, *g*, turned inward, as seen in Fig. 3. When this clamp is turned down upon the neckband, as shown in said figure, the band is gripped by said lip, 95 so that it cannot be withdrawn from the clamp. By turning the body of *f* outward, the band is released, and may then be withdrawn.

I do not limit myself to this special form of a retaining device. Any suitable device may 100



be used. This detaining device is entirely separate from the loop  $c'$  or the narrow strip which, by its attachment to the upper edge of the scarf, forms the loop, and is attached to  
5 the inner face of the tab  $A'$  at any suitable point below the loop  $c'$ , to properly receive and hold the neckband after the same is passed through the said loop. By the co-operation of the described loop and the separate retain-  
10 ing device, the neckband is secured to the scarf, so as to secure the flexion of the scarf upon the neck and breast of the wearer, and at the same time leave the sides of the scarf free and not incumbered by the action of the  
15 rigid shield, as now commonly employed.

As will be seen in the described scarf, the common shield is entirely dispensed with, and yet the neckband will control both sides of the scarf at its upper extreme outer edge, and  
20 by its action will draw both sides of the scarf down upon the breast and neck of the wearer

and make the scarf throughout conform to their curvature.

I am aware that scarfs have been made to which the neckband has been so attached as  
25 to produce the effect which it produces in mine, as above described; but such scarfs have had shields or stiffening-pieces, with retaining-pins attached, secured on the inner face of the upper part of the tabs. I disclaim such scarfs. 30

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

In the described scarf, the combination, with the tab  $A'$  and neckband  $C$ , of the loop  $c'$ , and a suitable retaining device secured to said  
35 tab, separate from said loop, as and for the purpose described.

BRUNO RICHTER.

In presence of—

A. G. N. VERMILYA,  
HENRY EICHLINGER.