

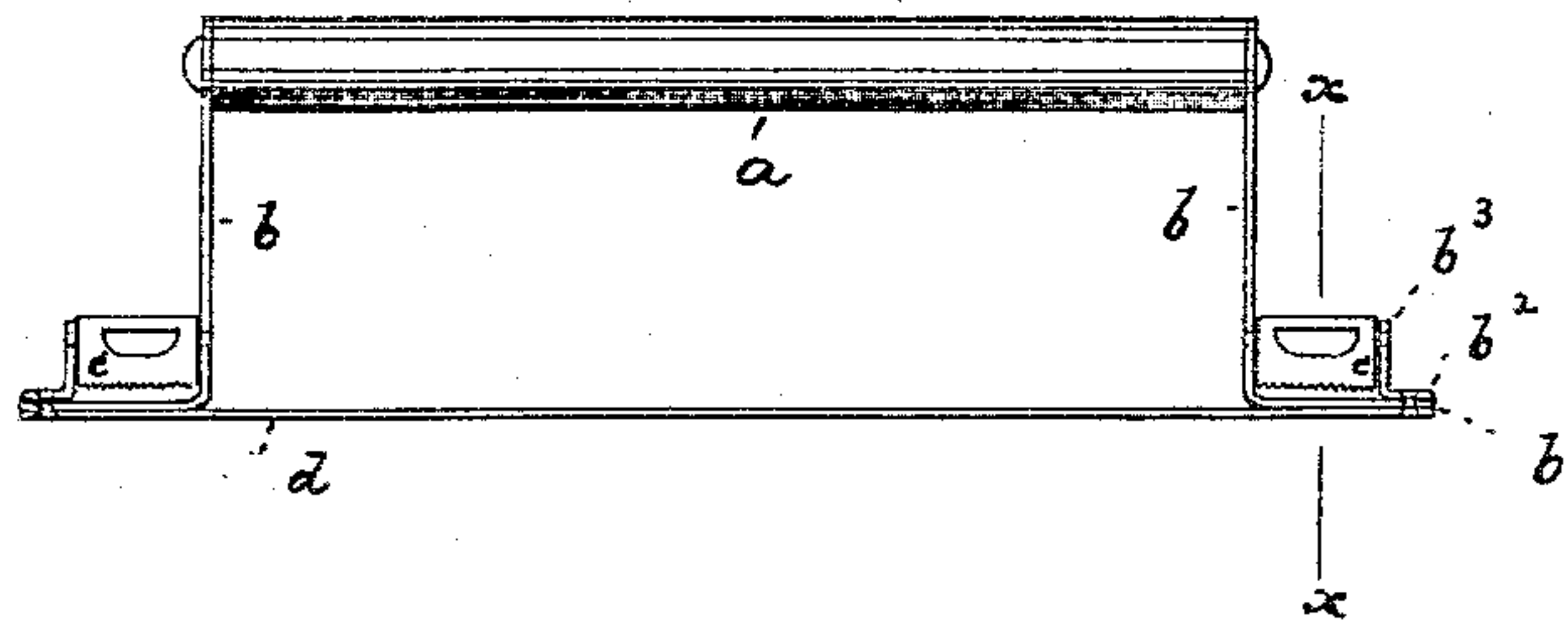
(No Model.)

S. SCHEUER.  
SHAWL STRAP.

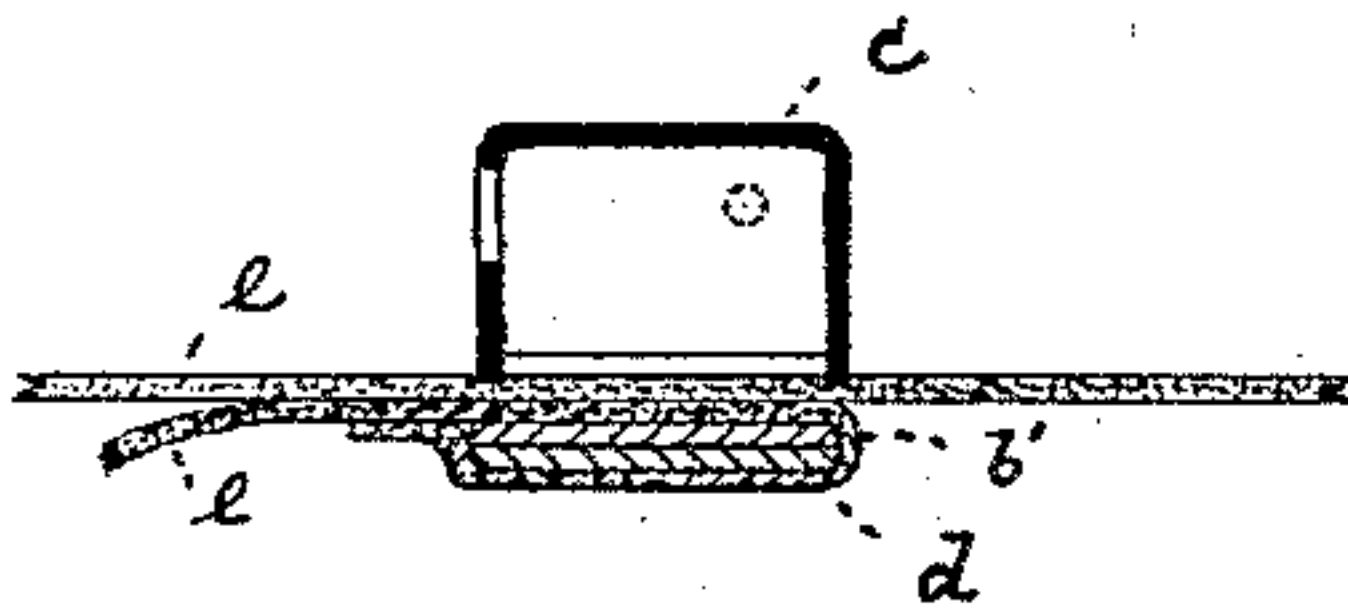
No. 384,395.

Patented June 12, 1888.

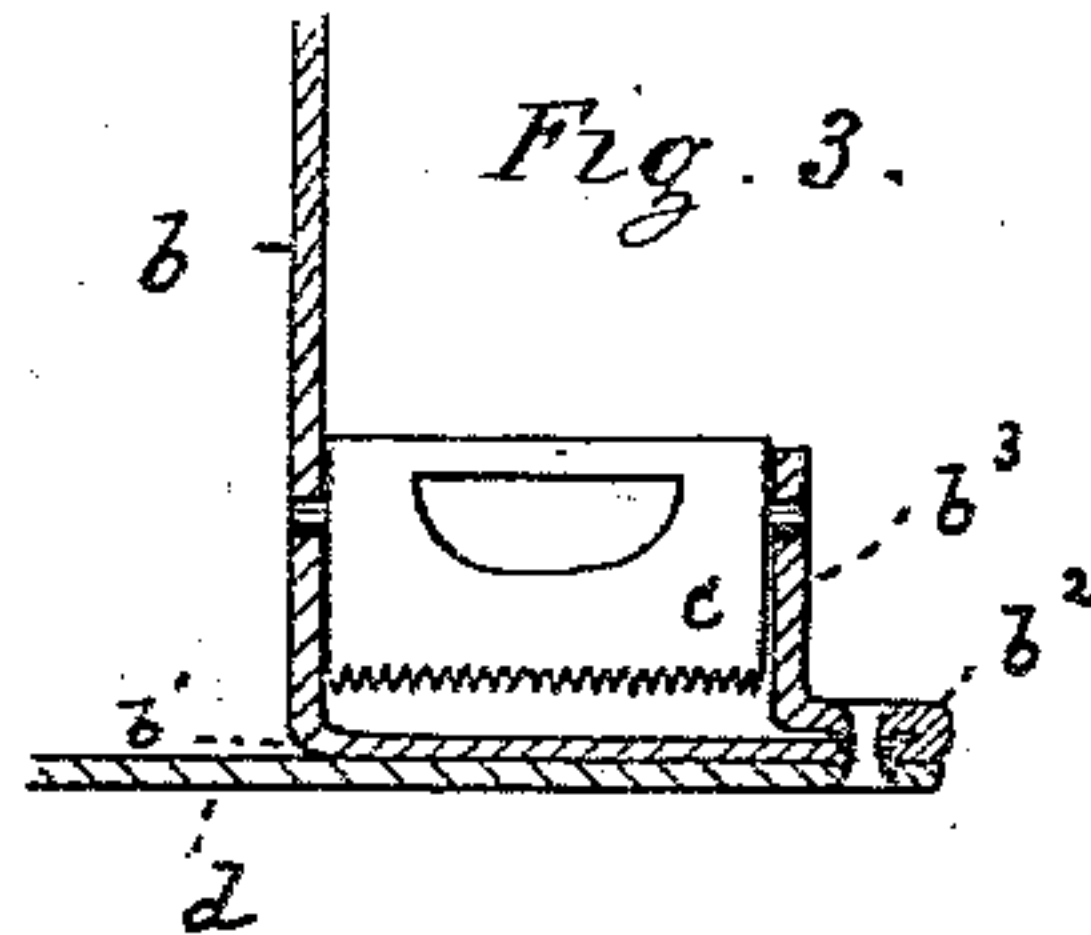
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

*Alfred Jonghman.*  
*Walter C. Norris.*

INVENTOR,

BY *S. Scheuer.*  
*Rosder & Brieren.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHAWL-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,395, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed April 28, 1888. Serial No. 272,098. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMON SCHEUER, of New York city, New York, have invented a new and Improved Shawl-Strap, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shawl strap of improved construction; and it consists in the various features of invention, more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved shawl-strap. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through one end of the shawl-strap. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through a modification of the clamp, and Fig. 5 is a face view of Fig. 4.

The letter *a* represents the handle of the shawl-strap. To each end of this handle there is secured a bent plate of metal, *b*, which constitutes at the same time the side of the handle and the frame of the buckle. The plate *b* is first bent at right angles to form the horizontal section *b'*, is then turned back upon itself to form the double projection *b''*, and is finally bent up to form the bearings *b'''*. The double projection *b''*, I deem of importance, first, as it gives strength to the bearing *b'''*, and, secondly, as it permits the attachment of the rigid cross-bar *d*. This cross-bar is secured to the projection *b''*, preferably by punching a hole into the projection, passing the burr through a perforation of the cross-bar, and then upsetting it, as shown in Fig. 3; but the cross bar may also be secured by means of rivets.

The tongue or clamp *c* of each buckle I make U-shaped in cross-section, with shanks of equal length, as shown in Fig. 2. The clamp is pivoted by means of lateral projections between the parts *b b'''* of the buckle. Each of the two shanks of the tongue *c* is indented or corrugated at its edge, and each

edge bites into the shawl strap, proper, *e*. Thus the strap is virtually held in place by a double clamp, and is effectively prevented from slipping.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have shown a slot cut into the clamp for the introduction of a finger-nail, by which the clamp is to be revolved. In Figs. 4 and 5 the metal from the slot is turned up to form a finger-piece, *c'*, that facilitates the operation of the clamp.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a handle, *a*, with the bent plate *b b'*, doubled upon itself to form projection *b''* and bearing *b'''*, and with the clamp *c*, pivoted between parts *b b'''*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of handle *a* with the bent plate *b b'*, doubled up to form projection *b''* and bearing *b'''*, and with the clamp *c*, pivoted between the bearings *b* and *b'''*, and with cross-bar *d*, such cross-bar being secured to the projection *b''*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of handle *a* with buckle-frames at the ends thereof, and with U-shaped clamps pivoted within the buckle-frames, and with the straps *e*, passing between the buckle-frames and the clamps and engaged by both shanks of the clamps, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of handle *a* with the bent plates *b*, and with the cross-bar *d*, secured to the projections *b''* of plates *b* by means of upset burrs, and with the U-shaped tongues *c*, pivoted between the bearings *b* and *b'''*, and having finger-pieces *c'*, and with the straps *e*, substantially as specified.

SIMON SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,  
F. V. BRIESEN.