

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

L. ESCHNER.
NECKSCARF.

No. 446,253.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.

FIG. 1.

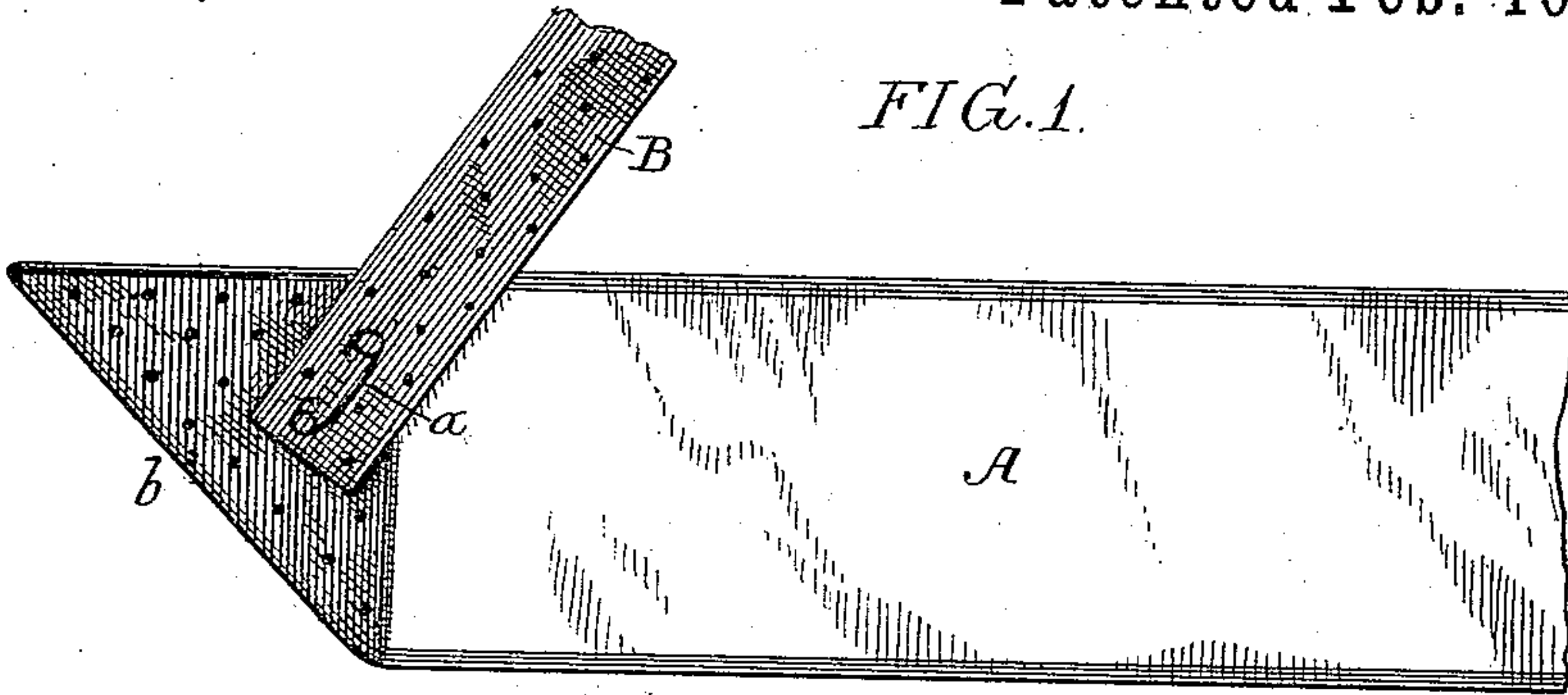


FIG. 2.

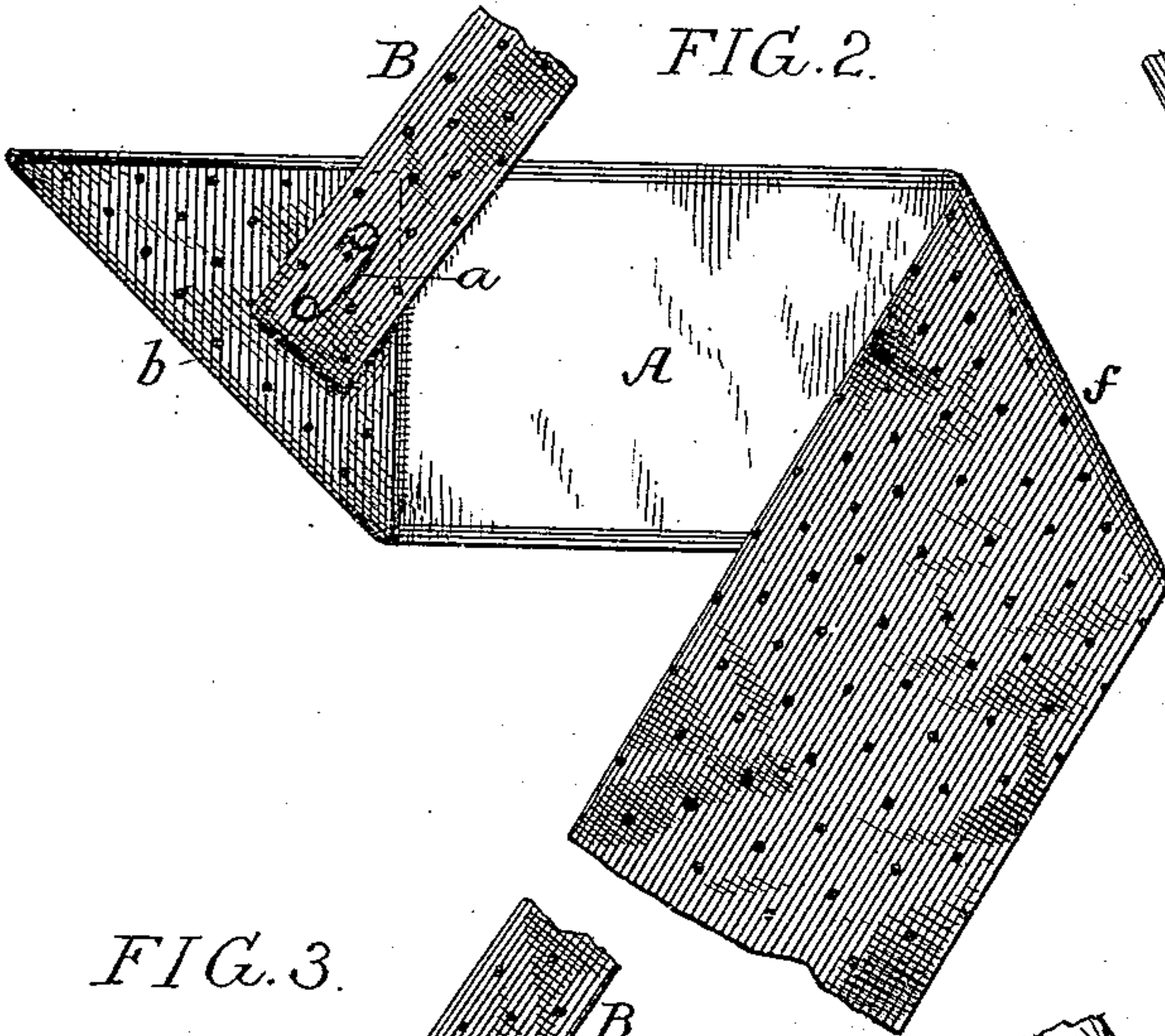


FIG. 5.

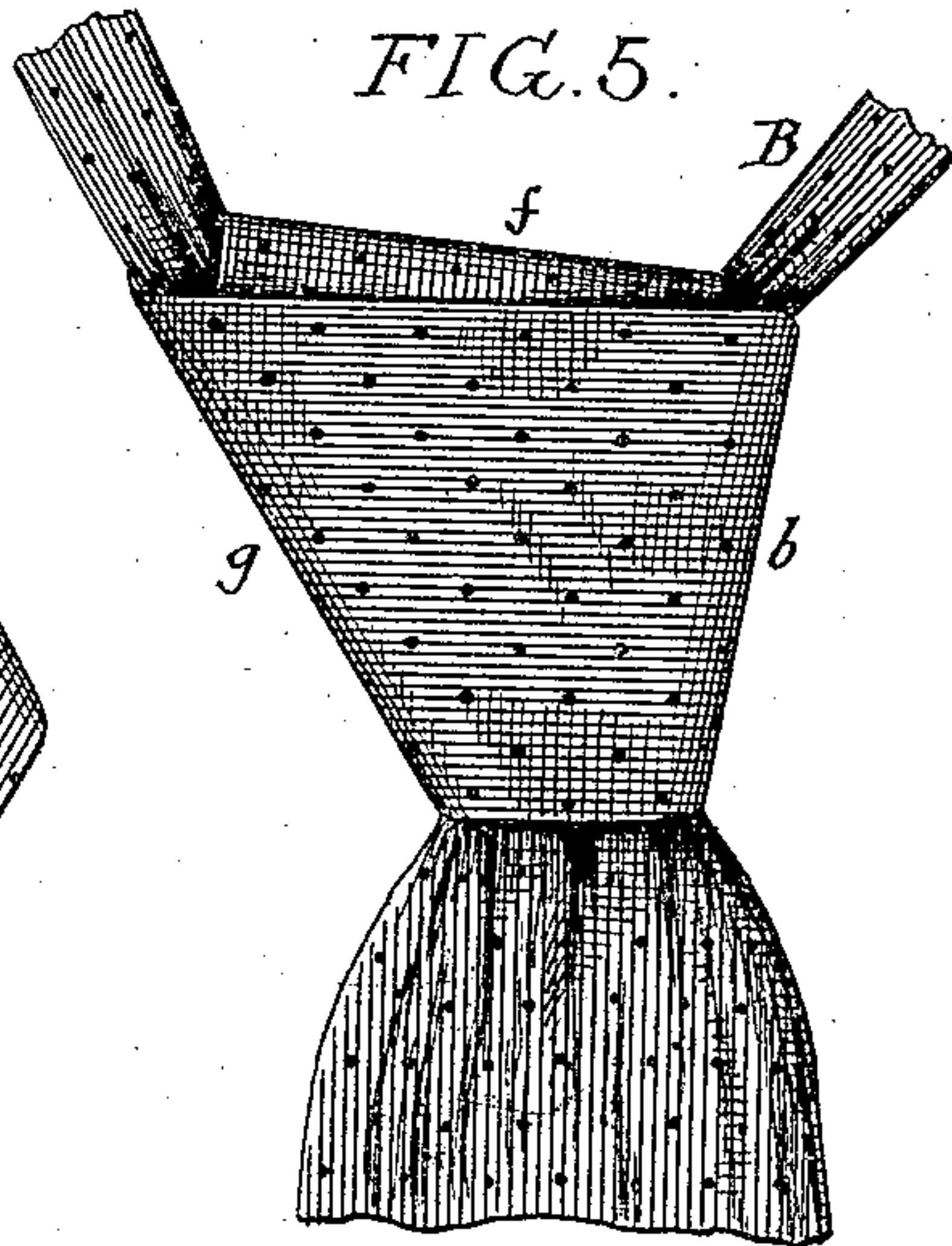


FIG. 3.

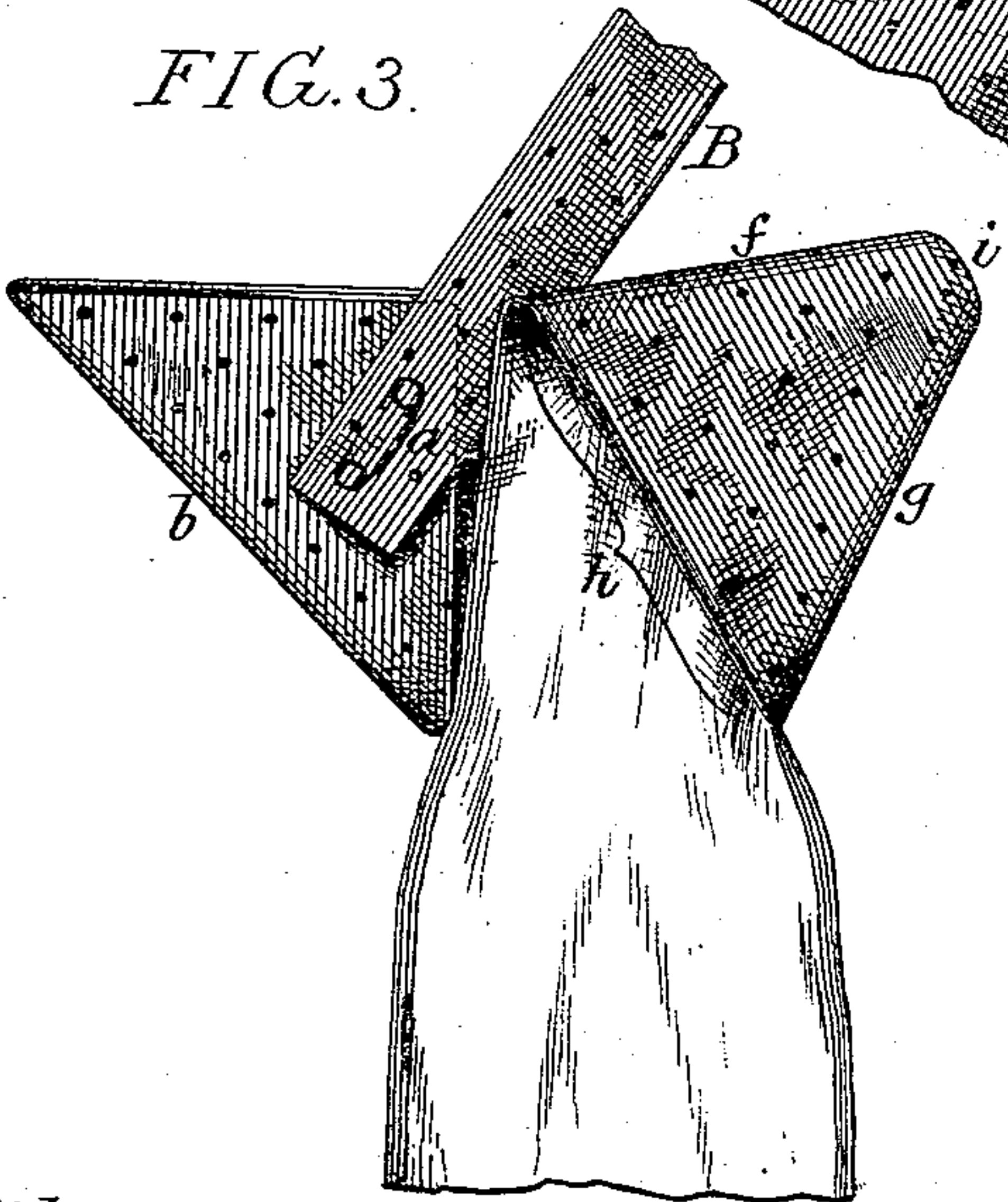
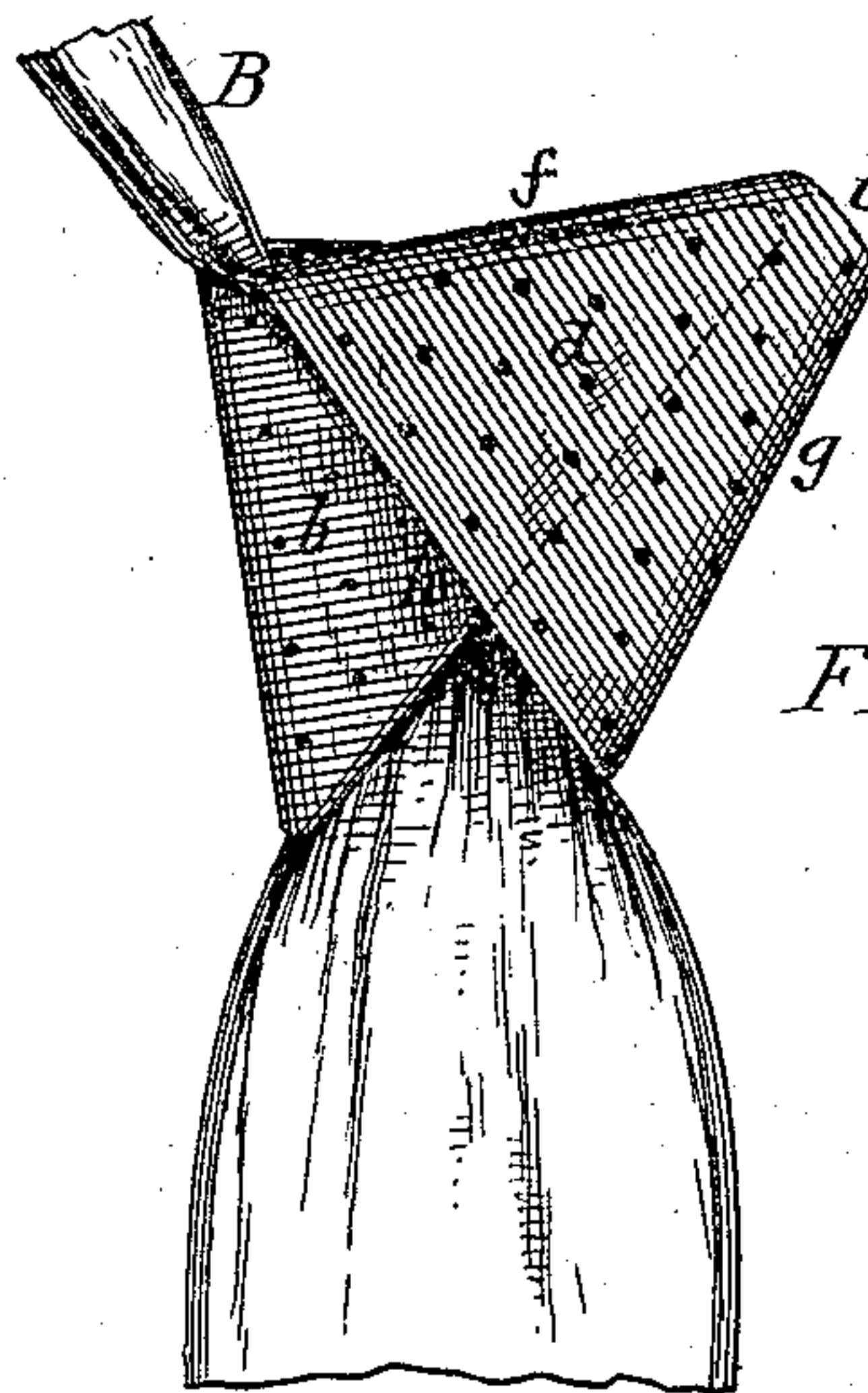


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Alex. Barkoff
A. V. Groupe.

Inventor:
Louis Eschner
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

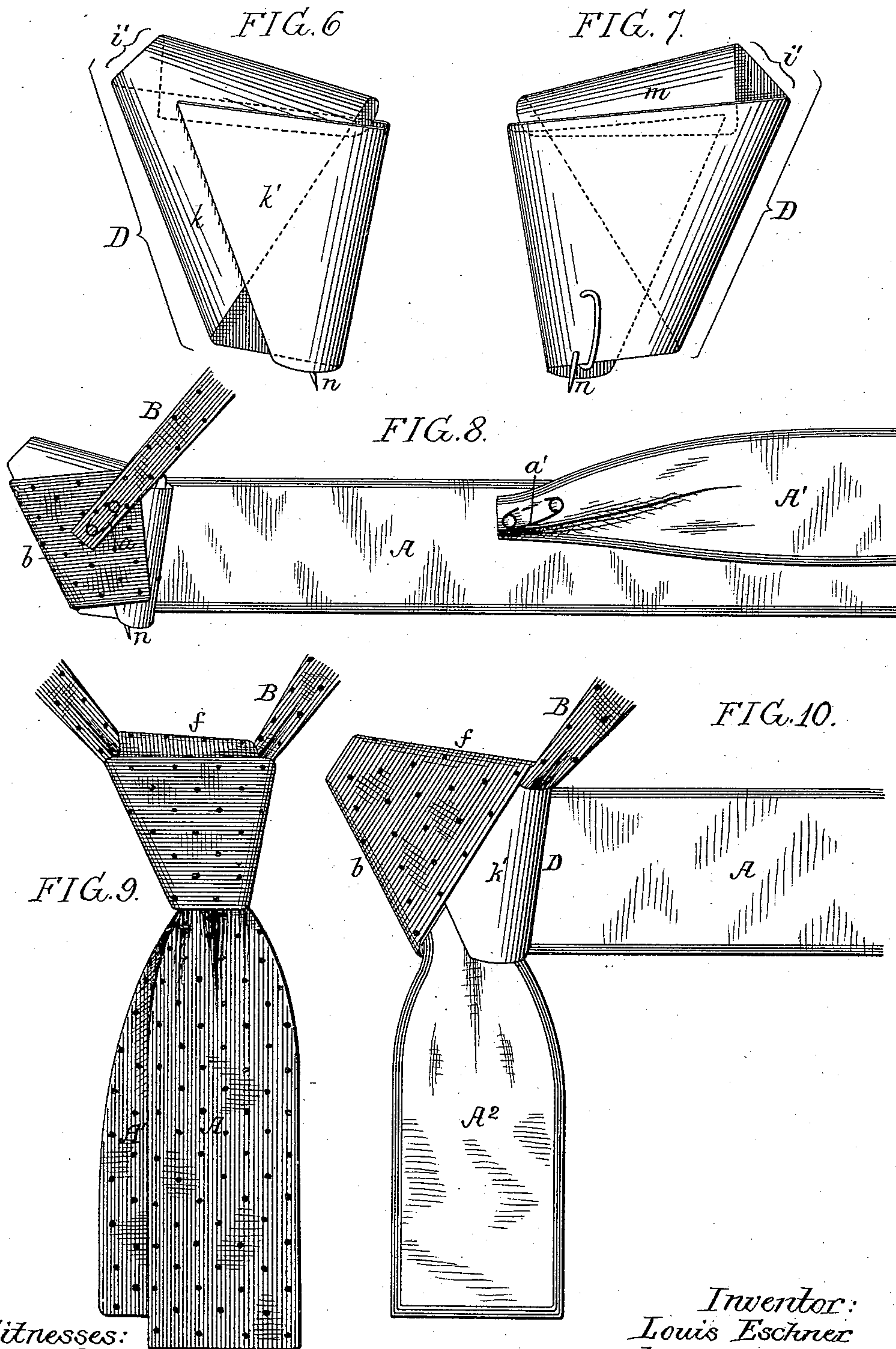
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

L. ESCHNER.
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No. 446,253.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ESCHNER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECKSCARF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,253, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed October 9, 1890. Serial No. 367,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ESCHNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Neckscarfs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that article of neckwear known as a "Teck" scarf, which comprises a tapering head portion to which the neckband is attached, and which has depending tabs or aprons, the objects of my invention being to make such a scarf in a simpler manner than usual, to provide for the formation of a full and properly-distended head upon the scarf, and to permit of the use of either end or of different parts of the strip or band composing the scarf for the purpose of forming the head of said scarf, so that when one end or portion becomes soiled or worn a clean and unworn portion is available for use. These objects I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are diagrams illustrating a method of forming a scarf in accordance with my invention. Fig. 5 is a front view of a portion of the completed scarf. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively a front view and a rear view of a hollow core or former for the head of the scarf which is preferably used in carrying out my invention. Fig. 8 is a diagram illustrating the method of using such hollow core or former, and also illustrating another feature of the invention. Fig. 9 is a front view of the scarf made from the strip shown in Fig. 8, and Fig. 10 is a diagram illustrating the preferable plan of making a scarf in accordance with my invention.

In the ordinary method of making what are known as "Teck" scarfs the head portion of the scarf is made by properly folding and sewing together one strip of material, and the tabs or aprons consist of separate strips of material having their upper ends sewed within the head portion of the scarf.

The making up of a scarf of this character is a considerable item in the cost of the same. Hence in carrying out my invention I discard the ordinary plan of sewing and forming the scarf and proceed as follows:

The strip A of material of which the scarf

is to be composed is first properly lined, if the scarf is one requiring a lining, and to one corner of this strip is then attached by means of a pin *a* or other detachable fastening the neckband B, this corner of the strip being then folded over upon the body from face to back, as at *b*, so as to form a tapering or pointed end upon the strip, as shown in Fig. 1. A tapering pocket *d* is then formed upon the back of the strip adjacent to the tapering end of the same, a convenient way of forming this pocket being to first fold the strip downward at an angle from face to back, as at *f*, as shown in Fig. 2, and then to refold this folded portion of the strip upward at an angle, as at *g*, as shown in Fig. 3, this last fold bringing the face of the depending tab or apron portion of the scarf to the front, as well as forming the tapering pocket *d* before referred to. In making this second fold *g* the first fold *f* should be carried some distance above the top of the front portion of the strip A, preferably at an angle to said top edge, as shown in Fig. 3, this being the usual form of a scarf of this character. The pocket *d* thus formed is open at both ends, the enlarged end or mouth *h* of the pocket being adjacent to the tapered end of the strip and the smaller end or mouth *i* of the pocket being at the upper outer corner of the same. The scarf is then completed by folding over the tapered end of the strip A and tucking the same into the pocket *d*, as shown in Fig. 4, this operation reversing the neckband B, so as to bring its face to the front and locate the band at one of the upper corners of the head of the scarf, as shown in Fig. 4, while at the other upper corner of the head is the opening *i* for the reception of the free end of the neckband, as shown in Fig. 5.

In carrying out my invention, however, I prefer to use a core or former D, Figs. 6 and 7, as a lining for stiffening the head portion of the scarf and enabling it to retain its proper shape, and also for facilitating the entrance and guidance of the free end of the neckband and the proper retention of the same after it is inserted. This former or core consists of a strip of paper, thin metal, leather, stiff fabric, or like material folded so as to form overlapping flaps *k k'* at the front and

a top flap *m*, which is tucked down into the upper end of the former, as shown in Fig. 7, so as to produce at one of the upper corners an opening *i'* for coinciding with the mouth *i* of the pocket *d*, formed by folding the scarf-strip in the manner before set forth. The former *D* also has at the lower edge a projecting pin *n*, for the retention of the end of the neckband, which is tucked into the head of the scarf in the usual manner. In making the scarf the former *D* is inserted within the fold *b* at one end of the strip, as shown in Fig. 8, and the formation of the scarf is then proceeded with as before set forth, the former being tucked into the pocket *d* on the final folding of the tapered end of the scarf-strip, as specified. The core or former *D* serves to keep the head of the scarf properly distended, and it facilitates the insertion and guidance of the free end of the neckband and provides for the retention of the same, and it also provides for the proper rounding of the top edge or fold *f* of the scarf, which is a desirable feature in this class of neck-wear.

The scarf shown in Figs. 1 to 5 has but a single depending tab or apron, whereas in the preferable form of scarf there are two of such depending tabs or aprons, one of which overlaps the other, as shown in Fig. 9.

A simple means of providing the extra tab or apron *A'* is to secure it by means of a pin or other detachable fastening *a'* on the back of the main strip *A* and in such lateral relation thereto that it will project slightly beyond the same on one side, as shown in Fig. 8, the longitudinal relation of the tab to the strip *A* being such that when said strip is folded, as before set forth, the upper end of the tab *A'* will be within the head of the scarf.

The preferable plan of forming the scarf with two depending tabs or aprons is to first fold over a length of the strip *A* at one end before folding the strip, as at *b*, to form the tapering portion to be afterward inserted into the pocket *d*, this preliminary folded portion constituting a depending tab *A'*, Fig. 10, and when the core or former *D* is used this preliminary fold of the strip *A* may be passed down through said former, as shown in Fig. 10. When the final fold is made and the tapering end is tucked into the pocket *d*, the wrong side of the tab *A'* will be brought to the front; but said tab can be readily turned or twisted so as to bring its face to the front, the twisted portion being within the head of the scarf, where it is not visible.

In scarfs of the character specified the fold *f* at the top of the scarf becomes soiled or worn much sooner than the remaining portion of the scarf; but when this portion of my improved scarf becomes thus soiled or worn the strip *A* can be refolded, so as to bring the worn portion into a position where it is not visible, or the strip can be reversed and the head portion of the scarf formed by the

opposite end of the same, the neckband *B* being properly shifted in either case and the tab *A'*, if the latter is used, being removed and replaced in proper position on the strip *A*; or in case of a scarf such as shown in Fig. 10 it is preferable to attach the end of the neckband to the flap *k* of the former or core for the head, so that it will not pull upon the strip *A* and tend to loosen the folds, whereas in the case of a scarf such as shown in Figs. 5 and 9 the pull upon the band tends to keep the folded end of the strip in place.

The formation of the tapering end upon the strip by the fold *b*, while preferable in all cases, is not absolutely necessary, as the straight projecting end of the strip might be tucked into the pocket *d*, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A neckscarf consisting of a strip of fabric having at the rear a diagonal upward fold and between the same and the front of the strip a downward fold with depending tab or apron, the upper portion of the strip adjacent to said folds being folded rearwardly and laterally, so as to enter the tapering pocket formed at the rear of the scarf-head by the upward and downward folds of the strip, in combination with a neckband separate from but detachably secured to said strip at one of the upper corners of the scarf-head, substantially as specified.

2. A neckscarf consisting of a strip of fabric having at the rear a diagonal upward fold and between the same and the front of the strip a downward fold with depending tab or apron, the upper end of the strip being folded rearwardly and laterally, so as to enter the pocket formed at the rear of the scarf-head by the upward and downward folds, and all of said folds being free or unstitched, in combination with a hollow core contained within said head and having at the upper outer corner an opening corresponding with one of the openings in the rear pocket on the head, and a neckband projecting from the opposite upper corner of said head, substantially as specified.

3. A neckscarf consisting of a strip of fabric having at the rear a diagonal upward fold and between the same and the front of the strip a downward fold with depending tab or apron, the upper end of the strip being folded rearwardly and laterally, so as to enter the pocket formed at the rear of the scarf-head by said upward and downward folds, and all of said folds being free or unstitched, in combination with a hollow core inserted into the head of the scarf and having at the top a folded flap forming a support for the top fold of said head, substantially as specified.

4. A neckscarf consisting of a strip of fabric having adjacent to one end a diagonal upward fold and a downward fold forming one depending tab or apron of the scarf, said strip also having at the rear adjacent to said folded

end a second diagonal upward fold, and between the same and the front of the strip a downward fold with second depending tab or apron, the tapering projection formed by the
5 first-folded end of the strip being tucked laterally into the tapering pocket formed at the rear of the scarf-head by said second upward and downward folds, substantially as specified.

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

LOUIS ESCHNER.

Witnesses:

EUGENE ELTERICH,
HARRY SMITH.