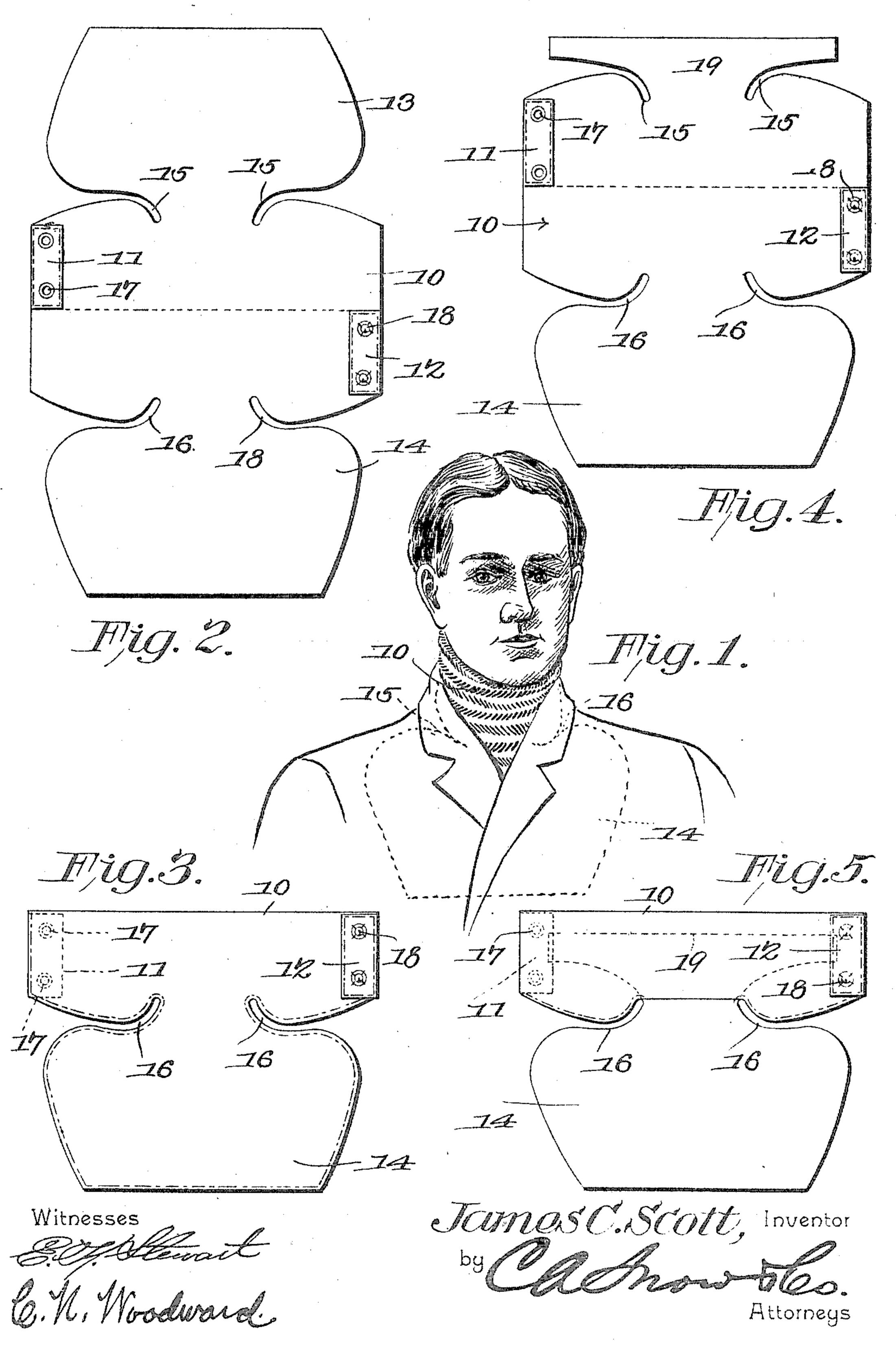
J. C. SCOTT.

NECK MUFFLER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. SCOTT, OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO SCOTT MUFFLER CO., OF PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

## NECK-MUFFLER.

No. 811,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 30, 1966.

Application filed February 1, 1905. Serial No. 243,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James C. Scott, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Scioto and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Neck-Muffler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to mufflers for protecting the neck and chest, and has for its object to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of the article and increase the comfort of the wearer, and is an improvement of the muffler for which Letters Patent of the United States No. 774,703 were granted to me on the 8th day of November, 1904.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of the sheet from which the muffler is constructed. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the muffler folded into operative shape. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a modified form of the construction. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the modified construction folded into operative shape.

The improved article may be constructed of any suitable material, but will preferably be of knitted woolen fabric, but may be of cloth or other fabric, as preferred.

The article comprises a substantially rectangular portion 10, slightly narrowed at the ends and foldable longitudinally through the center to form a neck-encircling portion. The portion 10 is reinforced at the diagonally opposite corners by relatively heavy fabric strips 11 12 and disposed upon opposite sides of the portion 10 to receive the holding means, preferably of ordinary "glove-fastener" snaps 17 18, the portions overlapping at the back of the neck of the wearer when the device is applied, as shown in Fig. 1.

Extending from one or both edges of the central portion 10 are flaps 13 14, partly separated from the body portion by slits 15 16,

preferably in curved form, and which register when the portion 10 is folded centrally, as in 55 Fig. 3. The edges of the folded central portion and also of the flaps are sewed together or otherwise connected. By this arrangement the double-thick central portion becomes a neck and throat protector, while the 60 double-thick side flaps become a chest or back protector, according to the manner in which the device is positioned. By this arrangement also the folded edge of the portion 10 is presented uppermost to the neck of the 65 wearer, while all the stitched edges are at the lower portion and do not, therefore, come in contact with the neck. This is also an important feature and adds materially to the value of the device and increases the comfort 70 of the wearer, as will be obvious.

The curved slits 15 16 serve an important purpose, as they permit the flaps to closely wrap about the person of the wearer and effectually exclude cold air or moisture and 75 prevent the formation of creases or wrinkles in the material. The slits also receive the collar portion of one of the garments of the wearer, and thus materially assist in holding the device in position.

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In Figs. 4 and 5 a slight modification in the construction is shown, consisting in forming one of the flaps narrower than the other, as at 19, and folding it, as shown in Fig. 5, with the narrower flap within the neck-encircling 85 portion and connecting its ends by the same stitches which fasten the facings 11 12. This modified construction may be employed where a single thickness only is required at the flaps and to produce a sweater-collar effect, but 90 will not be a departure from the principle of the invention, as the same results are secured in substantially the same manner.

The article is simple in construction, may be made in any required size or of any suit- 95 able material, and will be found very useful and convenient for persons exposed to inclement weather.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A muffler comprising a central multi-ply neck-encircling portion, a single-ply chest-protecting flap separated therefrom throughout a greater portion of its length by garment-receiving slits, facings carried by the 105 terminals of the neck-encircling portion and

having fastening devices combined therewith, and a single-ply narrow flap included between the plies of the neck-encircling por-tion and having its terminals engaged by the threads that combine the facings with the device.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own Thave hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

H. W. HEER,

W. D. Hosz.