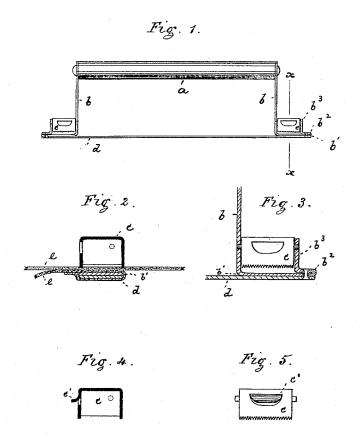
(No Model.)

S. SCHEUER. SHAWL STRAP.

No. 384,395.

Patented June 12, 1888.



INVENTOR,

BY S. Scheuer, Roester & Briesen, 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 fol-5 lowing 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-15 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 con-20 stitutes 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  $b^2$ , and is finally 25 bent up to form the bearings  $b^3$ . The double projection  $b^2$ , I deem of importance, first, as it gives strength to the bearing  $b^3$ , and, secondly, as it permits the attachment of the rigid cross-bar d. This cross-bar is secured to the 3c projection  $b^2$ , 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  $b^3$  of the buckle. 40 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 slip-

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have shown a slot cut into the clamp for the introduction of a fingernail, 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 facili- 50 tates 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  $b^2$  and bearing  $b^3$ , and with the 55 clamp c, pivoted between parts b  $b^3$ , substantially as specified.

2. The combination of handle a with the bent plate b b', doubled up to form projection  $b^2$  and bearing  $b^3$ , and with the clamp c, piv- 60 oted between the bearings b and  $b^3$ , and with cross bar d, such cross-bar being secured to the projection  $b^2$ , substantially as specified.

3. The combination of handle a with buckleframes at the ends thereof, and with U-shaped 65 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 speci-

4. The combination of handle a with the bent plates b, and with the cross-bar d, secured to the projections  $b^2$  of plates b by means of upset burrs, and with the U-shaped tongues c, pivoted between the bearings b and  $b^3$ , and 75 having finger-pieces c', and with the straps e, substantially as specified.

SIMON SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER, F. v. Briesen.