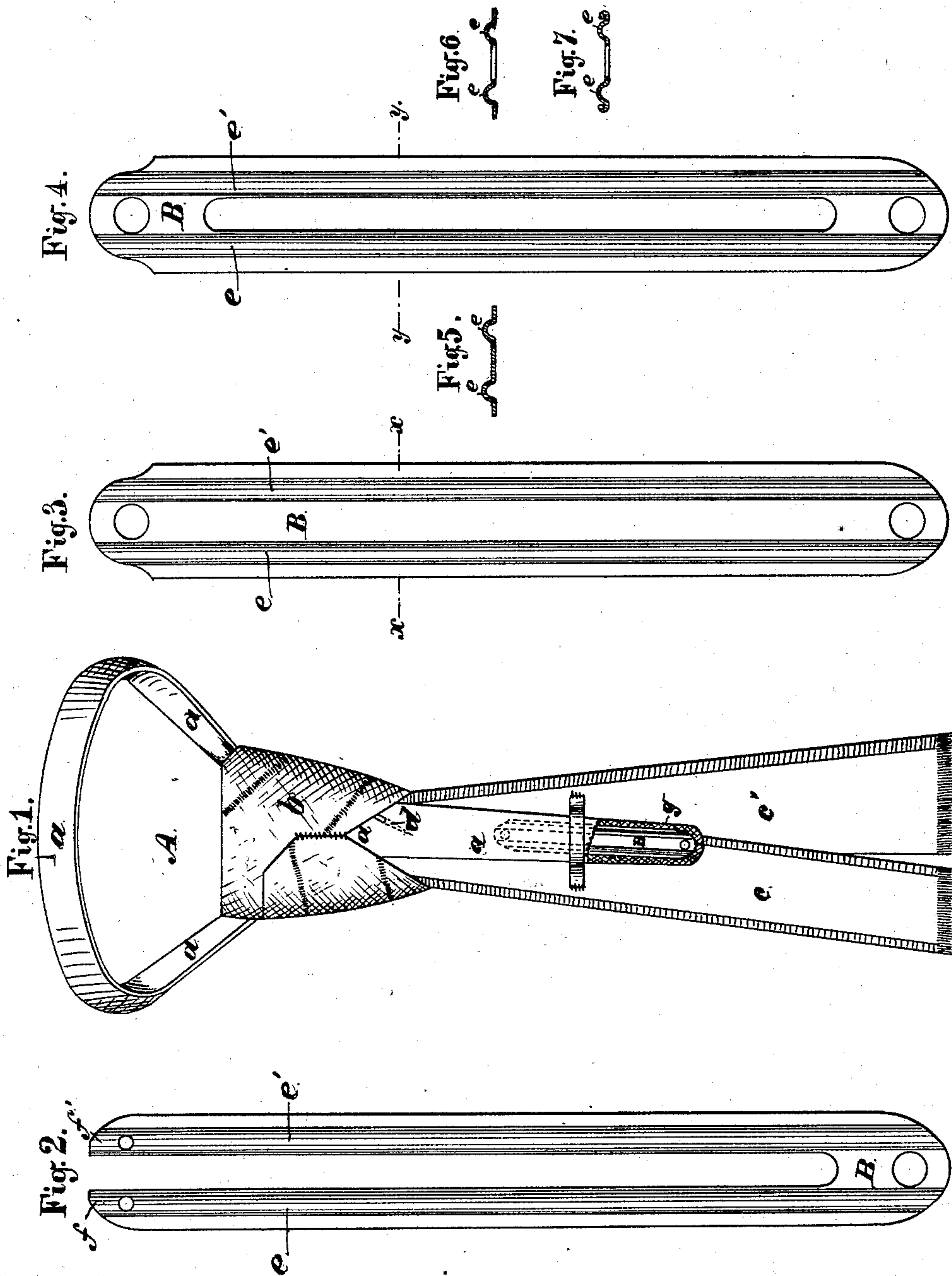


H. H. THAYER.
Neck-Tie Tip.

No. 222,750.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.



Witnesses:
Henry Eichling.
B. E. Clark.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM H. THAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIE TIPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,750**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed March 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM H. THAYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Neck-Ties and Scarfs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of the same.

Figure 1 represents a scarf that contains my invention. Fig. 2 represents a face view of the improved metal tip that I place in the free end of the band of the scarf. Figs. 3 and 4 represent modifications of the same; and Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show cross-sections of the same.

Tips for the bands of scarfs and neck-ties have been made of sheet metal, usually of sheet-zinc or tinned iron; but, being necessarily quite thin and light, they are easily bent out of their proper shape by use.

My invention is designed to obviate this too great flexibility of the tip by giving to it a form that increases its stiffness without increasing its thickness, weight, or size. This result is attained by corrugating the tip longitudinally, as herein shown and described.

A represents a scarf of the usual construction, formed of the loop *b*, the band *a*, and the folds *c* and *c'*, the loop being provided with a securing-pin, *d*, fixed within and at the rear of the loop *b*. The scarf is intended to be secured upon the neck by passing the band down through the loop *b* and catching it upon the point of the pin. For this purpose the free end of the band is provided with what is denominated a "tip," usually a thin strip of some material sufficiently inflexible to enable it to be conveniently pushed through the loop.

B represents my improved tip. It is formed of a strip of thin sheet metal of suitable length and breadth for the purpose, designed to be placed between the folds or the two thick-

nesses of cloth of which the band *a* is formed, and secured in place by stitching or in some other convenient manner. The Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent this tip greatly enlarged, in order to show plainly its peculiar form. It is usually not more than one inch and a half or two inches in length, and a quarter of an inch in breadth.

In order to give it increased stiffness, I corrugate it longitudinally, as shown in the drawings, the corrugation being indicated at *e* in the several drawings. Preferably these corrugations are made one on each side near the edges of the strip. This permits the center of the strip to be cut out, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thereby reducing the weight of the tip and saving metal, without materially diminishing the rigidity of the tip. If desired, this cut may be carried entirely out at the upper end, so as to form separate arms or branches *f f'* connected at the bottom end, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 1 one of these tips is shown as it is contained in the end *g* of the band, a portion of one thickness of the cloth being cut away to show the tip.

I have said above that the center of the tip may be cut out, thereby forming, substantially, a skeleton tip; but I do not claim a skeleton tip as such, as tips have long been made in skeleton forms, both of wire and flat strips of metal, having the centers cut out, my claim being limited to a tip made of sheet metal, corrugated as described; but

I claim—

The sheet-metal tip when thus corrugated, whether the center is cut out or not.

HIRAM H. THAYER.

Witnesses:

B. S. CLARK,

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