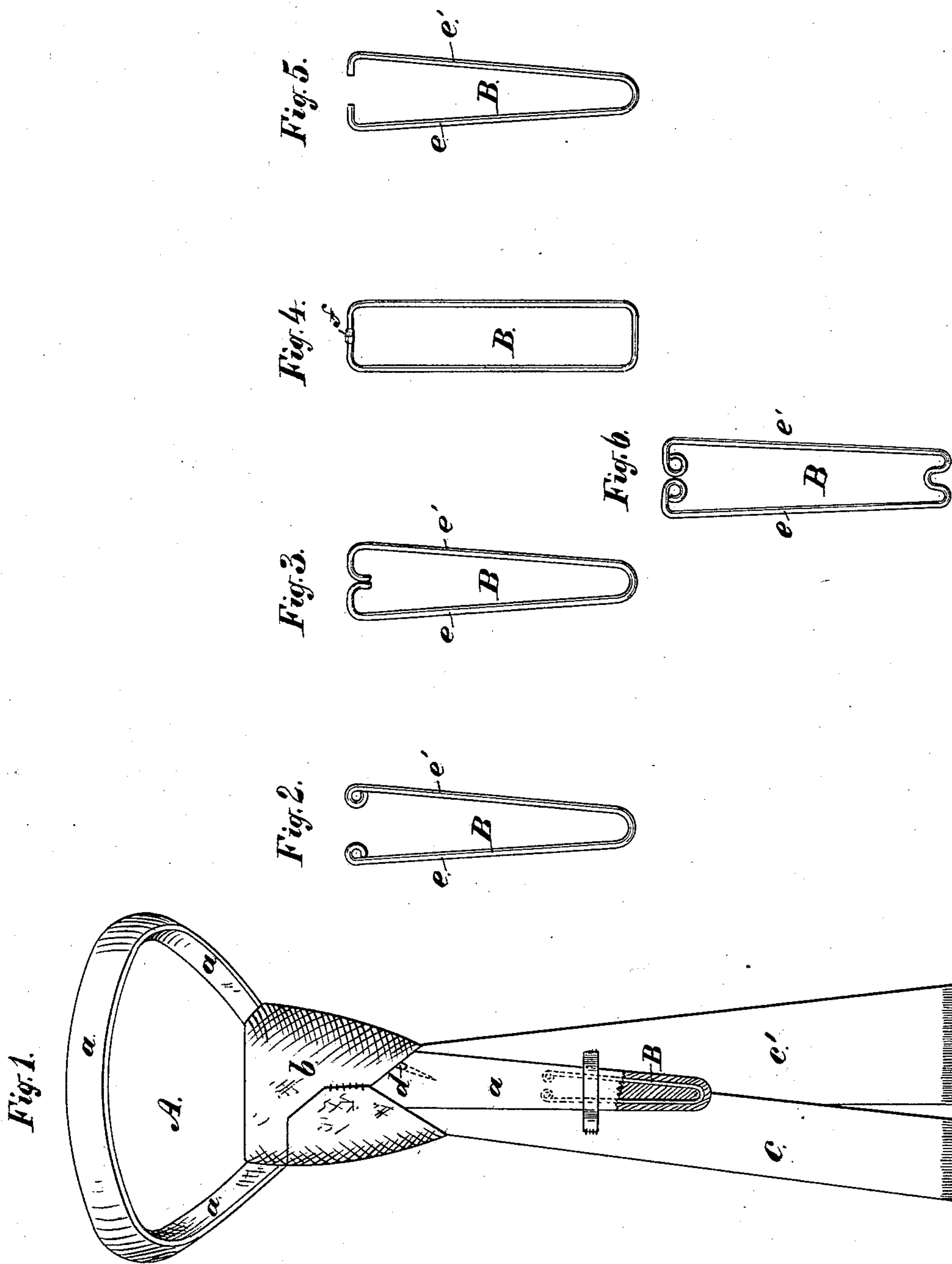


H. H. THAYER & G. W. HAYES.

NECKTIE.

No. 257,105.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.



Witnesses:

Henry Eichling
B. E. Clark

Inventor:

Hiram B. Thayer
George W. Hayes
By J. H. Smith
their atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM H. THAYER AND GEORGE W. HAYES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NECKTIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,105, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed March 25, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HIRAM H. THAYER and GEORGE W. HAYES, both of the city, State, and county of New York, have invented a new and
5 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a neckscarf containing our invention. Figs. 2 to 6, inclusive,
10 are views of several modifications of the skeleton tip which we insert in the end of the band of the scarf or tie.

It is common to stiffen the ends of the bands
15 of neck scarfs and ties by pieces of pasteboard or sheet metal, &c.; but this device is objectionable. Card-board is liable to break, and sheet metal such as is usually used for this purpose—namely, zinc or tinned iron—is inelastic;
20 also, the rough edges and angles are liable to wear the cloth of the band in which the tip is secured. Another objection, and an important one, is that the tips referred to prevent the securing-pin passing through that part of
25 the band occupied by the tip, this rendering it necessary to make the band longer by nearly the full length of the tip than it need be when the tip has the skeleton form herein described and shown.

Our invention relates to a tip which is intended to obviate the objections above named;
30 and it consists in a tip having a skeleton form, as hereinafter described and claimed.

A represents a neckscarf that contains our
35 invention, made in the ordinary way, consisting of the loop *b*, the fold *c c'*, and the band *a*. The scarf is provided with a securing-pin, *d*, placed within and in the rear of the loop *b*.

To the free end of the band *a* there is connected
40 a skeleton tip, *B*, made of wire. It may

be of various forms, as shown in the drawings. Its object is to stiffen the free end of the band in order to facilitate its introduction into the space within the loop *b* and the engagement of the pin *d* with it. This tip may be placed between the folds or layers of cloth constituting the free end of the band *a* and secured in any convenient manner.

The advantages of this wire skeleton tip over those of pasteboard or sheet metal in common use are obvious. Being elastic, it is not
5 liable to break, as is pasteboard, or to lose its shape, as is sheet metal. The skeleton form renders the entire length of the band to its extreme end available for engagement with the
5 securing-pin, as it does not obstruct the passage of the pin through the cloth of that portion of the band within which the tip is inclosed. When the tip has either of the forms represented by Figs. 2, 3, 5, or 6, the sides *e e'* may
6 be sprung together while the tip is being passed through the loop *b*, thereby lessening the width of the tip and facilitating its passage through the loop. The cost of this tip is less than that
6 in common use, as it is made by simply bending a piece of suitable wire into the form of one of the tips shown.

If desired, the two ends of the wire may be brought together and soldered or brazed, as
7 at *f*, Fig. 4.

What we claim as our invention, and desire
7 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a neck scarf or tie band, the tip *B*, constructed in skeleton form, as and for the purpose set forth.

HIRAM H. THAYER.
GEORGE W. HAYES.

Witnesses:

WM. G. CONKLIN,
ADOLPH FRANKE.