A. M. SMITH & H. H. THAYER.
Necktie-Shield.

No. 202,673. Patented April 23, 1878.

Fig. 1.

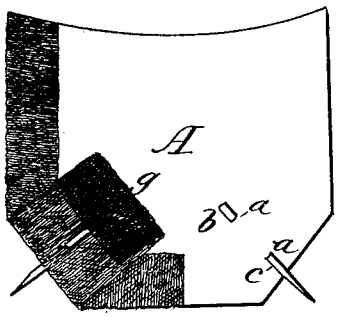
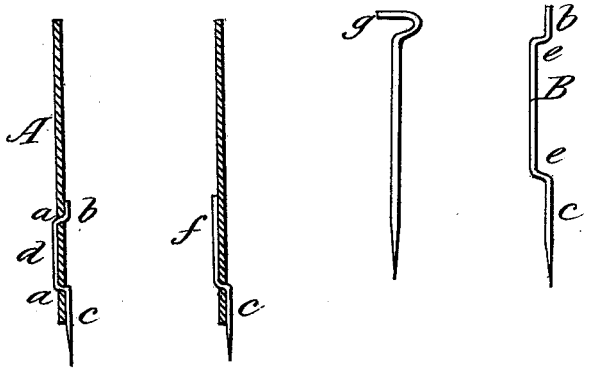


Fig. 2. Fig. 4. Fig. 5. Fig. 3.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. SMITH, OF BROOKLYN, AND HIRAM H. THAYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIE SHIELDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,673,** dated April 23, 1878; application filed December 20, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT M. SMITH, of the city of Brooklyn, State of New York, and HIRAM H. THAYER, of the city of New York, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Neck-Tie and Scarf-Pin, of which the following is an accurate description:

Our invention consists in so constructing the pin which fastens the end of the band that goes around the neck that it may be durably and firmly attached to the shield, foundation, tips, or anything that may be found necessary to attach it to, without riveting, clinching, sewing, or using any device for the purpose of fastening it aside from the pin itself.

Figure 1 is a face view of the shield with pin attached. Figs. 2 and 4 are half-sectional edge views of the same; Figs. 3 and 5, side views of pin.

A designates the shield, and B the pin. The pin is made of iron, steel, brass, or any material having sufficient strength and solidity to stand the strain, and to admit of a good sharp point being made on it, and shaped as at B, so that it can be attached to the shield, as at Fig. 1, by passing the pin through the holes in it, as at *a a*, so that the ends, as at *b c*, Fig. 2, come on one side of the shield, and the body on the other, as at *d*, the short or abrupt bends in it, as at *e e*, Fig. 3, forming shoulders, bearing in the holes, as at *a a*, Fig. 2, so as to keep the pin from moving or slipping back and forth. The pin is then flattened, especially at the end, as at Fig. 3, so that it will lie more closely and firmly to the shield, and not project from the surface of it.

When the shield is lined or covered, the upper part of the needle is carried up on one side of it, as at *f*, Fig. 4, and its upper end shaped as at *g*, Fig. 5, or any similar way, so as to afford sufficient resistance, and fastened down by pasting the edge of the outer lining back over it, as at *g*, Fig. 1, or by pasting the inner lining over it, as shall be the most convenient.

The pin is put on and fastened by springing the ends together sufficiently to put them through the holes made for them in the shield, then by springing it back again straight, which leaves the pin durably and firmly attached to the shield, and not projecting up so as to make any obstruction on the surface of the shield, or to show when it is covered, making altogether the most neat, effective, cheap, and simple fastening of any yet devised.

We are well aware that metallic fastenings have been used for fastening the pin to the shield, so constructed as to be fastened by riveting or clinching. Therefore such we do not claim; but

What we do claim is—

In combination with the neck-tie shield A, the pin B, when constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT M. SMITH.
HIRAM H. THAYER.

Witnesses:
H. W. B. HOWARD,
THOMAS H. EDGAR.