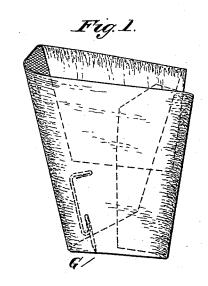
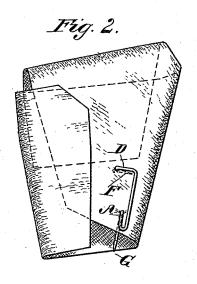
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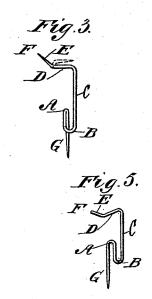
J. C. GAITHER & W. H. HART, Jr. RETAINING PIN FOR SCARFS.

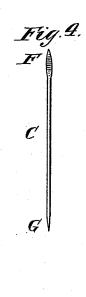
No. 420,050.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.









WITNESSES: Chester HWaters

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. GAITHER AND WILLIAM H. HART, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA; SAID GAITHER ASSIGNOR TO SAID HART.

RETAINING-PIN FOR SCARFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,050, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed December 21, 1888. Serial No. 294,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph C. Gaither and WILLIAM H. HART, Jr., both of the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Retaining-Pins for Scarfs or Neck-Wear, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of re-10 taining-pins made from wire bent to such shape as to secure it to the shield or some part of the scarf; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction hereinafter more particularly described, and then definitely

15 claimed.

A more detailed description of our improved pin may be attained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters throughout the several views represent

20 similar parts.

Figure 1 represents a front view of a shield with the improved pin in position; Fig. 2, a rear view of same shield with improved pin in position; Fig. 3, a view of our improved 25 pin previous to being fastened to the shield. Fig. 4 represents a piece of wire pointed at both ends and having one end flattened, from which our improved pin may be made; Fig. 5, a view of our pin by itself looked at ob-30 liquely.

A represents the first bend or loop in the pin; B, the second bend, these being at right angles to each other; C, the body of the pin; D, the first turn at the upper extremity of 35 the pin, which turn is parallel to the plane of the second loop B, or substantially at right angles to the body C; E, the second turn in the upper portion parallel to the plane of the

first loop A.

F and G are, respectively, the upper and lower points of the pin. The end F, being the upper end, may be flattened, so as to facilitate the bending; but this is not essential to our invention. To insert the pin in the 45 shield, the lower point G is passed downward through the shield until the shield rests in the first loop A. The second loop B, the body of the pin C, and first upper turn D then lie upon the shield, and the second upper turn 50 E is passed through the shield and turned I tially as described.

back on the shield with flat side resting against the shield and until it lies parallel with first turn D and pressed firmly to the inner side of the shield, thus clamping the shield. When thus attached, the retaining- 55 pin is freely engaged with the shield and cannot be loosened. The upper portion prevents the pin from yielding to the pressure upon its lower point, and the lower portion prevents the pin from being disengaged from 60 the shield and slipping out of place.

We deem it important that there shall be a bend D substantially at right angles to the body C, inasmuch as it forms a means of preventing the pin from rising out of place 65 when its point is being inserted in the free end of the scarf-band when in use. We consider the flattening of the pin at the upper part F as an improvement also, as it enables

the last bend to be readily made and forms a 70 larger holding-surface on the fabric.

We are aware of the devices shown in the United States Patents Nos. 238,667, 342,355, and 376,047, and make no claim here to anything shown therein, as we regard our inven- 75 tion as essentially different from said devices. The Patent No. 238,667 presents but little resemblance to our device. The pin shown in the Patent No. 342,355 requires a very complicated system of bends, and it is necessary to 80 bend the same in two places after it is inserted in the stock to make it as secure as ours, and in the Patent No. 376,047, although the pin has a part corresponding to our part D, it has nothing corresponding to our part E, 85 and consequently the pin will more readily rise out of place when in use.

Having fully described our invention, what we desire to secure and claim by Letters Pat-

ent is-

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a retaining-pin for a scarf, comprising a pointed part G, bends A and B, a central or body part C, a short part D, at right angles to the body part, and another short part E, 95 pointed and flattened to adapt it to enter a scarf-shield and to be bent parallel to said part D and to clamp the material of the scarfshield between said parts D and E, substan-100 2. The combination, with a scarf-shield, of a retaining-pin comprising a pointed part G, bends A and B, a central or body part C, and short parts D and E, at right angles to the body C, said bend A being in a hole in the shield, the upper portion of the part G and the lower portion of part C being on opposite sides of the shield, and the parts D and

E being also on opposite sides of the shield and clamping it between them, all substan- 10 tially as shown and described.

JOSEPH C. GAITHER.

WILLIAM H. HART, JR.

In presence of-JOSEPH F. HENRY, J. MURRAY GUILBERT.