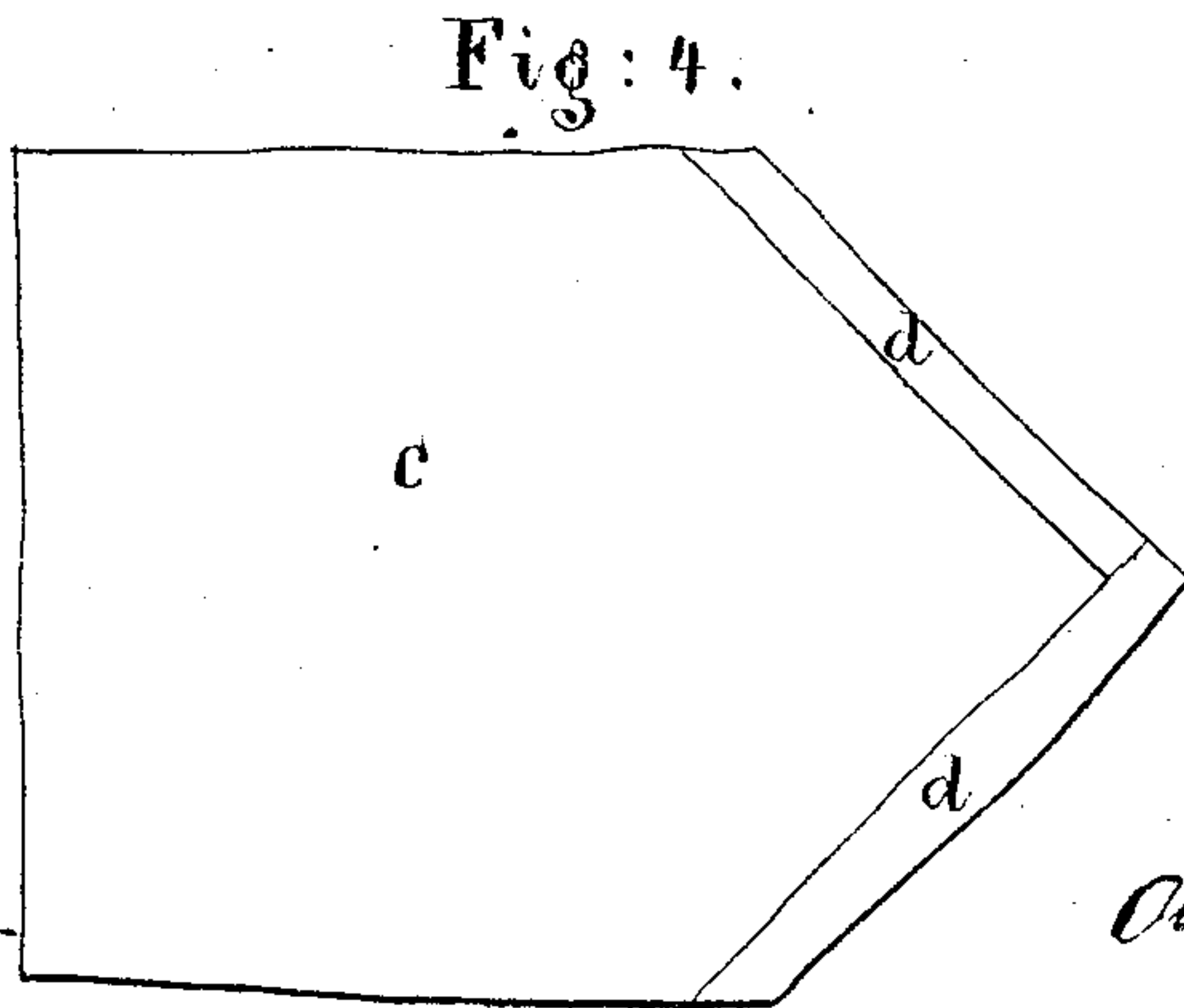
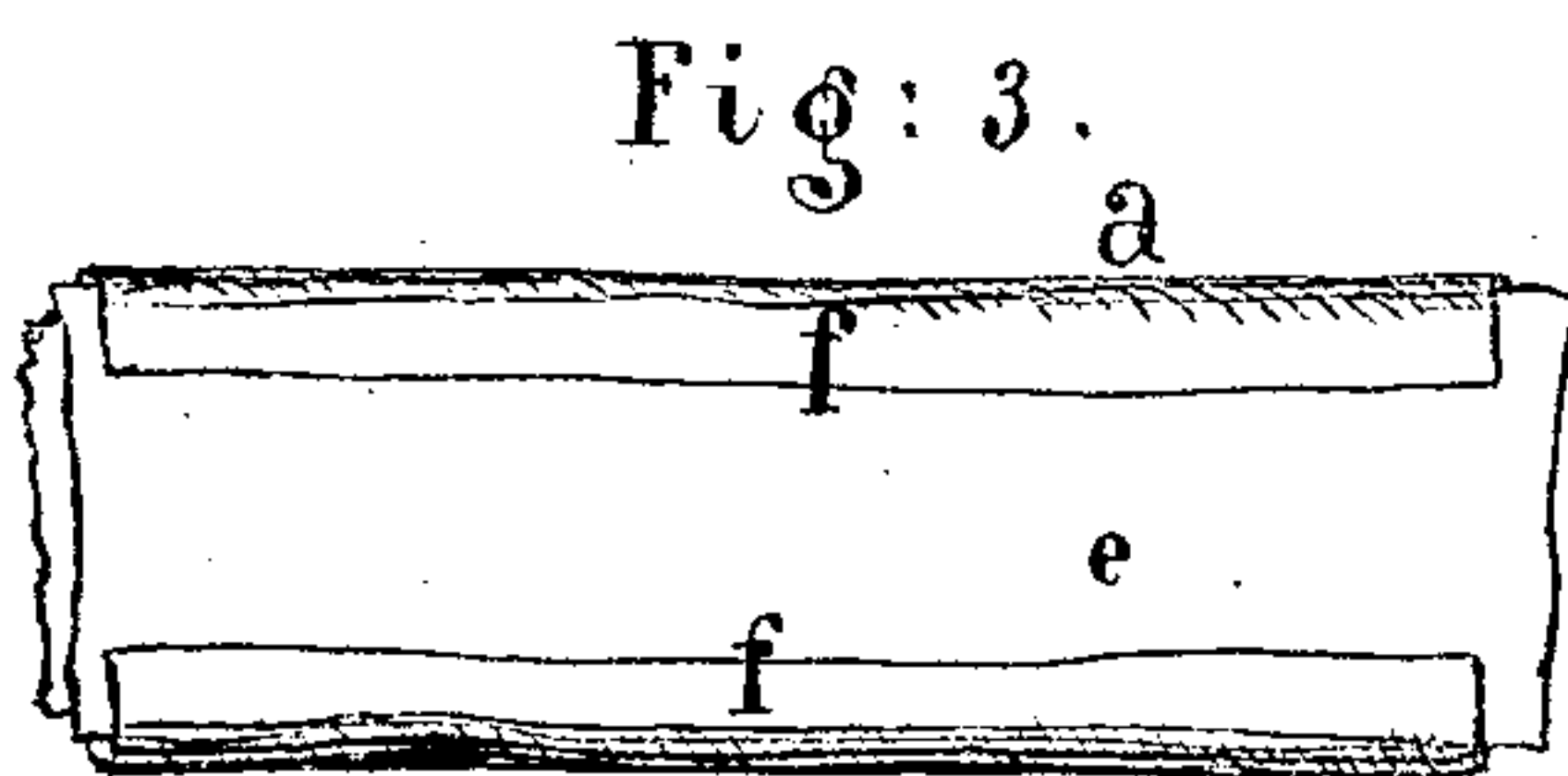
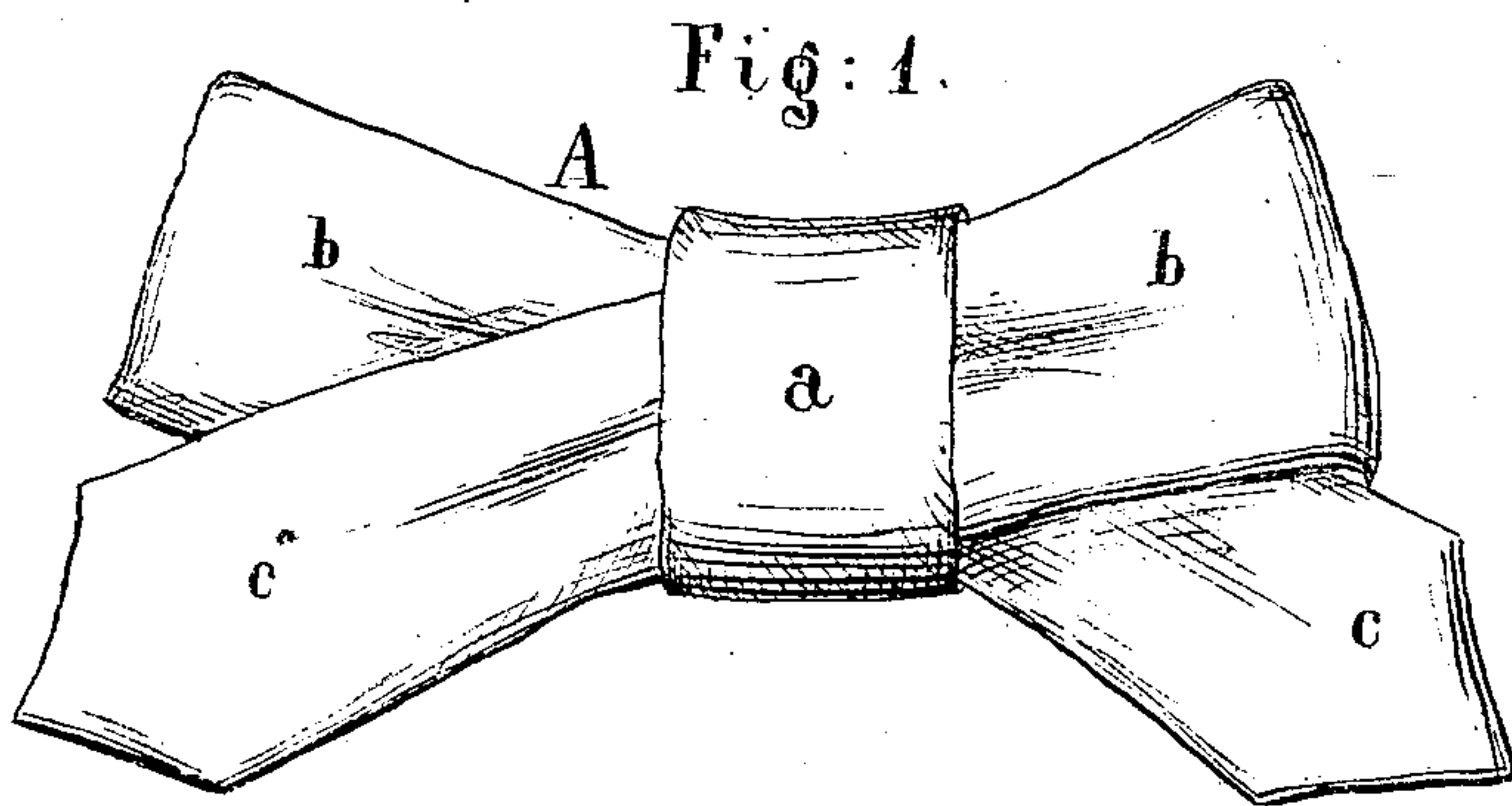


O. KUEPPERS.

Necktie.

No. 159,272.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.



Witnesses:
Ernest Billkub
Chas Wahlen

Inventor:
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attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO KUEPPERS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,272**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed May 21, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO KUEPPERS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Ties, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my neck-tie. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of one of the loops detached. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of one of the points detached. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan of one of the points detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a neck-tie the points of which have their edges fastened by a lining composed of a textile fabric or netting and gutta-percha paper, so that said edges are prevented from fringing out, and a durable neck-tie is produced. The loops and the cross-piece are also furnished with a lining of textile fabric or netting and gutta-percha paper, so that the edges of these parts can be secured by pressing them down upon the lining with a heated flat-iron, or with heated rollers, and thereby the labor of stitching said parts is saved.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a neck-tie, which is composed of the cross-piece *a*, the two loops *b b*, and their points *c c*. The points are made of pieces of satin, silk, or other suitable material, cut out in the form shown in Fig. 4; and in order to prevent their edges from fringing out I apply to the same a lining, *d*, made of netting or other suitable textile material and gutta-percha paper, which is secured to said edges by means of a heated flat-iron or of heated rollers.

If the edges of the points, which are cut in an oblique direction, are not fastened, as above stated, they begin to fringe out during the op-

eration of hemming, whereby much trouble is caused in the manufacture, and afterward said points continue to fringe out, to the annoyance of the person wearing the neck-tie.

The loops *b b* and the cross-piece *a* are provided with a lining, *e*, composed of netting or other suitable textile material and gutta-percha paper, the gutta-percha paper being turned outward, so that the edges *ff*, Fig. 3, can be turned in, and made to adhere to the lining by means of a heated flat-iron or of heated rollers, and the operation of stitching is saved.

By means of the adhesive qualities of my lining I am also enabled to cement the ends of the loops together, in the manner shown in Fig. 2.

By the use of this adhesive lining I am enabled to save much labor in the manufacture of neck-ties, and I can produce an article of superior durability at a reduced price.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A neck-tie the points of which have their edges fastened by a lining composed of a textile fabric or netting and gutta-percha paper, said lining being applied to the edges of the points by pressure with a heated flat-iron or equivalent device, substantially as described.

2. A neck-tie the loops and cross-piece of which are provided with a lining of a textile fabric or netting and gutta-percha paper, the edges of said loops and cross-piece being secured to the lining by pressure with a heated flat-iron or equivalent device, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

OTTO KUEPPERS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.