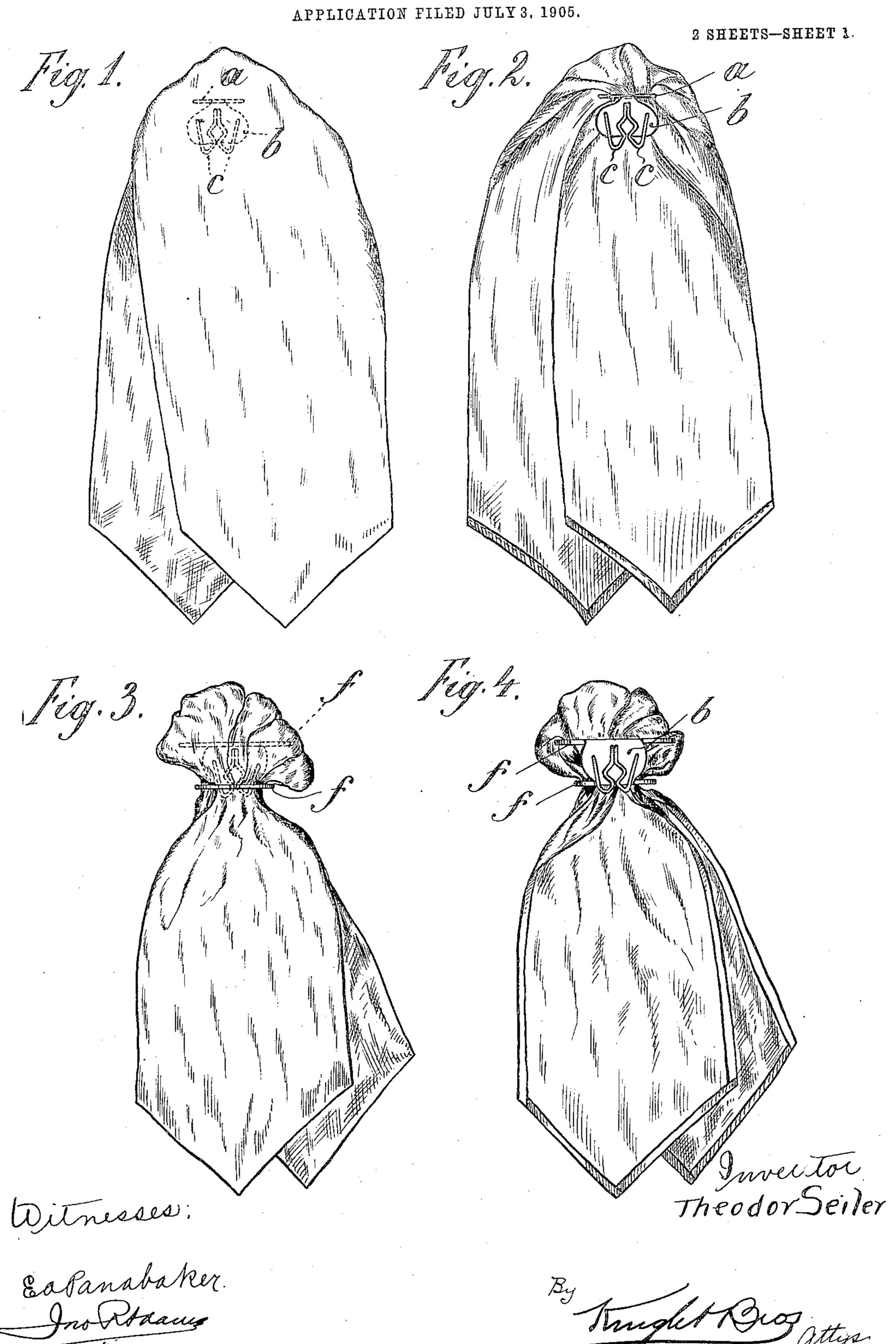
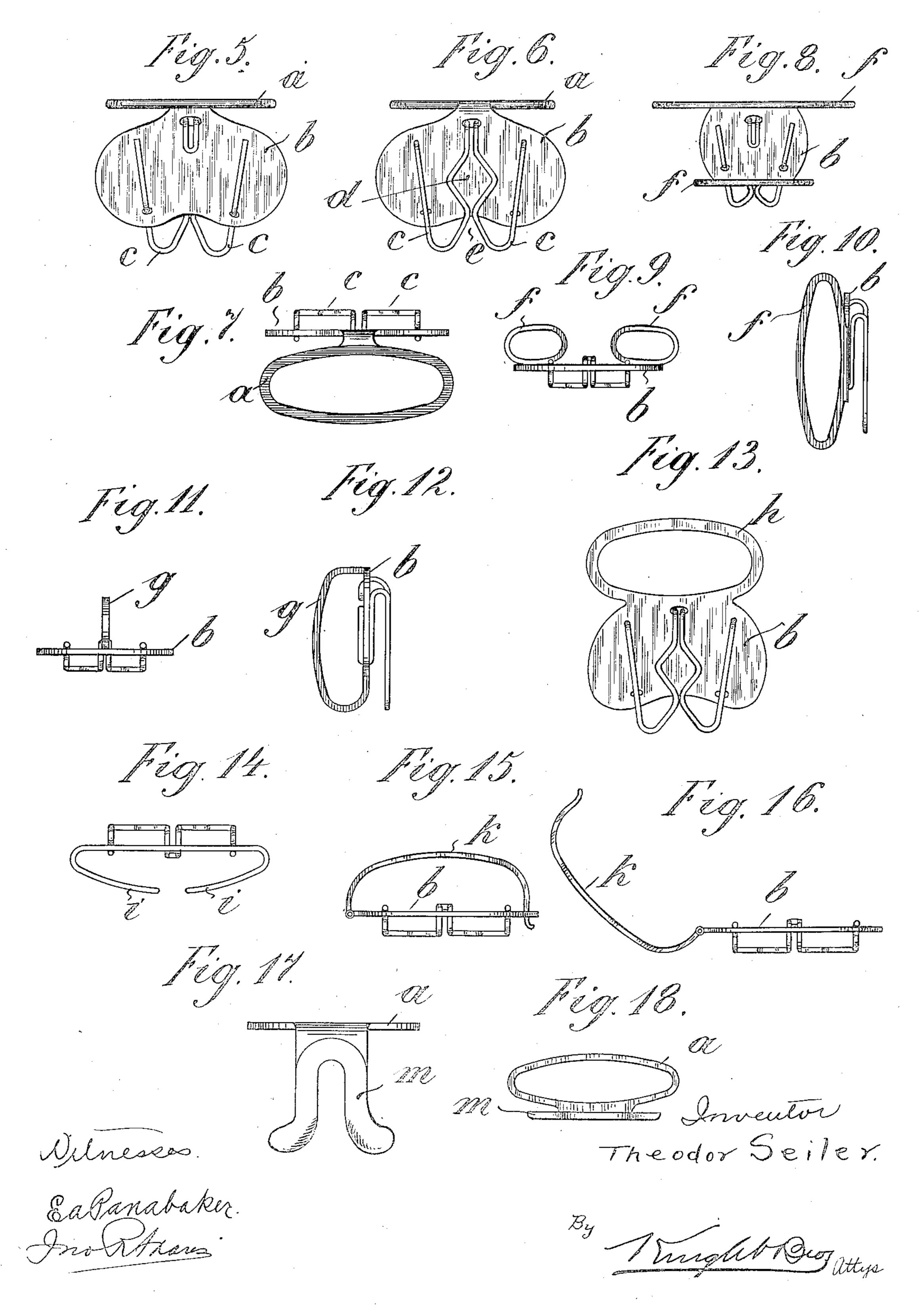
## T. SEILER. NECKTIE FASTENER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1905



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



## STATES PATENT

### THEODOR SEILER, OF GELDERN, GERMANY.

#### NECKTIE-FASTENER.

Mo. 836,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed July 3, 1905. Serial No. 268,210.

To all whom it may concern:

peror, residing at No. 15 Ostwall of Geldern, 5 in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Necktie-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new or imro proved device which allows of "gathering" or holding together a strip of textile material in such a manner that the latter becomes suitable for use as a necktie, the construction of the said device being such that it also 15 allows of securely attaching the said necktie to the wearer's collar-stud. For this purpose the improved gathering device is provided with an attachment adapted to embrace the shank of the stud.

Several forms of the invention are illustrated by way of example in the annexed

drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show one form, and Figs. 3 and 4 another, of the necktie provided with 25 the device in a front and back view. Figs. 5 to 7 show the device illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but without the necktie, in a front, back, and top view. Fig. 8 shows the same device as Figs. 3 and 4 in a front view. Fig. 9 is 30 the plan view, and Fig. 10 the corresponding side view, of a device with a clasp consisting of a double ring. Fig. 11 is the plan view, and Fig. 12 the corresponding side view, of a device with a clasp consisting of one ring. 35 Fig. 13 is a back view of another form of construction. Fig. 14 shows a device with a hook-shaped clasp. Figs. 15 and 16 show a device with a clasp which can be turned up like a hinge-joint in two positions viewed 40 from above. Fig. 17 shows in a back view a device where the part passing around the collar-stud is differently constructed. Fig. 18 is a plan view of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts

45 throughout the several views.

Referring to Figs. 5 to 7, the fastener consists of a clasp in the form of an elliptical ring a, through which one end of the necktie is inserted from above, the said ring being in-50 tegral with a plate b, which is provided with a spring-catch c for attaching the device to the collar-stud. The two arms of the said catch are so bent that a kind of aperture d is formed for the shank of the stud, the said 55 shank being inserted through the slot e.

The manner in which the device is used is

illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. One end of a Be it known that I, Theodor Seiler, strip of textile material of any suitable manufacturer, a subject of the German Em- | breadth is drawn through the ring a, and the material is thereupon gathered in a suitable 60 manner. The wearer is thus enabled to arrange his tie according to his personal taste.

> The device can be attached to any kind of collar-stud and allows of utilizing the material of the tie to the fullest possible extent, 65 since soiled or worn-out portions thereof can be concealed by rearranging the position of

the folds in the ring a.

The form of the gathering device itself and the position thereof with regard to the at- 70 tachment c are immaterial to the invention.

Figs. 3, 4, and 8 show a form in which the clasp is formed by two oval rings f, arranged on the plate b one above the other. Also in Figs. 9 and 10 the clasp consists of two oval 75 or elliptical rings f, which in the top view show a slightly-inclined position. In these cases the textile material to be tied into a cravat or necktie is drawn through both rings in the manner best suited for the pur- 80 pose.

In the form of construction shown in Figs. 11 and 12 a single vertical ring g is fixed to the plate b, so that the tie has to be inserted from the side.

Fig. 13 illustrates a form of the device in which the ring extends vertically upward.

Instead of closed rings hooks i, Fig. 14, or the like can be used to gather the textile material and maintain the folds in the desired 90 position.

Finally, Figs. 15 and 16 show that the part forming the clasp may be arranged on the plate b in the form of a bow k, which can be turned up after the manner of a hinge-joint. 95

The attachment by means of which the device is secured to the collar-stud can also be modified in various ways, as shown in the drawings. Figs. 17 and 18 illustrate merely by way of example a form of construction in 100 which this attachment is provided with two rigid arms m. A catch or the like adapted to engage the knob of the collar-stud, as is the case with some catches which are sewed to made-up neckties, can also, if desired, be used 105 instead of the attachments illustrated.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base-plate, a spring- 110 catch directly secured to the said base-plate and consisting of a pair of bent arms spaced

apart to form a slot at their lower ends for the introduction of the collar-stud of the wearer, and an oval ring integral with said base-plate and projecting at a right angle therefrom to receive the strip of material.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base-plate, a spring-catch directly secured to the back of said base-plate and consisting of a pair of bent arms spaced apart to form a slot at their lower ends for the introduction of the collar-

stud of the wearer, and a pair of oval rings arranged one above the other and projecting at a right angle from the front of the baseplate to receive the strip of material.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

THEODOR SEILER.

Witnesses:

W. BRUCE WALLACE, MAX PAUL SCHULZ.