

(No Model.)

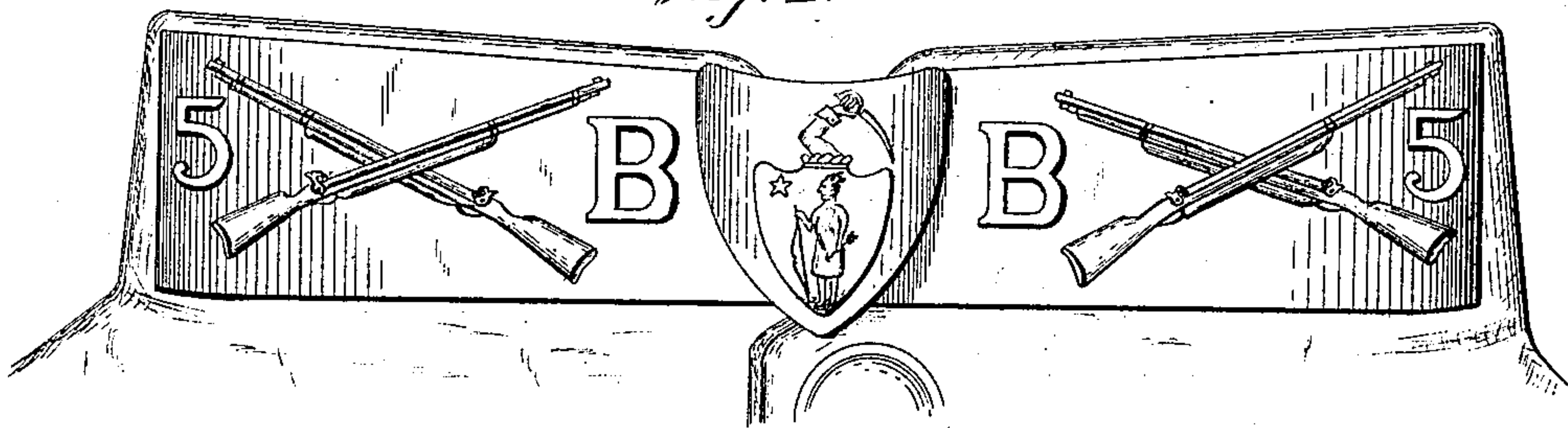
J. R. FARRELL.

COLLAR FASTENING.

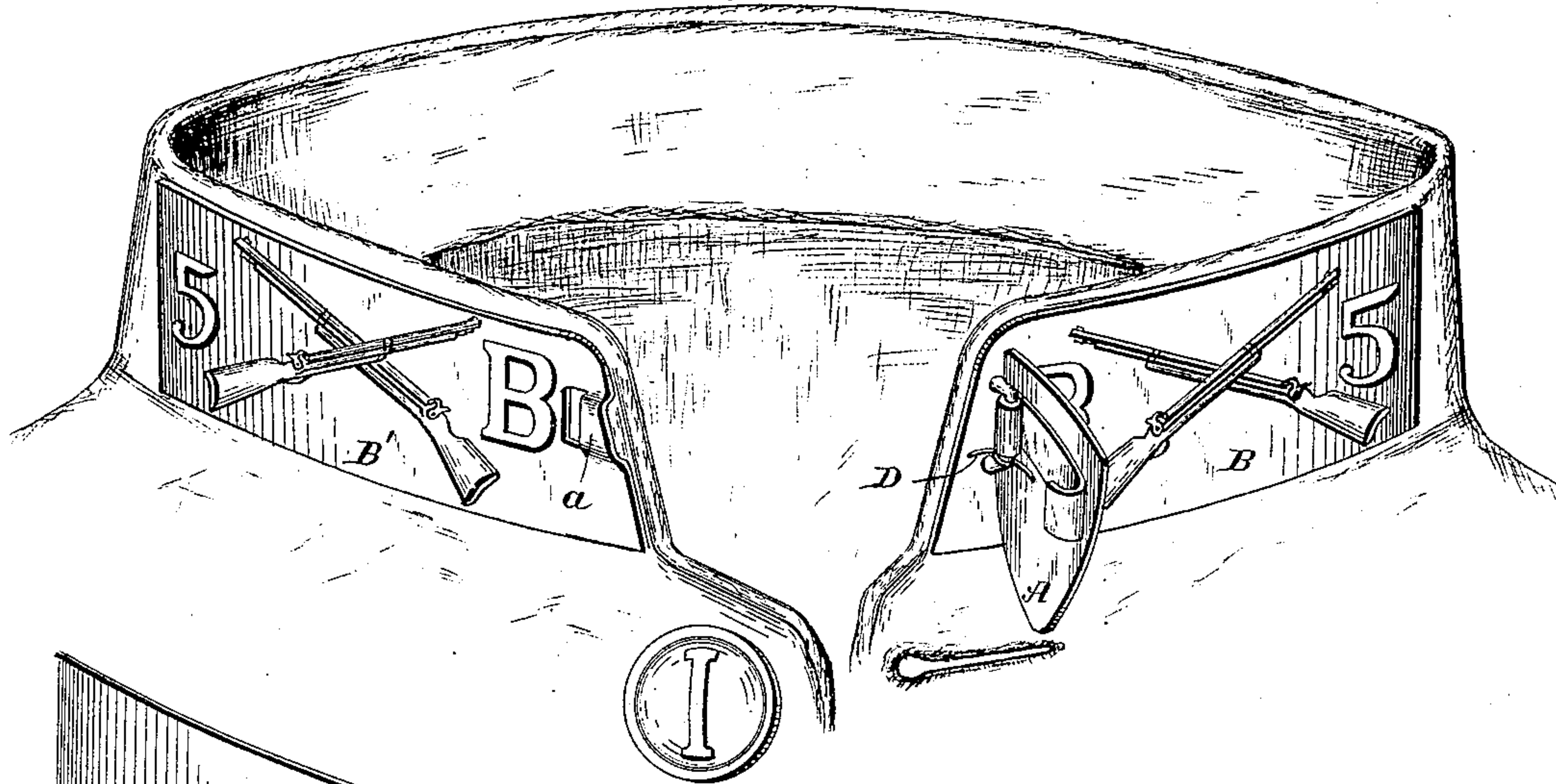
No. 390,848.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

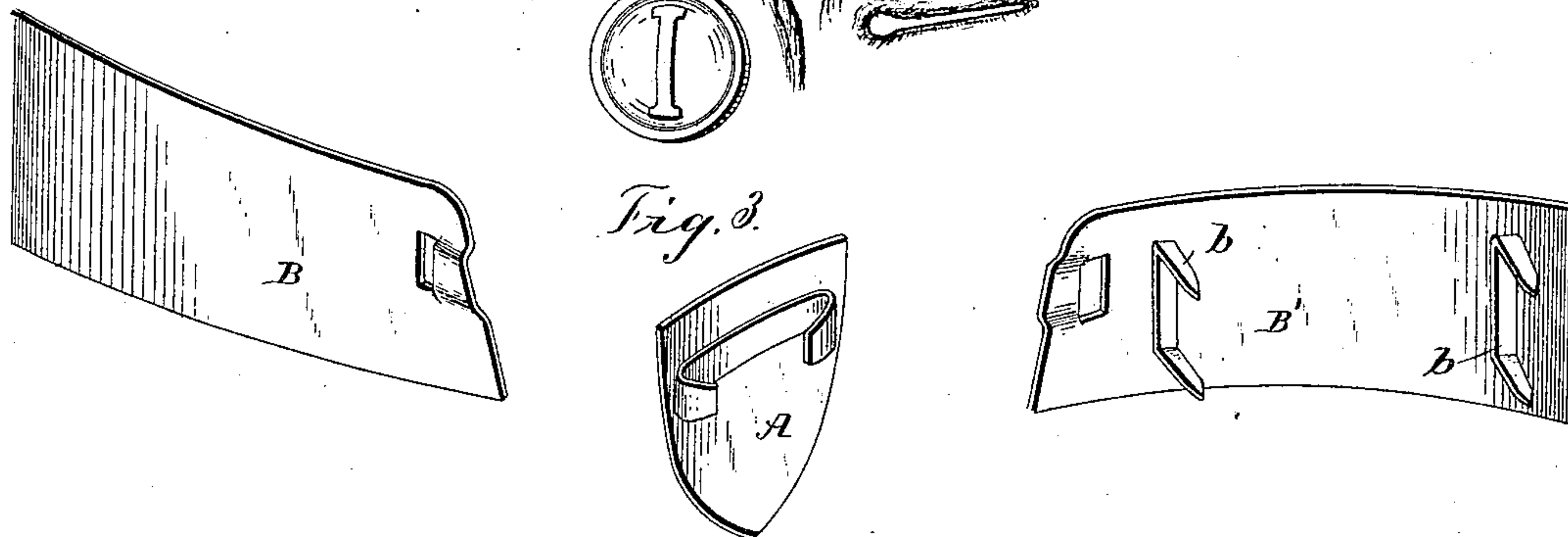
*Fig. 1.*



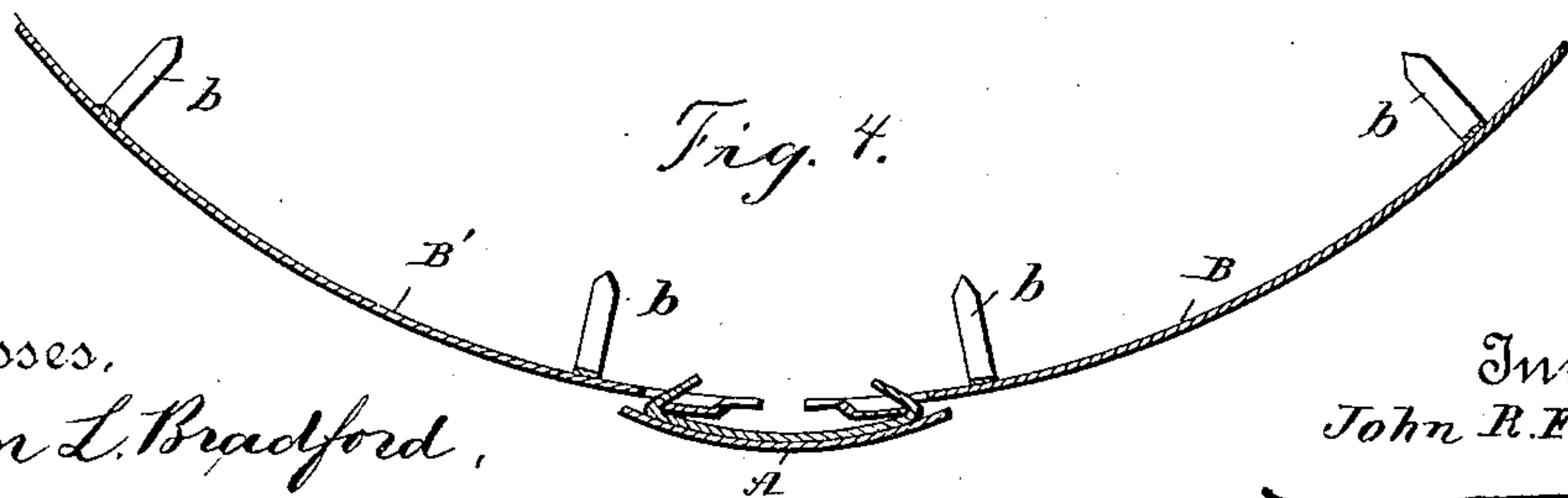
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses,  
Edwin L. Bradford,  
Frank Dorian.

Inventor.  
John R. Farrell.

By his Attorney  
Chas E. Barber



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. FARRELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COLLAR-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,848, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed February 29, 1888. Serial No. 265,734. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. FARRELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Fastenings, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front perspective of a collar provided with my improved fastener. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the clasp unfastened. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the same, showing a modified form of securing the clasp. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal horizontal section of the device shown in Fig. 3 with the parts shown as secured together.

The object of my invention is to produce a collar-fastening which may be quickly and easily operated with a slight expense of time and physical force and with comparatively little care.

Another object of my invention is to produce a collar-fastener by the use of which soldiers, sailors, school-boys, and others wearing uniform with standing collars cannot carelessly leave their collars unfastened without the fact of such carelessness and neglect being made manifest without special scrutiny on the part of the superior officer.

The objects generally of my device are to provide an improved standing-collar fastener which may serve as a means of making a standing collar stand, of keeping it together in front, and also serve as a means for designating the service, rank, or organization to which the wearer may belong.

In the drawings, A designates a clasp, hinged to the plate B, as shown in Fig. 2, and adapted to be hooked into a loop, *a*, in the plate B'. The clasp A, with plates B and B', in this instance, has a coat of arms on its face, and it may be used at any time with any arbitrary symbol to take the place of the one shown in the drawings, or it may bear a number or letter, or it may be left perfectly plain.

In the device shown in Fig. 3 the clasp is adapted to be hooked into recesses in both plates B and B'. The rear of the plates B and

B' may be provided with staples or clamps *b* or any other suitable equivalent fastening device may be used.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that this device will be useful in keeping the collar erect and in place, and if it is desirable to have a standing collar on a military coat it is desirable that it should stand. The clasp, in connection with the support on the sides, does away with the old hooks and eyes on a military coat and gives a fastening which is far more convenient, more reliable, and insures the fastening of the collar, because the negligent soldier cannot allow his collar to remain unfastened without that fact being at once noticeable at a distance by the officer. Again, it is useful as affording means for designating the service to which the soldier or officer belongs, by having impressed upon the clasp the coat of arms of the state or government in whose service the soldier is; also the branch of the service, by having impressed upon the sides of the supporter, for infantry, crossed muskets, for cavalry crossed sabers, and for artillery crossed cannons, and so on for the other branches of the service. There may also be stamped upon this portion of the clasp and supporter, or otherwise attached thereto, numbers and letters indicating the subdivisions of the branch of the service in which the soldier is serving, by companies, battalions, regiments, &c.

In the case of officers the insignia of rank and service would be substituted on the clasp and supporter in the place of the designs shown in the drawings, varying the style of the clasp and supporter, so as to make a marked distinction between it and the clasp used for private soldiers and subordinate officers. Of course this clasp can be made of any metal or other hard substance, such as celluloid, vulcanite, rubber, &c.

The plates B and B' will of course be curved to conform to the general curvature of the collar-band.

In some instances I design to provide the clasp A with a spring, D, on its under side, secured either to the clasp or to the plate in such a manner that it will serve to keep the clasp extended when it is not hooked up in a closed position. This will compel the negligent wearer

to keep his collar fastened, as it should be while on duty.

Having now described the objects, uses, and advantages of my device, and having set forth  
5 a preferred manner of carrying the same into practice, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, and what I therefore claim, is—

1. In a collar-fastener, a broad plate with a  
10 loop at the end and having prongs *b b* on its back, in combination with a second broad plate having a loop and similar prongs *b b*, and a clasp having hooks to engage with loops in the plates, substantially as described.

15 2. In a collar-fastening, the combination of

two broad plates provided with loops at their ends and prongs *b b* on their backs, with a clasp hinged to one of the loops in the end of one of the broad plates, and provided with a spring to enable one to detect any failure on  
20 the part of the wearer to keep the collar fastened, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. FARRELL.

Witnesses:

FRANK L. WASHBURN,

T. E. MAJOR.