

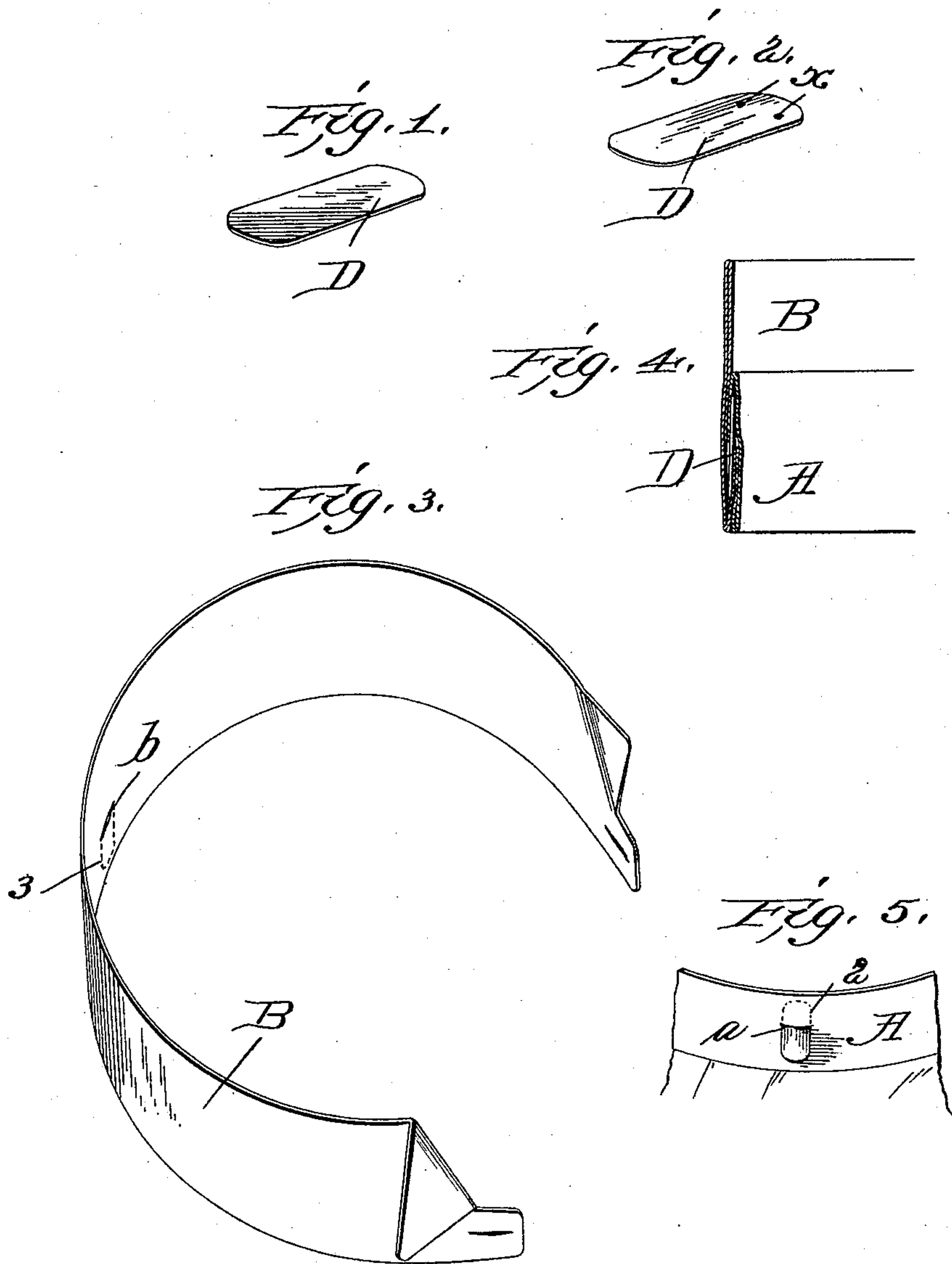
No. 620,391.

Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

W. O. WHEELER.
BUTTON FOR SHIRT COLLARS.

(Application filed Aug. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM OGDEN WHEELER, OF SHARON, CONNECTICUT.

BUTTON FOR SHIRT-COLLARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,391, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed August 4, 1898. Serial No. 687,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM OGDEN WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sharon, county of Litchfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buttons for Shirt-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to collar-buttons for shirts, and is designed to secure the collar to the back of the neckband of the shirt in such manner as to avoid pressure on the back of the neck.

It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the button, and Fig. 2 a similar view of a modified form. Fig. 3 shows a perspective view of the inside of the collar. Fig. 4 represents a section taken vertically through the collar and band and through the button, showing said button in place. Fig. 5 shows a part of the outside of the neckband with the button in place thereon and ready for buttoning the collar.

This button, as shown at D in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of a thin piece of rigid material, such as bone or metal. It may be as well of metal, since it does not come in direct contact, when in use, with any part of the body.

The sides of the button are straight and parallel and the length approximately three times its width. Its function is simply to hold the collar against rising, and for this purpose its upper end must be attached to the shirt-band lying flatwise on the band A at the back and with the lower free end projecting downward to engage with the collar B.

I have shown in Fig. 2 one form in which holes *x* are made so that the perforated end may be attached to the neckband. This must be sewed on with the perforated end uppermost and free end lying flat and projected downward. The collar is provided with an opening, as indicated at *b* in Fig. 3.

This is a horizontal slit in the back of the collar open on the inside, so that when the collar is put on the downwardly-projecting end of the button may pass into it. By simply cutting through one thickness of the collar and stitching quite through the collar I form a pocket extending from the slit downward, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. This entirely conceals the button and holds the parts securely in place.

Instead of sewing the upper end of the button to the neckband a pocket similar to that shown in the collar may be made on the neckband, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. There is a slit *a*, forming an opening, and a pocket formed above the slit by stitching through the duplicate thickness of the cloth above the slit, so that this pocket opens downward. In this modification the button is separate from the shirt and collar and is not in the way or liable to be ironed off in the laundry. It is put on by inserting one end in the collar-opening and as the collar is put in place inserting the upper end in the band-opening.

When the ends of the collar are buttoned, the collar is held securely in place. No bunch is formed in the neckband and the collar is easily put on and removed.

I claim—

A collar-button for shirts consisting of a thin piece of rigid material, of elongated form and parallel side edges, and devices for attaching it to the neckband of the shirt, with the free end downward, in combination with a collar having an opening to receive said free end, all substantially as described.

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

WM. OGDEN WHEELER.

Witnesses:

L. VAN ALSTYNE,
WILLARD BAKER.