

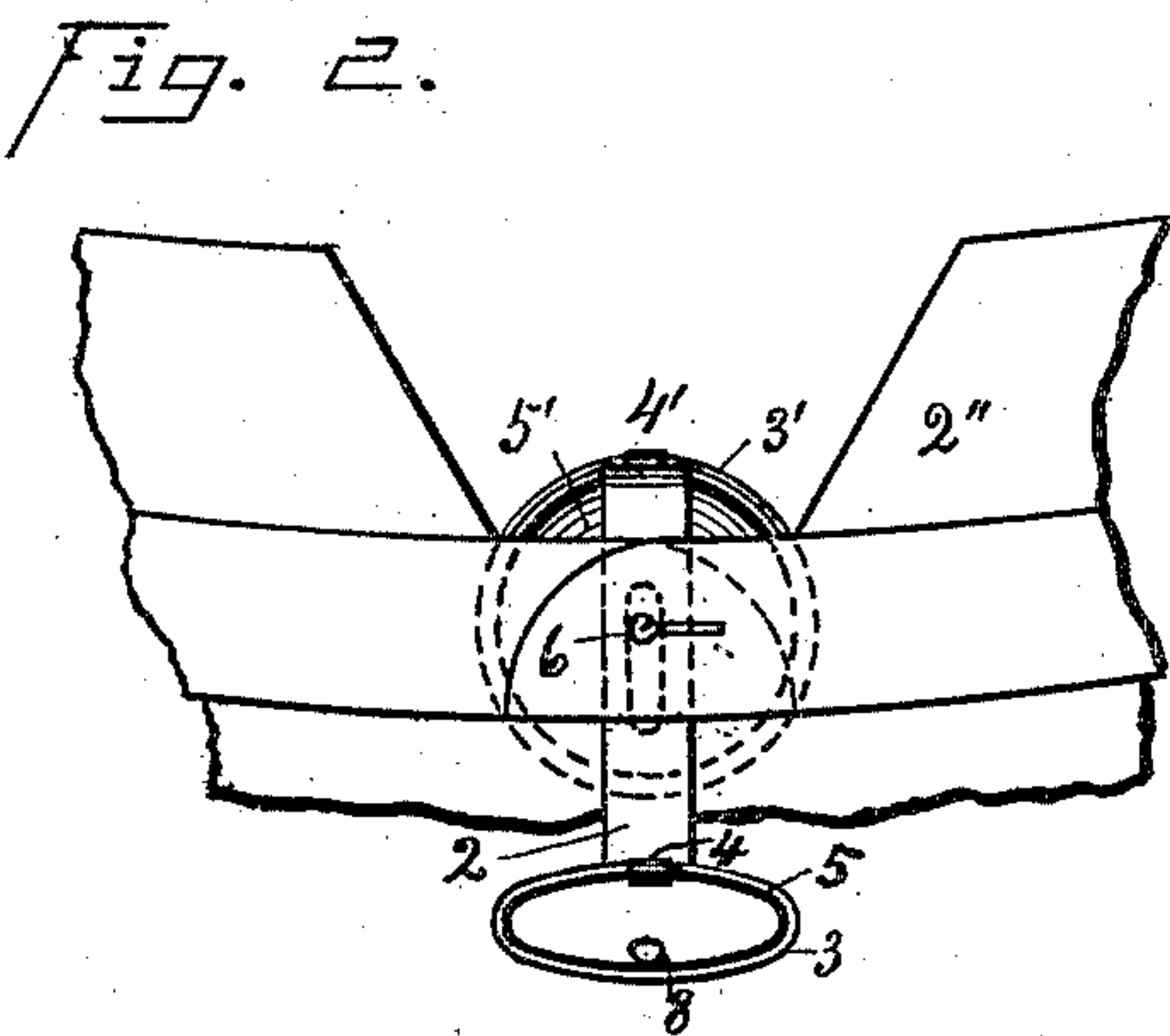
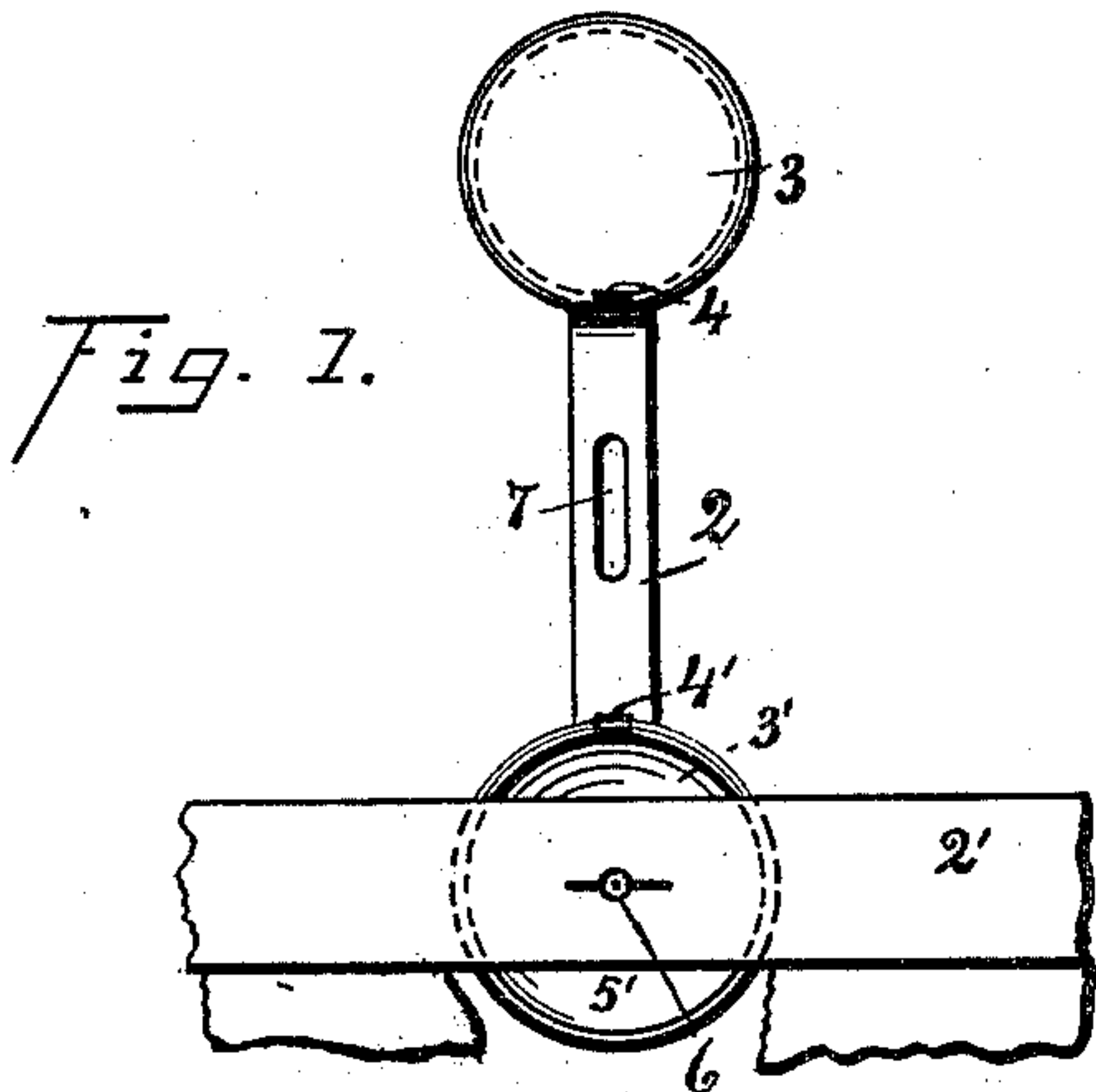
No. 705,212.

Patented July 22, 1902.

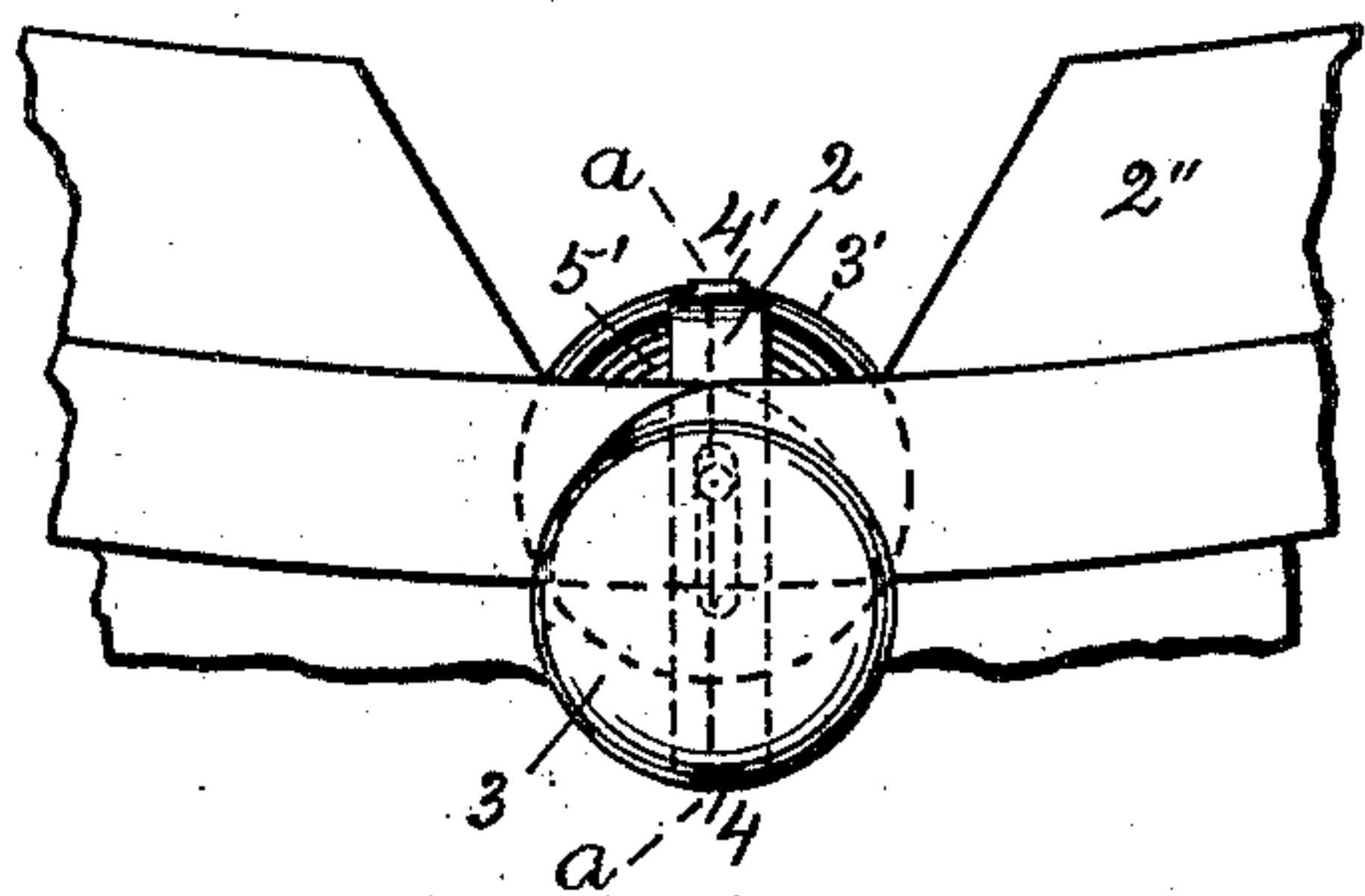
H. DALGETY.  
INTERLOCKING COLLAR FASTENER.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1900.)

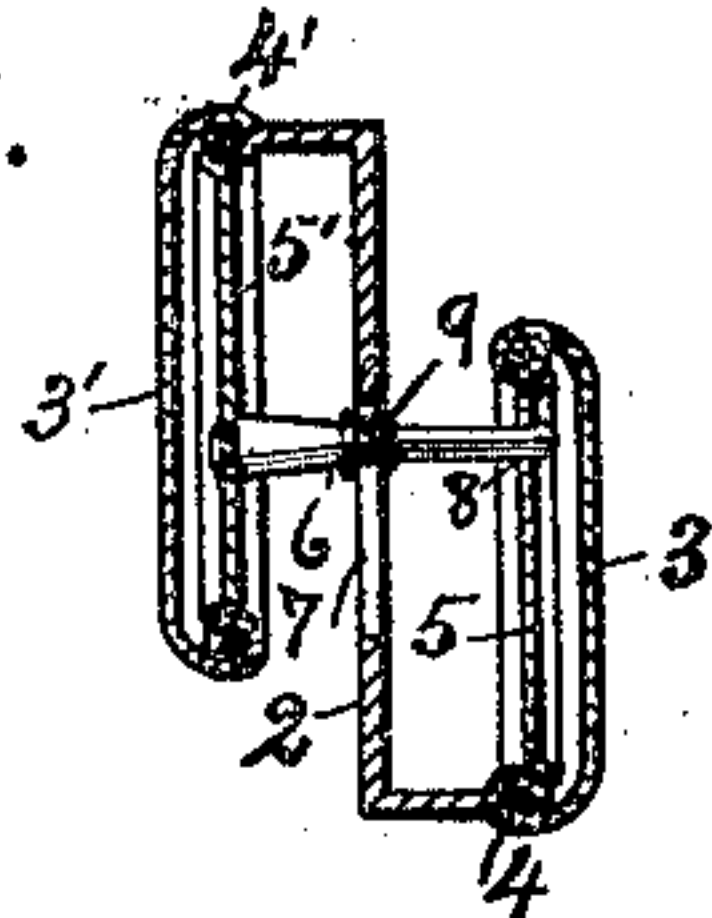
(No Model.)



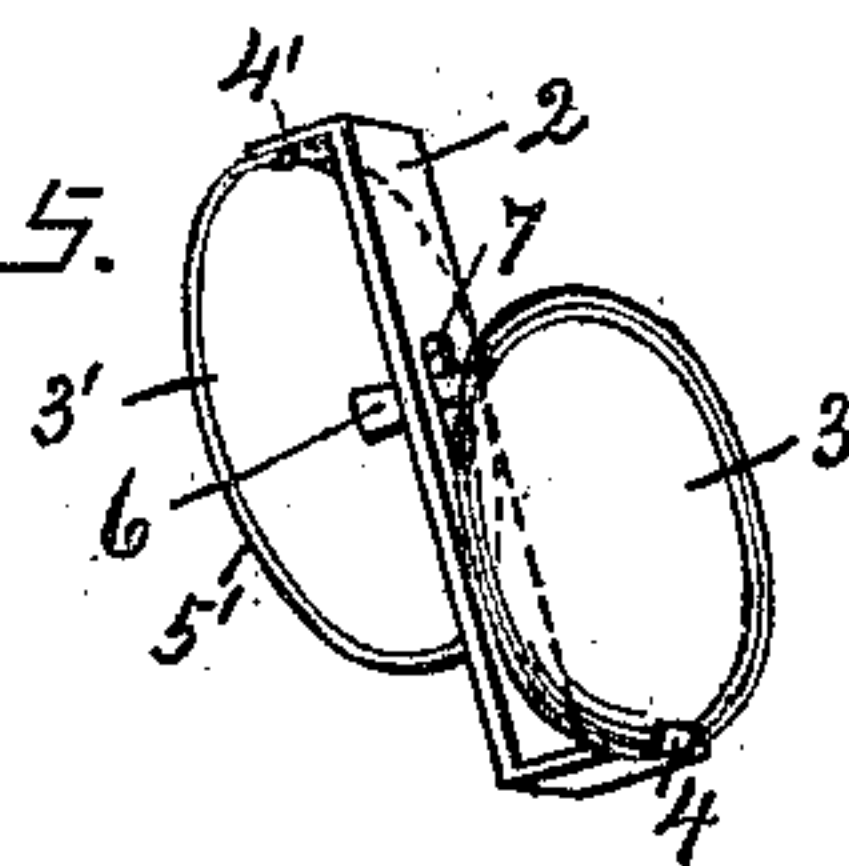
*Fig. 3.*



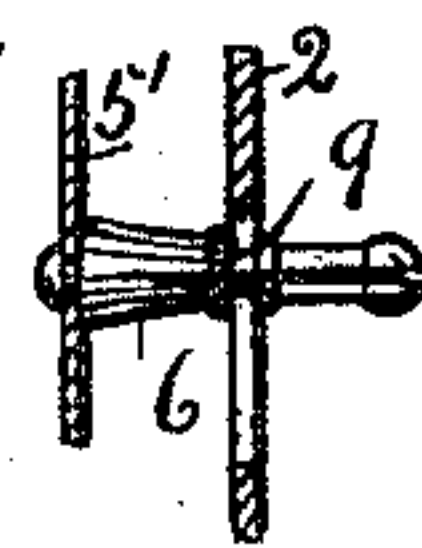
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 6.*



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT DALGETY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## INTERLOCKING COLLAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,212, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed April 24, 1900. Serial No. 14,145. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT DALGETY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of New York, Manhattan borough, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Interlocking Collar-Fasteners, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating in elevation my improved fastener, the loosely-connected parts thereof being distended and the device being shown in connection with the neckband of a shirt or like garment to disclose the first step in the practical application of said device. Fig. 2 is an elevation view illustrating in connection with a neckband and a collar applied thereto the position of the parts of my improved fastener at the second step in the practical application of said fastener. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the position of the parts of my improved fastener at the final step in the practical application of said fastener. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section of the device as a whole along the line *aa* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of my improved fastener. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating a form of resilient interlocking element which may be availed of in connection with my improved fastener.

Similar reference-numerals denote like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in devices of that class commonly known as "collar-fasteners," the same being extensively used to fasten or secure a neck-collar to the neckband of a shirt or like garment and for analogous purposes.

The object of the invention is to provide a fastener of the character indicated which shall be simple, cheap, and novel as regards construction, which shall be reliable and effective in the accomplishment of the purpose for which it is designed, which shall comprise a plurality of loosely-connected parts or parts movable one with respect to another and means for interlocking said parts, and which shall possess well-defined advantages over prior analogous devices.

The invention consists in the employment of certain novelly-formed parts, in the novel arrangement and manner of assembling the various parts, in certain combinations, and in certain details of construction, all of which will be specifically referred to hereinafter.

Having reference to the accompanying drawings, 2 denotes the body portion of my improved fastener, forming an integrant connection having a suitable opening 7. In connection with this body portion I make use of a neckband-engaging member 3' and a collar-clamping member 3, the said members 3 3' being movably connected, respectively, as at the joints or hinges 4 4', to the opposite extremities of the body portion 2 and operative on opposite sides thereof. The members 3 3' may consist of clasps, each formed of suitable material, as sheet metal, of any desired contour. As here shown, however, the member 3 is somewhat dished to receive a closure-plate 5, which may be held in place in any suitable manner, as by inwardly beading or rolling the edge of the member 3, and the member 3' is likewise somewhat dished to receive a closure-plate 5', held in place as above stated.

The rolled edge of the member 3 may be availed of as a bed or bearing for a wire ring or for a segment of such ring at the hinge 4, thus facilitating the connection of the member 3 to the body 2, and a like construction may be adopted in connection with the member 3'. Further, this construction permits the use of a very thin material in the formation of the respective members 3 3', and the wire employed in connection therewith acts to compensate for any wear or play, as at the hinges 4 4', particularly when the latter are made straight or without curvature.

The construction of the member 3' is designed to be such that said member will be partially movable through the body portion 2, have a locking engagement therewith, and have a locking engagement with the member 3 at the opposite side of the body portion 2, and to this end I provide the member 3' with a locking element or stud 6, stem-like and rising therefrom at an angle. The element 6 is adapted to penetrate the buttonholes of the band 2' and collar 2'', project through the body portion 2, as by way of the opening 7,



lock to said body portion, and lock to the member 3 beyond the body portion, and to provide due clearance for the element 6 in this connection the opening 7 is elongated or given a slot-like contour, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 5.

The element 6 may consist of a solid piece of metal or other suitable material, or the same may comprise a plurality of resilient members, formed by slitting said member longitudinally, substantially as illustrated in Fig. 6. In the former case the opening 8 in plate 5 may be slightly out of alignment with the element 6 under normal conditions, the resiliency of the metal from which the body portion 2 is formed permitting said opening to align with and receive the free bulbed end of the element 6 in the operation of locking the members 3 3', while in the latter case the elasticity or resiliency of the body 2 is not strictly essential.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings I have illustrated my improved fastener in connection with a portion of a neckband 2' and a collar 2'' to better disclose the manner of applying said fastener for service. Accordingly the device, in the first instance, is adjusted so that the member 3' will have a clamping engagement with the band 2' at the inner side thereof, and the element 6 penetrates or projects through the usual buttonhole or opening formed in said band. Then the body 2 is swung downward outside of said band, as indicated in Fig. 2, whereupon the element 6 penetrates or projects outwardly through the usual buttonholes or openings formed one in each of the overlapping ends of the collar 2'', and the member 3 is swung upward to a locking engagement with the free end of the element 6, thus interlocking the members 3 3' and body 2 and accordingly securing the collar 2'' against displacement with respect to the band 2', the parts of the fastener now appearing substantially as indicated in Fig. 3 of the drawings and the member 3 having a clamping engagement with the collar 2''. To remove the fastener, the foregoing operation is simply reversed.

I prefer that the element 6 have a locking engagement with the body 2, and to this end I provide the element 6 with a recess, as 9, adapted to be engaged by an element or point of the body 2, as at the edge of the opening 7, when the member 3' is adjusted with respect to said body substantially as shown in Fig. 1. It will, however, be understood that it is not strictly essential that the element 6 have a locking engagement with the body 2.

When constructed substantially as herein described, the members 3 3' serve the one as an angular collar-clamping member adapted to have a clamping engagement with the collar 2'' and the other as an angular neckband-engaging member adapted to have a clamping engagement with the band 2' at the inner side thereof, and at the same time the member 3', treated as a unit, is partially movable

beyond or through the body 2, as by way of the opening 7.

It will be observed that my improved fastener may be modified to some extent without material departure from the spirit and principle of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An interlocking collar-fastener comprising an integrant connection having a suitable opening, clasps movably mounted on said connection, at opposite points thereof, and adapted to be moved one into a plane substantially parallel with the plane of said connection at one side thereof, and the other into a plane substantially parallel with the plane of said connection at the opposite side thereof, and a stud carried by one of said clasps, the said stud being capable of extending through the opening of said connection and formed centrally so as to detachably engage said connection at the opening therein and the free end of said stud being formed so as to engage the opposite clasp, when said clasps are moved to the positions stated, as herein specified.

2. A device of the class set forth comprising a body portion, members as 3 3', movably connected to said body at opposite points thereof and operating on opposite sides thereof, and a locking element borne by one of said members, as 3', the said element being adapted to extend beyond the body portion, lock thereto and lock to the opposite member, as 3.

3. A device of the class set forth comprising a body, neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members movably connected to said body portion at opposite portions thereof, the said neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members each being provided with a closure-plate, and a locking element borne by the closure-plate of the neckband-engaging member, the said locking element being adapted to extend beyond the body portion and lock to the closure-plate of the collar-clamping member.

4. A device of the class set forth comprising a body portion having an elongated opening, neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members movably connected to said body portion at opposite points thereof, the said neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members being each provided with a closure-plate and a rolled edge, a wire in the rolled edge of each of said members, and a locking element borne by the closure-plate of the neckband-engaging member, the said locking element being adapted to extend partially beyond the body portion by way of the opening therein, and lock to the closure-plate of the collar-clamping member.

5. A device of the class set forth, comprising a body member, and neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members movably connected to opposite portions of the body member, the neckband-engaging member having a buttonhole-penetrating element which is adapted to



lock to the body member and a portion of the clamping member.

6. A device of the class set forth, comprising a body member with a slot and locking element, a neckband-engaging member having a tongue to pass through said slot and receive the said locking element, and a collar-clamping member to lock on the tongue.

7. A device of the class set forth comprising a body, a neckband-engaging member, and a collar-clamping member, said neckband-engaging member and collar-clamping member being movably connected to opposite extremities of the body and operating on opposite sides of the latter, the neckband-engaging member also being partially movable

through the body and adapted to lock to the latter and to a portion of said clamping member.

8. A device of the class set forth comprising a body, and neckband-engaging and collar-clamping members movably connected to the body at opposite portions thereof, and a resilient locking element borne by the neckband-engaging member, the said locking element being adapted to extend beyond the body and lock thereto and to the collar-clamping member.

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