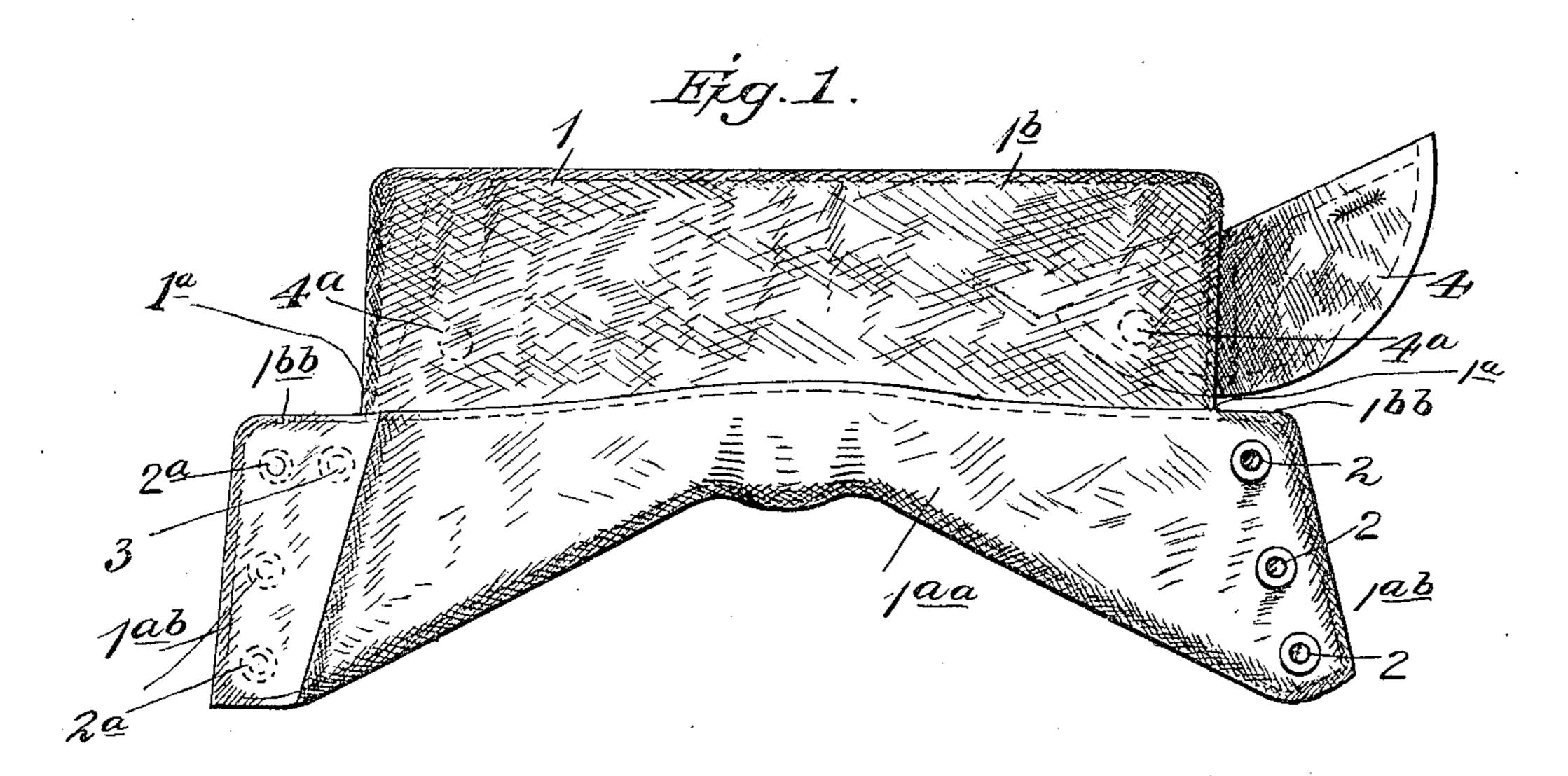
No. 808,543.

PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

## F. HORAK. STORM COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 4, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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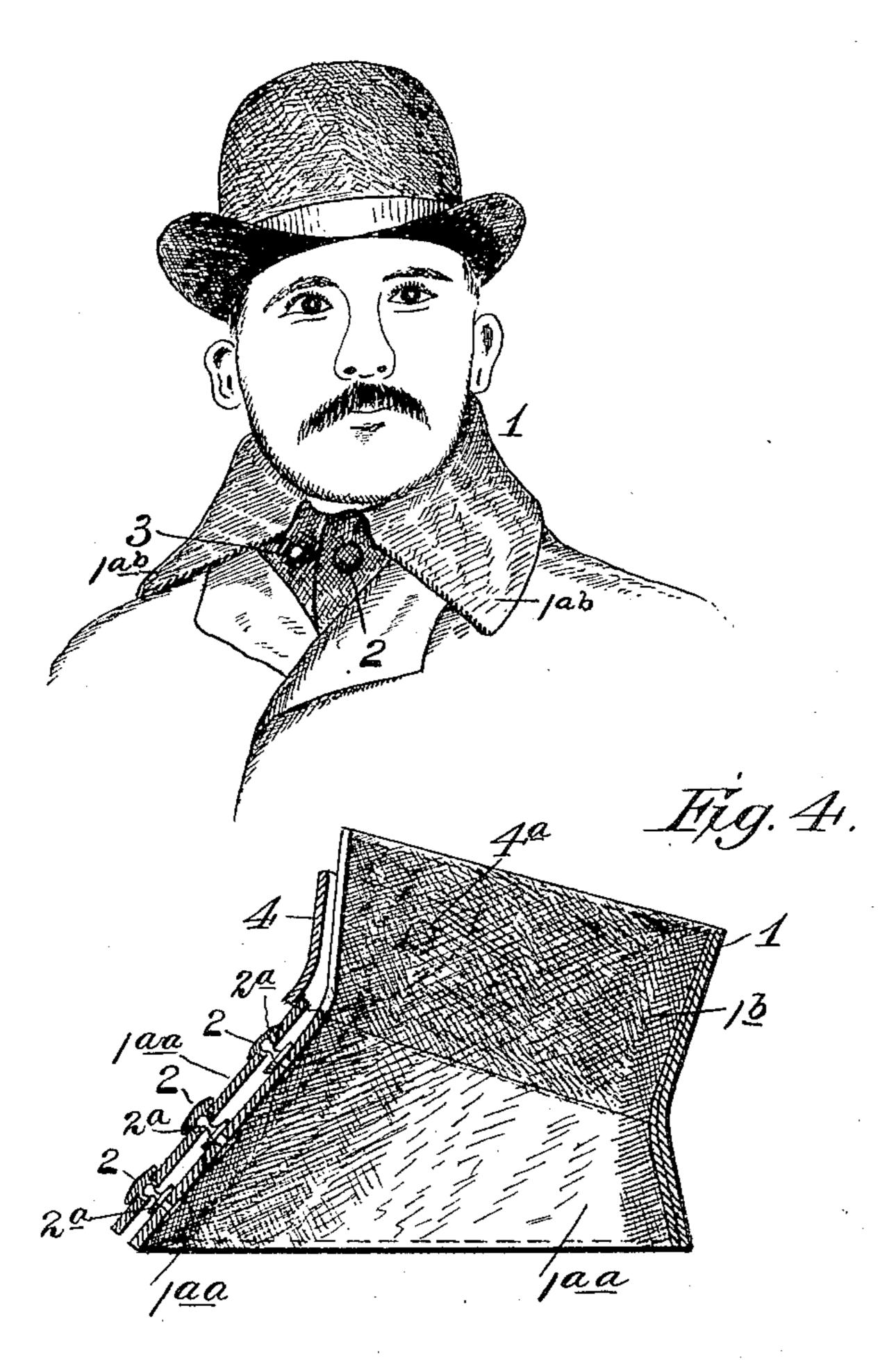
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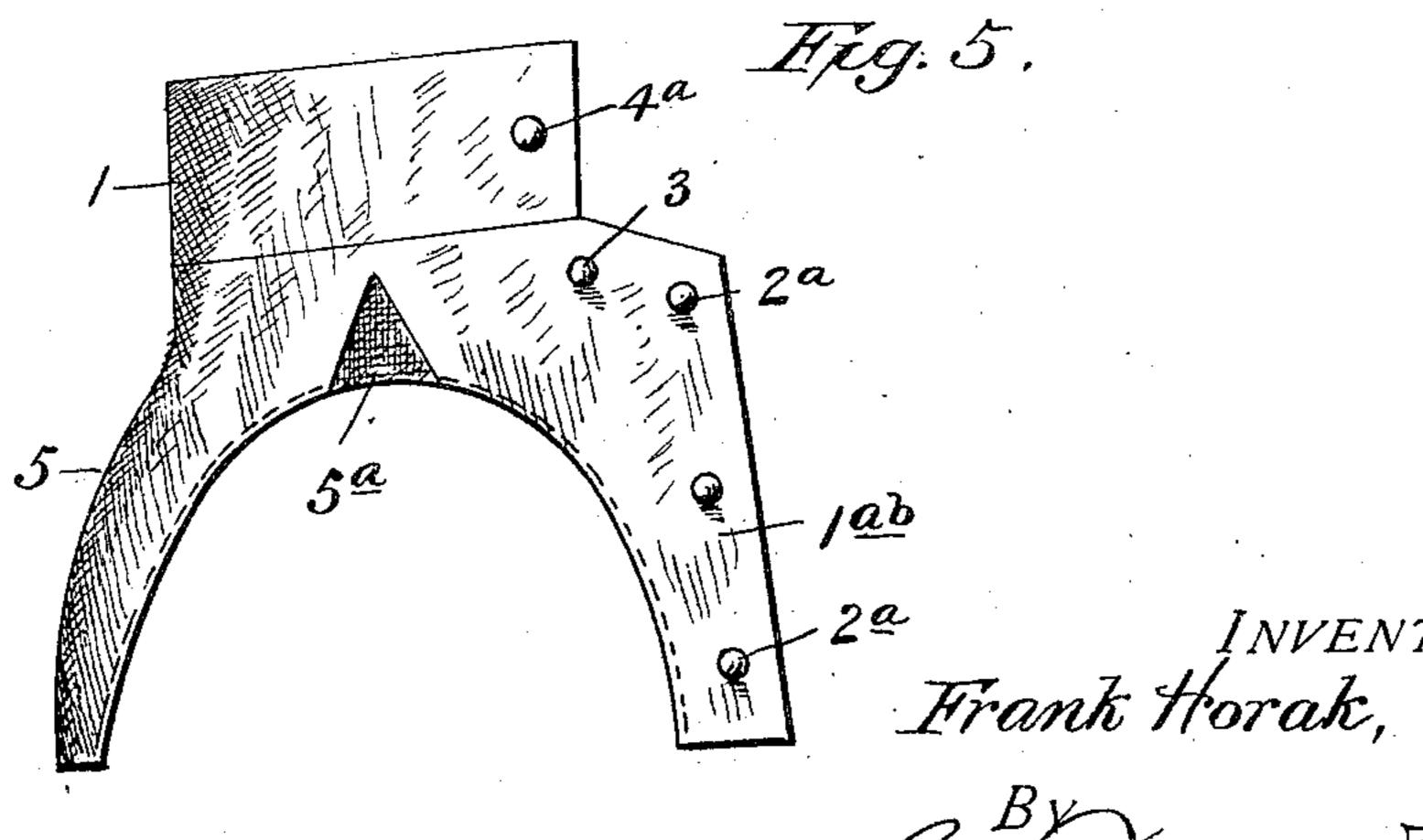
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





INVENTOR:

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## FRANK HORAK, OF VALPARAISO, INDIANA.

## STORM-COLLAR.

No. 808,543.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed February 4, 1905. Serial No. 244,220.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank Horak, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valparaiso, in the county of Porter and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Storm-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to what may be

termed "storm-collars" or "tippets." It is the object of my invention to provide improvements in mufflers or tippets which shall be adapted to be worn over the under coat and under the overcoat, so as to better protect the chest, neck, and ears of the wearer 15 than do these articles as at present constructed and which shall by reason of its inherent structural characteristics and in addition to what has before been said constitute a most convenient and efficient article that will pro-20 tect the back and sides of the head and face up to a line coincident with the hat-brim and forward to the eyes, leaving the eyes, nose, mouth, and chin normally bare. When, however, the severity of the weather or by 25 reason of other things it is desired to cover the said parts left bare, it is a further object of my improvements to provide the article with means to meet this exigency in a part that is normally connected by a button as a 30 kind of pivot on one side of the article, that enables it to be swung aside, but that may be brought up to place, covering the chin, mouth nose, and forward part of the face up to the eyes, in which position said part may be held 35 by buttoning the normally free end to the other side of the article, and to also provide buttons for closing the collar under the chin as closely as desired and making it capable of being turned down over the overcoat-col-40 lar while in use, all as will more fully and clearly appear hereinafter and as will be particularly pointed out in the subjoined claim.

In the accompanying illustration of the preferred form of means for the embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of the collar with its ends spread apart. Fig. 2 is a view showing it as applied for use. Fig. 3 is a view showing it "turned down," as when not in use above the neck. Fig. 4 is a vertical section produced through the collar end portions and their connecting clasps or fastenings. Fig. 5 is a modification thereof, the collar also in this instance embracing a

back-protecting member.
In the disclosure of my invention it may be stated that I make the collar of suitable mate-

rial of two or more thicknesses. Said collar has what may be termed an "upstanding" or "right-lined" portion 1, produced somewhat after the fashion of a "standing" col- 60 lar and adapted to extend well up around the back of the neck and of the head and forward to encompass the face to or almost to the eyes, with the perpendicular or right-lined opposed edges thereof stopping a short in- 65 terval apart or from meeting, leaving only the chin, mouth, nose, and upper part of the face normally bare. Said upstanding or right-lined portion 1 of the collar has suitably applied or connected thereto upon its 70 inside preferably a velvet piece or lining 1b, adapted to give the preferred finish or appearance to the collar when the latter is turned down or out of effective use, as shown

in Fig. 3. The collar has that portion thereof 1<sup>aa</sup> below its upstanding portion 1 produced somewhat after the fashion of a cape—i. e., sloped outward and downward at the rear—and in continuation thereof carried around and 80 sloped laterally and forwardly to conform to the shoulders and chest, with the lower edge thereof sloping downward and forward quite pronouncedly into broad triangular end portions 1<sup>ab</sup>, adapted to overlap and conjointly 85 constituting a throat and chest protector. Said triangular broad end portions 1<sup>ab</sup> extend in right lines suitable distances beyond the upstanding collar-proper portion 1 at their forward edges or ends, as at 1bb, to pro- 90 vide for said ends lapping one upon the other, as in connecting the same together. Said end portions 1ab are provided or equipped, preferably, with spring-socket and stud fastenings or clasps 2 2ª for effecting the con- 95 necting or "buttoning" together of said end portions, as shown. An additional like clasp or fastening male member 3 is applied to one of said end portions at a short interval from the top 1<sup>bb</sup> to provide for the suitable con- 100 necting together of the end portions when the collar is turned down, as seen in Fig. 3. In the two adjustments thus made in connecting the end portions together the same top matrix member is adapted for applica- 105 tion to either male member 2ª or 3, as will be noted in Figs. 2 and 3. These means just described enable an adjustment of the collar to necks of different size and closing it beneath the chin, thus rendering the upstanding part 110 1 capable of being turned down over the overcoat-collar while in use, but not needed

above the neck, all as clearly disclosed in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

A piece or part 4, consisting of a piece of suitable material—as, for example, of the 5 same from which the collar is principally made, having, for instance, the general outline shown, being practically semi-elliptic along its bottom edge and straight or rightlined along its other or upper edge, with the 10 first-noted edge suitably bound and its inner surface lined with velvet—is adapted to be connected by a button as a kind of pivot, as at 4a, on one side of the collar, so as to enable it to be swung up in case of emergency (as 15 the severity of the weather) and to having its normally free end buttoned on the other button 4<sup>a</sup> on the other side of the collar, as shown in Fig. 2, wholly closing or guarding the interval which would otherwise be bare 20 and unprotected between the forward edges or ends of upstanding collar, and thus protect the mouth, chin, nose, and upper part of the face to the eyes most effectively and as

In the modification of Fig. 5 the cape portion of the collar has formed or produced in connection therewith a back-protecting member 5, gores 5<sup>a</sup> of suitable material in this instance being inserted or arranged intermediately of said member and the chest-protector 1<sup>ab</sup> to more shapely adjust the

has been stated at the outset hereof.

same to the body, as is apparent.

I claim—

A storm-collar or tippet comprising in its construction, an upstanding right-lined col- 35 lar, effective to encompass the neck and extending well up around the back of the head to a line coincident with the hat-brim, and forward along the sides of the head and face to the eyes, a cape-like part formed in con- 40 tinuation of the bottom of the collar, having forward end-lapping portions, buttoned in lapped order beneath the chin and upon the breast, a dual-buttoning means being provided at the last-mentioned point to render 45 the closure under the chin adjustable to necks of different size and make it capable of being turned down over the overcoat-collar while in use, but not needed above the neck, and a closure-piece normally connected by a 50 button as a kind of pivot on one side of the upstanding collar, to enable it to be swung up to position across the space between the forward ends or edges of the said collar and be buttoned to the other side, wholly closing 55 the said space and covering the chin, mouth, nose and upper part of the face to the eyes.

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

FRANK HORAK.

Witnesses:

FRANK SPATH, HENRY ZUGBAUM.