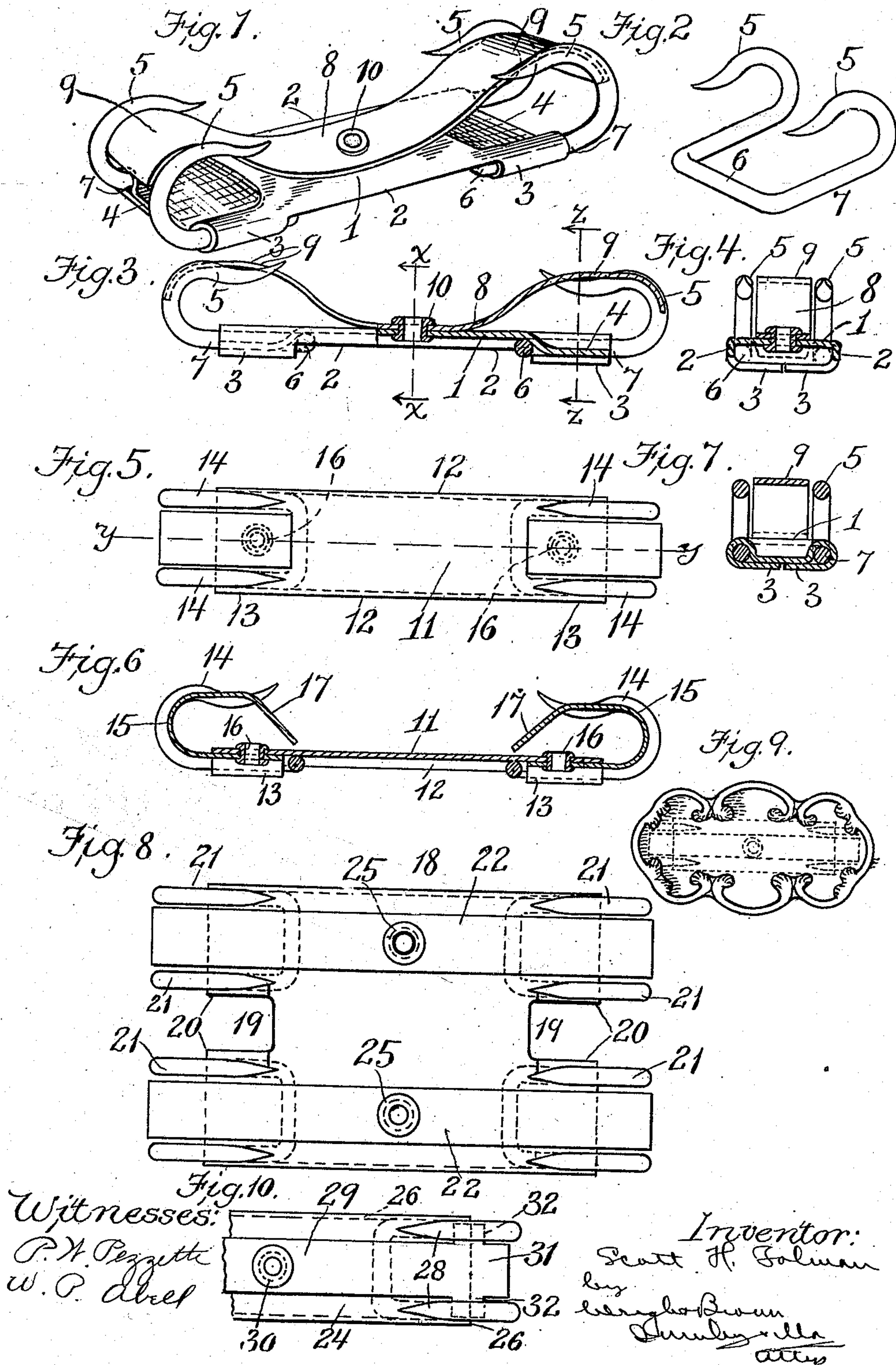


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COLLAR FASTENER.  
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911,630.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## COLLAR-FASTENER.

No. 911,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 9, 1909.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SCOTT H. TOLMAN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fasteners for securing together the meeting ends of a fabric or garment, such, for instance, as the meeting ends of a lace collar, a belt, the edges of a kimona or dressing sack etc., and the invention has special reference to lace collars worn by women, which require a fastener suitable to engage a fabric, such as lace, and adapted to be securely engaged therewith, and which will be light and serviceable.

The object of the invention is to produce a pin or fastening of this character which will be simple and economical to manufacture and which may readily be secured to the meeting ends of a lace or other collar and be securely retained therein.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged detail view in perspective of a collar fastener constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view in perspective of one of the end-engaging devices of the fastener detached. Fig. 3 is a side view partly in longitudinal section, of the collar fastener shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modification of the fastener. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the fastener shown in Fig. 5 on the line  $y-y$ . Fig. 7 is a cross section thereof on the line  $z-z$  of Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a plan view showing a double form of collar fastener. Fig. 9 is a plan view of a collar fastener showing its face side provided with an ornament. Fig. 10 is a modification of the fastener shown in Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention, the fastener, which is of a size adapted to be used to secure the meeting ends of a lady's lace or other collar, is formed of a thin longitudinal strip of metal 1 or other suitable material, constituting the main or body portion of the fastener, the strip of metal being formed by stamping out the same with a die to provide longitudinal side flanges 2 and lateral strips or lips 3 arranged in pairs at its ends. The strip of metal 1 is further stamped out to form projecting portions 4 at each end. Instead of stamped out projections any other form of projection may be employed. At the end of the strip or main body portion 1 are se-

cured in any suitable manner, suitable engaging devices adapted to engage the end of a lady's lace or other collar. As here shown, double hooks 5 are provided, preferably formed and connected together by bending up a piece of wire into a U-shape and having the hooks 5 parallel to each other and turned in towards the transverse portion 6 of the bent U-shaped wire portion 7. These duplicate hooks 5 are secured to the ends of the body portion 1 by placing the U-shape portion 7 located against the ends of the body portion 1, and extending about the projecting portion 4 which, with the lips 3 bent over the U-shape portion 7, serve to retain the hooks 5 in place. To further retain in place the ends of a collar with which the hooks 5 are engaged, a suitable retaining device is provided, and, as here shown preferably consists of a longitudinal strip of metal 8 formed in a bow shape with curved uplifted ends 9, the strips 8 being secured centrally to the strip 1 by any suitable means as, for example, an eyelet 10. The curved ends 9, projecting between the pairs of hooks 5, are elastic and serve as springs to hold in place the end of a collar engaged by the hooks 5. The face of the fastener may be provided with any suitable ornamental device secured thereto by solder or in any suitable way, as shown in Fig. 9.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, instead of stamping the ends of the body portion of the fastener to form projections serving to retain the engaging hooks in place, the fastener, provided with a main body portion 11, consisting of a longitudinal thin strip of metal, is formed with side flanges 12 and with pairs of lips 13 at its ends which are bent about the sides of the U-shape double hooks 14 as shown in Fig. 7, and lie flat against the under side of the strip 11. Instead of the form of spring-retaining device employed in Fig. 1, a spring-retaining device is located at each end of the main portion 11 and consists of a thin strip of metal 15 secured at one end to the end of the strip 11 by a rivet 16 or other suitable means, and curving outward therefrom between the hooks 14, and bent inwards and outwards as at 17 over the main portion 11. The spring bent portions just described, serve in conjunction with the hooks 14 to retain in place the end of the lace collar engaged by the hooks 14.

In the modification shown in Fig. 8, the fastener shown in Fig. 1 is in duplicate, the main or body portion thereof consisting of a



wide sheet of metal 18 having openings 19 in its ends forming pairs of projections 20 which are constructed similarly to the other fasteners described, with the lips 20 bent over the U-shape portions of the pairs of hooks 21. A spring-retaining device 22, similar to that shown in Fig. 1, is secured by rivets 25 or otherwise, centrally to the main portion 18 and projects between the pairs of hooks 21. A double device constructed like this is adapted for wide collars.

In the modification shown in Fig. 10, the fastener consists of a main portion 24 having side flanges 26 and pairs of lips at its ends, with projections which serve to hold the pairs of hooks 28 in place, the several parts being constructed similarly to the construction shown in Fig. 1. The retaining device for holding the ends of the collar engaged by the pairs of hooks 28, consists of a modified form of strip 29 secured by rivets, 30, or otherwise, centrally to the main portion of the fastener, and having curved spring ends 31 provided with lateral lips 32 which project by the pairs of hooks 28, the spring ends 31 and lips 32 serving to retain in place the ends of the collar engaged by the hooks 28.

By means of the hereinbefore described construction of fastener, an effective and simple device is provided for securing the meeting ends of a lace or other collar together and preventing the same from becoming accidentally detached therefrom. Such accidental detachment is avoided because of the frictional engagement with the fabric by the spring portions of the device which lie between and adjacent to the hooks. Said spring portions not only also serve to guide the fabric when engaging it with the hooks, but also guide it off the hooks when being disengaged. This last mentioned function is due to the curved surfaces which extend so far away from or beyond the points of the hooks that the fabric can not catch upon any portion to interfere with its easy removal by a simple pull in a direction the reverse of that employed for putting it on the hooks. The fabric can be disengaged as easily as it is engaged, and yet there is sufficient friction on it to prevent accidental detachment.

Having thus explained the nature of my said invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although with-

out attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, what I claim is:—

1. A fastener of the character described, comprising a body portion having hooks to engage fabric, and a guide member having a curved portion extending past the points of the hooks and also adjacent the outermost bends of the hooks, whereby the fabric will be guided both when engaging and disengaging it from the hooks.

2. A fastener of the character described, comprising a body portion having at each end means for removably connecting it to fabric, said means at one end comprising hooks to engage fabric, and independent means for frictionally engaging the fabric with the hooks, said means being located to form guides for the fabric both when engaging and disengaging it from the hooks.

3. A collar fastener consisting of a thin strip of metal provided with a pair of hooks at one end, and means projecting between said hooks for frictionally retaining in place the fabric of a collar engaged thereby.

4. A fastener of the character described, comprising a body portion having oppositely projecting hooks at its ends to engage fabric, and independent means for frictionally engaging the fabric with the hooks, said means being located to form guides for the fabric both when engaging and disengaging it from the hooks.

5. A collar fastener consisting of a thin strip of metal having a projection and pairs of lateral lips at each end of said strip, and a pair of hooks at each end having a U-shaped middle portion engaging with and secured thereto by means of said projection and lips.

6. A collar fastener consisting of a longitudinal strip formed at its ends with projections and lateral lips, and pairs of hooks engaging said projections and held in place by said lips bent over the same, and a spring-fastening device having curved yielding ends projecting between said hooks.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

SCOTT H. TOLMAN.

Witnesses:

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