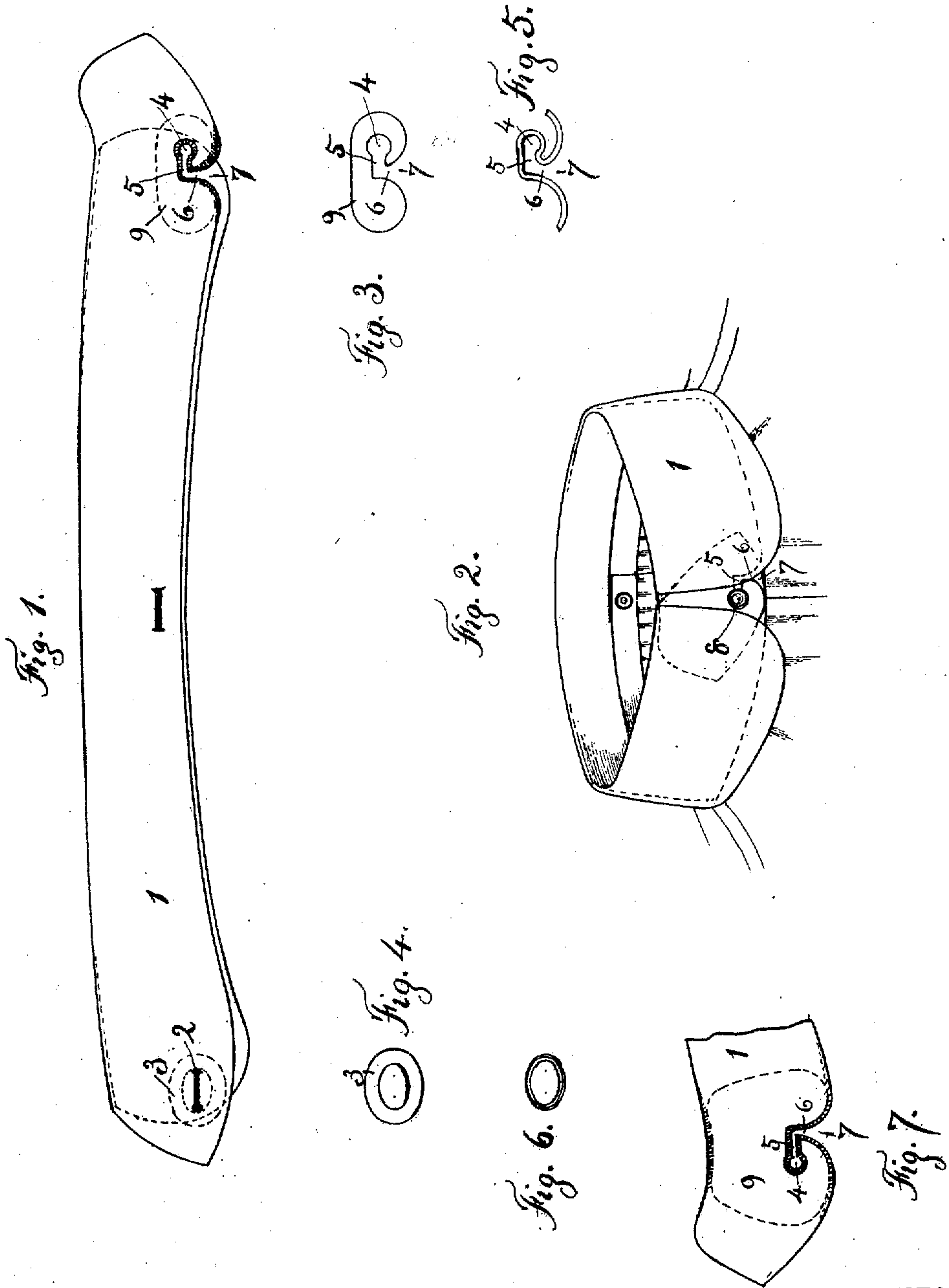


C. E. SACKETT.
COLLAR BUTTONHOLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1910.

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WITNESSES:

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COLLAR-BUTTONHOLE.

287,324

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. SACKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collar-Button-holes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new construction of collar button holes, and to means for reinforcing the said construction, the said means being adapted to the reinforcing of button holes generally.

The object of the invention is first to provide a collar button hole which makes the attachment of a collar to a shirt band much easier than by the usual style of button hole, obviating any necessity of fingering or straining the button hole, and secondly, to reinforce the button holes in a manner which is applicable to all button holes; thereby maintaining their original shape and lengthening their wear.

In buttoning and unbuttoning collars a severe strain is put upon the usual button hole, especially when newly laundered; after it is torn, enlarged, or distorted, the fit of the collar front is seriously impaired, while with the present style of close fronts it is very difficult to get at the button holes with the fingers.

The invention consists in providing a collar with button holes by which after the back of the collar and one end is fastened to the shirt band by the collar studs, the other end may be simply hooked over the shank of the front collar stud, in a manner that will retain it in position, and in reinforcing the opening made in the collar band by a hook, so that the integrity of the band is not impaired, also to reinforce the wearing ends or sides of both the collar button holes, where the strain of the stud shank comes against them.

The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1, is an inside view of an extended collar with the aforesaid improvements. Fig. 2, shows the collar as buttoned to a shirt band. Fig. 3, is a view of the reinforcing hook which is fitted around the hook button hole as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the reinforcing shape as applied to the usual button hole, also shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are bent wire shapes adapted to the same pur-

poses. Fig. 7 shows the reinforcement of the hook button hole to the top of the collar band.

In all the figures like numerals refer to like parts.

1 is an extended turn over collar of the usual type, having at one end of the band a button hole 2, of the usual type; this I improve by surrounding the button hole before its edges are stitched together by a thin piece of celluloid 3, inserted between the two layers of material forming the faces of the collar; the celluloid shape has a central opening of the same length as the button hole measures lengthwise, and of a width at center that permits the button hole side edges to give as a button or collar stud is pushed through them. When the button hole material is stitched together within the edges of this opening, the celluloid shape becomes immovable, it is also invisible, it is also flexible, and in laundering or in wear will assume the usual curves of the collar itself; a line of stitching should be run around the outer edge of the celluloid shape to hold it in position while the button hole is being worked, the said outer edge being of any desired shape to afford the necessary reinforcement. At the other end of the collar band is constructed a round button hole 4; the entrance to this button hole is by a lateral passage 5 extending toward the center of the collar and thence by a downward passage 6, from the end of passage 5 to the edge of the collar band, the downward passage having curved or inclined diverging sides with a wide inlet 7 to afford easy entrance for a collar button 8, (see Figs. 1, 2, 3.) This construction in the material only of which collars usually are made would have no practical value, the materials being too soft to keep their shape or to laundry well. To remedy this I reinforce the material by inserting between the two layers of material forming the collar faces a thin strip of celluloid 9, shaped as shown in Fig. 3, and positioned by stitching as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, or as shown in Fig. 7, to support the collar band against perspiration. The button hole edges are then stitched together retaining the celluloid shape in the position shown. The button hole now forms a hook; to operate it, the collar is fastened at the back, and the opposite end to the collar stud at the front of the shirt band; the hook end is then drawn laterally tight

around the neck until the opening 7 in the collar band has hooked over the collar stud; on releasing the pull on the collar its natural resiliency will force the collar stud shank through the lateral passage 5 until it rests in the button hole 4, which is centered between the two upper corners of the collar; the collar is then in its natural position bearing evenly all around the neck and cannot
10 get out of position except by a strong pull toward the upright passage 6 again; the lateral passage 5 may be made as long as will insure the retention of the collar in position; this method of hooking the collar on to the
15 collar stud allows of using what is known as close fronts, where it is very hard for the fingers to get at the usual button holes, and the pull being lateral, there is no necessity to deface the collar front by raising it.
20 Thin celluloid is probably the best material for the reinforcement of the button holes, or for constructing the hook, but I do not limit myself to it. Thin indurated waterproof fiber or non-rustable white metal,
25 or any analogous material, being invisible, may be used, or a wire reinforcing shape as shown in Figs. 5, and 6, may be used if well stitched between the button hole materials; nor do I limit myself to a hook at only one
30 end of the collar band.

Button holes constructed to hook as shown may be used to advantage at both ends of the collar band and are a part of this invention.

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

In combination with a collar band comprising a plurality of plies of material, a thin piece of laterally flexible indurated material composed of waterproofed fiber inserted
40 between the said plies of material, said piece of indurated material being pierced by an open passage extending vertically upward from said collar band edge and a lateral passage communicating at one end with said
45 vertical passage and terminating at its other end in a button hole eye, said piece of indurated material being retained in position in said collar band by a line of stitching closely surrounding its outer edges, openings
50 made in the plies of material forming said collar band corresponding to the open passages made in said piece of indurated material, and a line of button hole stitching uniting the edges of said collar band material all
55 around the inner edges of said passages in said piece of indurated material for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I, CHARLES E. SACKETT, have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 19th day of May 1910.

CHARLES E. SACKETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. WILSON,
PERRY WILSON.