

S. SCHLESINGER.
LOCK FRONT COLLAR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1911.

999,882.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Fig. 1

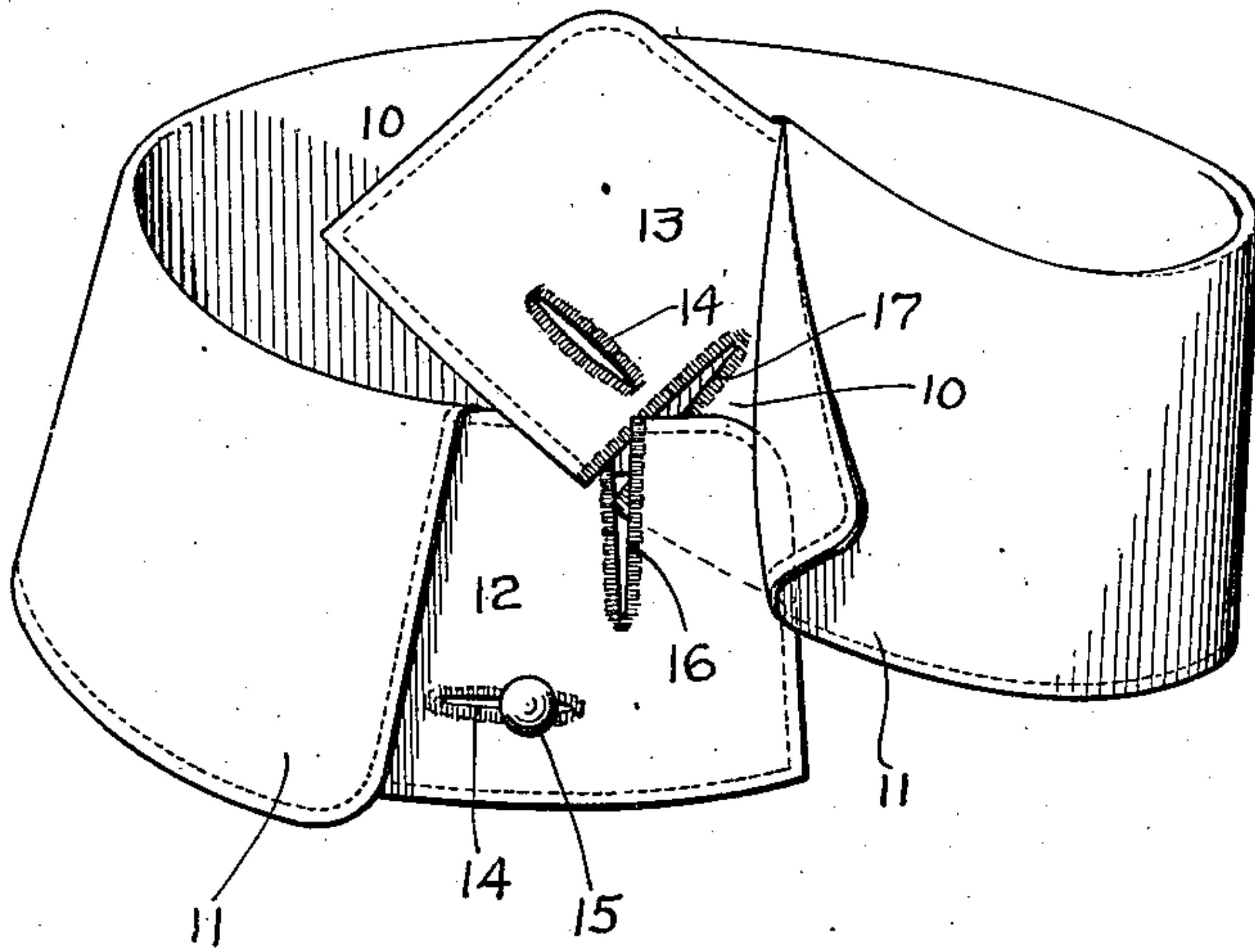
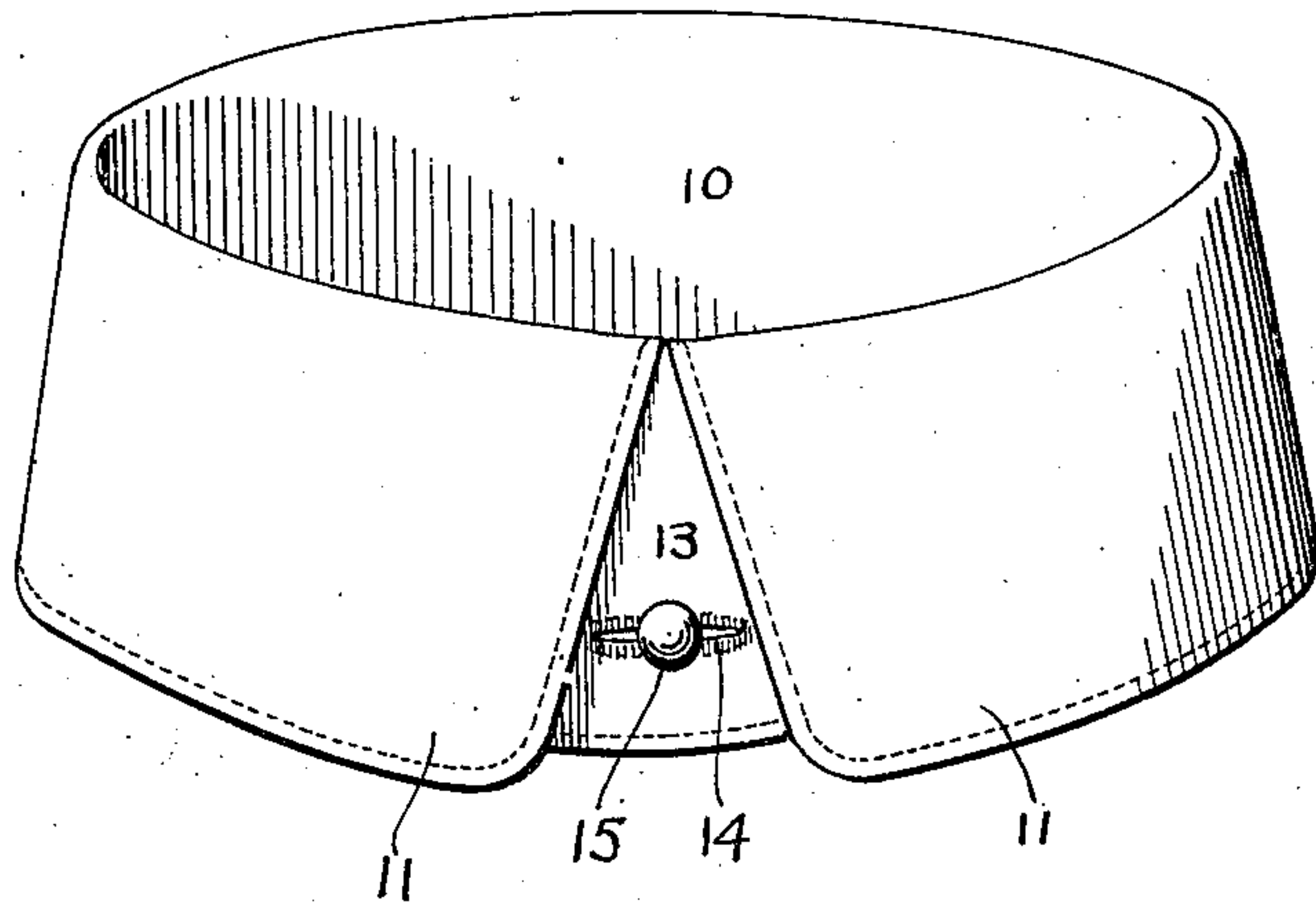


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND SCHLESINGER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

LOCK-FRONT COLLAR.

999,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed April 1, 1911. Serial No. 618,419.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND SCHLESINGER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lock-Front Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to produce a turn-over collar which shall be provided with locking means that will hold the ends thereof, even of the widest collars, in close contact with each other and will thereby greatly prolong the life of the collar owing to the fact that in attachment the ends are locked before the outer flap is buttoned, thereby avoiding strain upon the collar at the intersection of the outer fold with the band.

It is of course well understood that in turn-over collars either tearing or wearing at the intersection of the outer fold with the band ruins the appearance of the collar and that the life of collars is usually terminated by wear or tearing away at this point. Furthermore, so far as I am aware, no collar has heretofore been produced that was locked closed at the front so that the front ends would not separate under any of the conditions of use.

My present invention wholly overcomes the objections above stated and provides a collar whose ends cannot become separated under any of the conditions of use and in which the danger of wearing and tearing at the intersection of the outer fold with the band shall be reduced to the minimum.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel locking collar which I will now describe, referring to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification and using reference characters to indicate the several parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the collar as in use, the inner flap being buttoned and the outer flap in position to illustrate the operation of locking, the outer fold corresponding with the outer flap being turned back out of the way; and Fig. 2 is a perspective illustrating the collar locked and buttoned as in use.

10 denotes the band, 11 the outer fold, 12 the inner flap, 13 the outer flap, 14 the usual buttonhole in the inner and outer flaps and 15 an ordinary collar button. As a locking means, for the front of the collar, I provide the inner flap with a notch 16 extending from the top of the flap downward but not far enough downward to interfere in any way with the buttonhole. I have shown the position of this notch as slightly in advance of the buttonhole. Acting in cooperation with this notch is a notch 17 in the band at the other end of the collar. Notch 17 extends from the bottom of the collar upward and lies wholly back of the buttonhole. The notches are in practice worked the same as the buttonholes. It will of course be obvious that the exact location of the notches will vary in different collars depending upon the style of the collars and the effect it is desired to produce at the front.

The operation of attaching a collar will be readily understood from Fig. 1 in connection with Fig. 2. The inner flap is first buttoned, as in Fig. 1, and then the notches are engaged by lifting the unattached end upward, passing the end of the attached inner flap between the band and the outer fold of the detached end of the collar and then moving the detached end of the collar downward with the end of the inner flap still between the detached end of the band and the corresponding outer fold and the outer flap lying outside of both the inner flap and the outer fold of the attached end of the collar. The end of the outer flap is then drawn backward and passed under the outer fold of the attached end of the collar and then the button is pressed through the button hole of the outer flap, which will be in alinement therewith.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

A turn down collar formed with a band and an outer fold, the ends of said band being extended beyond said fold to form inner and outer flaps, each provided with a button hole, the inner flap being provided with a notch leading downward from the top edge at a point between the buttonhole and the

extremity of the flap, the outer flap being provided with a notch extending upwardly from the lower edge, the button hole being between said notch and the end of said flap, whereby both notches are hidden by the outer fold of the collar when the notches are engaged.

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

SIGMUND SCHLESINGER.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,
S. W. ATHERTON.