

H. S. KENNEDY.

COLLAR.

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930,191.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Fig. 1.

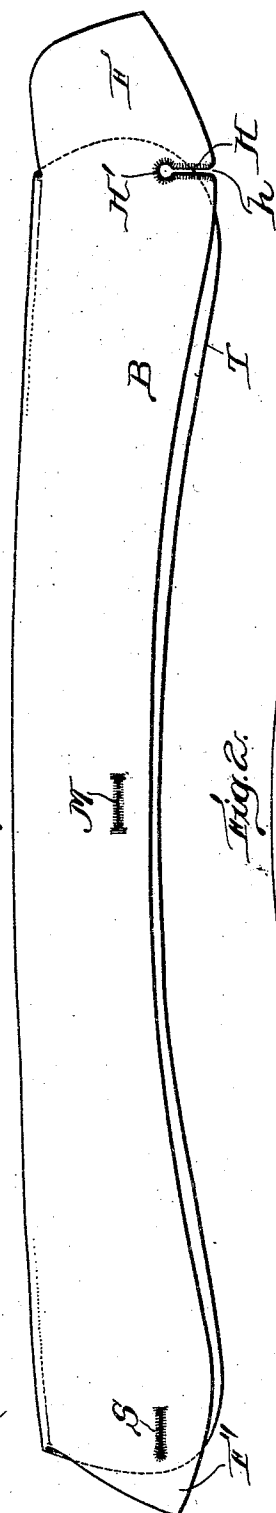
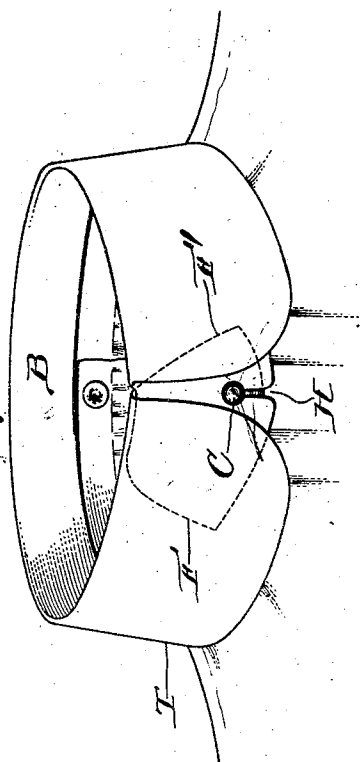


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD S. KENNEDY, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CLUETT, PEABODY & COMPANY,
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COLLAR.

No. 930,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1909.

Application filed April 26, 1909. Serial No. 492,382.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD S. KENNEDY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of collars, and particularly to "turn over" collars, which are made with an inner band and downwardly turned "top" attached to the band; the objects of my invention are to provide a collar which is easier to button and unbutton than the ordinary commercial article but which, when buttoned, will remain secure and present the same appearance as collars of the usual construction.

Collars of the turn over type are provided with flaps at the front thereof, which are integral with the band, and the flap at one side is curved and of considerable length, so as to underlap the top on the opposite side when the collar is buttoned to the neck band of a shirt. This underlapping flap serves to lock the two ends of the collar and hold them snugly in proper relation. In order that the said underlapping flap may properly perform its functions, it is made to fit closely, and consequently is hard to button and to unbutton, especially when newly laundered. The strains put on the buttonhole in the collar are severe, and often cause the collar to break at the buttonhole, thus destroying its appearance and fit; for, if the buttonhole is enlarged, torn or distorted, the fit at the front of the collar is seriously impaired. Moreover, in order that such collars may be drawn closely at the throat, the buttonholes are so spaced that when the shank of the front stud lies in the other ends of the two buttonholes, the ends of the top of the collar shall meet. This means that the collar has to be drawn extra tight in the act of buttoning and unbuttoning, which subjects the buttonhole to severe strain. By my improvements herein described, a collar is provided which may easily be buttoned and unbuttoned, be snugly and securely fastened while in place, and wear much longer at the buttonholes than the collars now manufactured.

In the drawings hereto annexed, which

illustrate my invention,—Figure 1 represents the inside of a collar, extended, and Fig. 2 represents the collar as it appears when buttoned to a shirt band.

B represents the collar band, and T the collar top.

F represents the underlapping flap, F' the opposite flap on the band B. In the underlapping flap a buttonhole is formed at H, having an opening *h* in the lower edge of the band, closely contiguous vertical sides, and an eye H' at the upper end. A similar open ended buttonhole may be worked in the opposite flap, but I prefer to use there the ordinary closed buttonhole, as at S. The rear buttonhole is shown at M.

In buttoning the collar, after the rear buttonhole has been slipped over the rear stud of a shirt band, the inner flap is buttoned to the front stud V in the usual manner, then the underlapping flap F is slipped under the collar top T, and when the head of the stud C registers with the eye H' of the open ended vertical buttonhole H, the flap F is pressed against the stud, and, if need be, the lower outer corner of the flap F' where the open slit *h* appears may be lifted outward, when the stud C slips easily into the eye H'. In unbuttoning the collar, the reverse operation is as easily gone through.

The vertical disposition of the buttonhole H, whether or not it be provided with an enlarged eye, assists in securing proper fit of the collar, as there is no lateral slippage possible over the shank of the stud C. Moreover, the vertical buttonhole H is placed on the collar in such position and relation to the ends of the turned-over collar top, that when the front stud is in the eye or upper part of the open buttonhole H, the two upper corners of the collar top meet, as indicated in Fig. 2. The hole or slot H being vertical, the ends of the collar do not have to be drawn any closer than is needful to make the upper corners of the collar top meet, in this manner, and thus no undue strain is applied either in buttoning or unbuttoning; the position for buttoning is the same as the proper position of the buttoned collar. The bearing of the upper eye of the flap F against the inside of the top, under the band, holds the collar securely against accidental unbuttoning. No injuri-

ous strain is put on the collar by the acts of buttoning and unbuttoning, and the collar will wear as long at the buttonholes as anywhere else.

5 What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a collar, a band, an attached turn-over top, the band provided with an underlapping flap at one end, and a buttonhole open at the

lower edge of the band, having closely contiguous vertical sides.

Signed by me at Troy, New York, this 22d day of April, 1909.

HOWARD S. KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

THOS. C. STONE,
J. SEYMOUR TONER.