No. 755,162. PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

M. OLSSON.

COMBINATION COLLAR FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

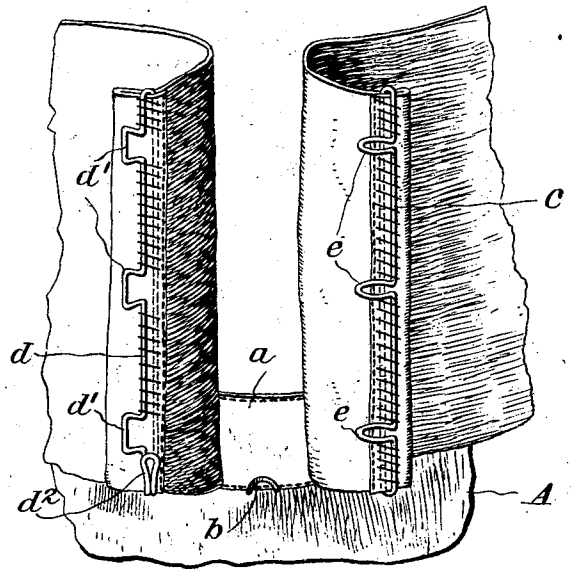


Fig. 2.

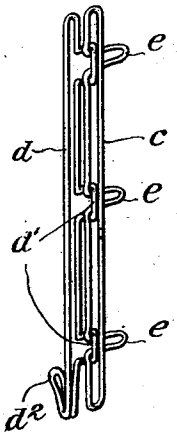


Fig. 5.

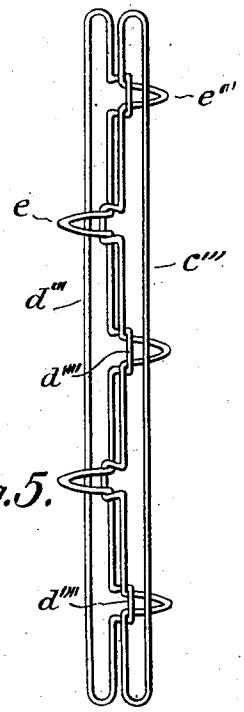


Fig. 3.

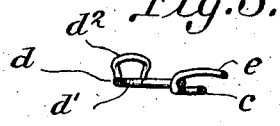
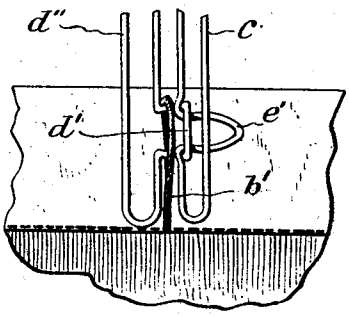


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
F. E. Aldew.
L. E. Barkley.

Inventor:
Mans Olsson
by Louis C. Appleman
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 755,162. Patented March 22, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARIA OLSSON, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

COMBINATION COLLAR-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,162, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed December 10, 1903. Serial No. 184,643. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARIA OLSSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Collar-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-fasteners; and it has relation particularly to a device for fastening the ends of a collar or stock and guarding against "riding" or upward displacement of the collar or stock.

An object of the invention is to provide two interlocking members which are attached to the two meeting ends of a collar or stock or other device applied to the neck; but for the purpose of simplifying the description any such device will be hereinafter termed a "collar."

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to provide novel means on one of the members for engaging a loop or eye attached to the waist or neckband, whereby the said collar is held in place against upward movement.

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to produce interlocking members which will tend to stiffen the collar in order that it may be held in place against wrinkling or sagging.

Furthermore, an object of the invention is to provide two interlocking members for attachment of the ends of a collar and in the provision of novel means whereby the members interlock and simultaneously engage an eye or loop on a waist or collar-band to accomplish the result heretofore enumerated.

Finally, an object of the invention is to produce a device of the character noted which will possess advantages in points of utility and efficiency, proving at the same time comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a fragment of a waist and a collar-band, showing the collar in perspective with the attached members attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the two members disconnected from the collar, but interlocked to illustrate the relation of parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken transversely of the two interlocking members. Fig. 4 illustrates a modified construction and arrangement of parts, whereby the members interlock and at the same time engage the loop or eye b' on the waist or neckband.

In the drawings, A denotes the waist-section, a the neckband, b the loop or eye, which is here shown attached at the junction of the waist and the neckband. The members c and d are each formed of a single piece of wire, one of which, the member c, has a series of hooks e. As stated, the member c is formed of a single piece of wire which is bent on itself and has its two members lying parallel except for the break occasioned by the formation of the hooks e. The member d is formed of a single piece of wire bent on itself, with the two portions lying parallel except for the offset sd', which form the eyes with which the hooks engage. The parallel portions of the member d converge at the bottom and are bent to form a hook d^2.

When the two members c and d are attached in place to the ends of a collar, as shown in Fig. 1, the hooks on the member c engage the eyes on the member d, and the hook d^2 engages the loop or eye b. This effects the closing of the collar and at the same time prevents its displacement.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 I have illustrated an eye or loop b' extending vertically or parallel with the members when in a locked position. It is my purpose to so position this loop or eye b' that it will be engaged by the lower hook e' after it has engaged the eye of the member d''. In this construc-

tion the hook d^2 is omitted, and the lower hook e' serves to engage the eye of the member d'' and the eye of the loop b', which arrangement suffices to prevent riding or sagging of the collar.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the two members d''' and e''' are formed with alternating hooks and eyes d'''' and e''''. This arrangement serves to prevent the accidental disengagement of the hooks and eyes.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing inscription, it being noted that various changes may be resorted to in the proportions and details of construction for successfully carrying the invention into practice without departing from its scope.

Having fully described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a collar-fastener, two members each formed of a single piece, bent on itself to form parallel sections, one of said sections having hooks bent from one of its sections and the other member having eyes bent from one of its sections, the last-named member having its sections converged at the lower end and bent inwardly to form a hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 2d day of December, 1903.

MARIA OLSSON.

Witnesses:
ANNA OLSSON,
LYDIA OLSSON.