

E. M. PLETCHER & J. C. GIBBS.
COLLAR BUTTON LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1910.

977,837.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

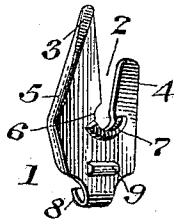


Fig. 2.

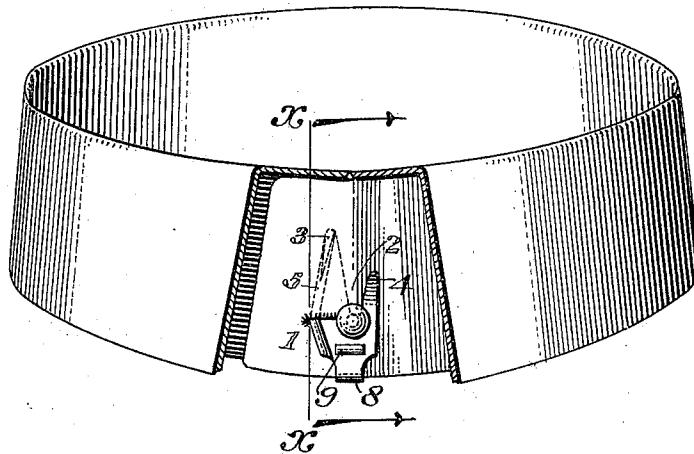
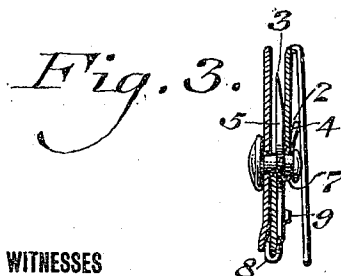
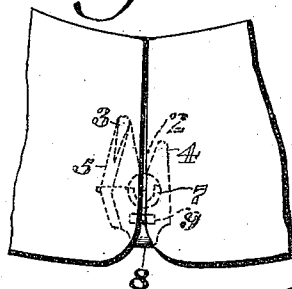


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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COLLAR-BUTTON LOCK.

977,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed January 26, 1910. Serial No. 540,149.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EUGENE M. PLETCHER and JOHN CORYDON GIBBS, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Collar-Button Lock, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a device applicable to a collar for controlling the front collar button, whereby spreading-apart of the front of the collar is prevented, and the button is retained in proper and operative position without liability to present its rear head at an angle to the neck of the wearer of the collar, thus avoiding rubbing or chafing of the same.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a collar button lock embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the same in position on a collar which is partly broken away. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line $x-x$ Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of a lock. Fig. 5 represents a front view of the lock showing its application to a collar in closely fitting condition.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a plate formed of metal or other suitable material having its upper side bifurcated as at 2, forming the tongues 3 and 4, the tongue 3 being wedge shape in the direction from top to bottom, and its sides being bordered by the bead 5, so as to avoid the presentation of a cutting edge to the button hole to which it is applied. The base of the bifurcation 2 is widened laterally forming the recess 6 for occupation of the shank of the collar button, as will be hereinafter more fully explained. Around the base of the wall of the bifurcation 2 is a flange 7 which with said wall forms a broad seat on which the back of the front head of said button may be rested for preventing tilting of the latter and the presentation of the back head of

the button at an angle to the neck of the wearer of the collar. On the lower end of the plate 1 is the hook 8 which is adapted to engage the lower edge of the buttoning portion of the collar and so assists to limit the ascent of said device when in position.

On the front of the plate 1 is an outwardly projecting lug 9 forming a piece with which a finger-nail may engage in order to remove the device from the collar when so required.

The operation is as follows:—The collar is buttoned as usual and the tongue 3 inserted in the front buttonhole and pushed upwardly, the bifurcation 2 allowing the device to ride along the shank of the button. Owing to the wedge shape nature of said tongue and the pressure of the same against the end of the buttonhole, said tongue is moved somewhat sidewise in the present case to the right, whereby the said recess receives the shank of the collar button and its wall embraces or closes over said shank, while the adjacent wall of the tongue 4 at the base of the bifurcation bears against said shank on the side opposite to said recess. This locks the collar button and prevents the descent or dropping of the device from said button while the hook 8 assists in limiting the ascent of the device and serves to steady the latter on the collar, it being evident also that the collar button remains true in position as has been stated. Attention is particularly directed to the fact that owing to the device in question the collar button is held immovable in place and prevented from riding in the buttonhole, whereby the spreading apart of the front ends of the collar is prevented, and the collar retains its original adjustment, especially where the collar is on the order of close-fitting as in Fig. 5, this being evident from the fact that the button is controlled by the straddling actions of the tongues on the shank thereof, and the tongues controlled by the end of the buttonhole, and thus the button cannot move or shift laterally or sidewise, in the present case to the left. When the hand is applied to the finger piece 9 and the latter pressed down, the holding action of the wall of the recess 6 on the collar button is overcome when the locking and straddling actions of the fork on the button-shank ceases, and the device is thereby removed from position.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A collar-button lock composed of a member adapted to enter a buttonhole, means thereon adapted to interlock the button therewith and laterally control the button and means to engage the bottom edge of a collar.

2. A collar-button lock consisting of a plate having a wedge-shaped member to enter a button hole of a collar and to seat on the rear face thereof, a recess to receive the shank of the button and a member to seat on the opposite face of the collar and engage the shank of the button, and a projection to prevent tilting of the button.

3. A collar-button lock composed of a plate with a bifurcation forming upwardly extending separate tongues, one of which is wedged shape or tapered and adapted to enter a buttonhole of the collar, and the other tongue is adapted to be placed on the exterior of the collar, both tongues being adapted to engage a button-shank and control the button laterally in said hole.

4. A collar-button lock composed of a plate with a bifurcation forming separate tongues, one of which is wedged shape, hav-

ing at its base a laterally extending recess adapted to receive the button shank, a wall of the other tongue constructed to engage and to lock the button shank in said recess.

5. A collar-button lock composed of a plate having means to engage the bottom edge of a collar and a bifurcation forming separate tongues, and a flange on said plate at the base of the bifurcation forming an enlarged rest for the head of the collar button when the latter occupies a buttonhole on the collar.

6. A collar-button lock composed of a plate having means to interlock the shank of a button in a button hole and means on the plate for engaging the edge of a collar.

7. A collar-button lock composed of a plate adapted to straddle the shank of a button and interlock the button in a button hole, said plate being provided with means to engage the edge of a collar and with a projection to facilitate the removal of the lock.

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