

C. O. BUTTRICK.
TURN-DOWN COLLAR.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1912.

1,064,705.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Fig. 1.

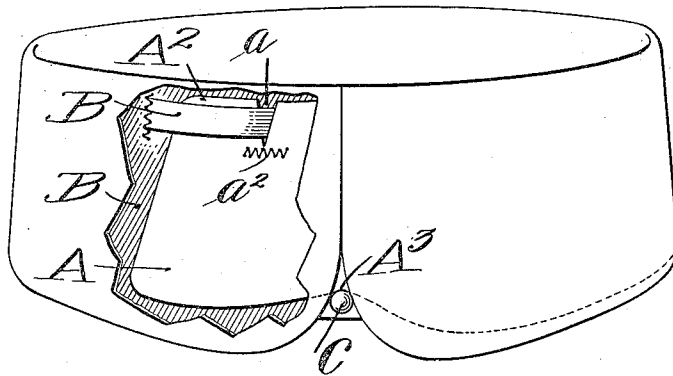


Fig. 2.

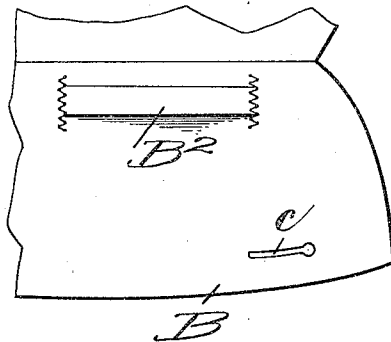
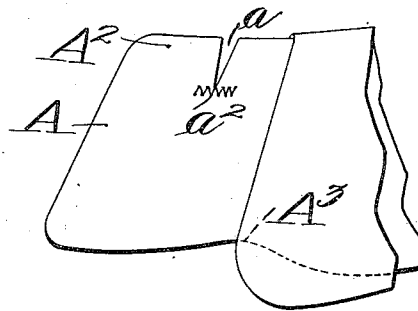


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. BUTTRICK, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TURN-DOWN COLLAR.

1,064,705.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed December 19, 1912. Serial No. 737,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. BUTTRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Turn-Down Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This, in part, is a continuation of my allowed application for patent filed March 26, 1912, Serial No. 686,354, and is substituted therefor.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a simple, small, and inexpensive arrangement on the collar whereby the upper points of a collar of this type can be kept in position on the wearer, and at the same time to make the construction of such a character that it will not be necessary to make a slit through the body of the collar or to have any part of the holding means project through the backside of the collar band.

The invention involves other improvements in details of construction as will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collar constructed in accordance with this invention with one of the front sides partly removed, and Figs. 2 and 3 are front views of the two ends of the collar band.

It is well known that the turn down type of collar presents certain difficulties in view of the fact that the points at the top are apt to get out of position when the tie is applied and tightened up. It is for overcoming this difficulty mainly that this invention is designed. For this purpose the overlapping end A of the collar-band is imperforate and provided at the extreme end and at the top thereof with a substantially vertical projection A². Between this and the main body of the band is a space *a* extending down from the top of the projection a very short distance and preferably widened at the top, so as to have a V-shape. To prevent tearing a line of stitches *a*² is shown at the bottom. On the top of the opposite or underlying end B of the band is a pocket B² consisting of a narrow piece of cloth preferably of about the same kind as that of which the band is made, sewed to the band along its two vertical edges, and free from it at the bottom and preferably at the top also. This pocket is so placed that its

bottom is about on the level of the bottom of the space *a* and the projection A² can be inserted in it from below up as far as it will go. It is limited of course by the depth of the space *a*. The parts are so designed that when in this position the front of the collar is held accurately in place so that it will stay in position under all ordinary kinds of usage. The usual button hole *c* is used on the right hand side of the collar, and an additional means for holding the collar in position is shown in the form of the bottom edge A³ of the overlapping end which is at the same elevation as the button hole *c* and is behind the head of the shirt stud C. This holds that end of the collar up in proper position. In this way the ordinary button hole on the overlapping side of the collar is eliminated. This does away with the present trouble due to the button hole tearing out, and when the tie is tightened it does not cause any puckering of the cloth or any tendency to shift between two registering button holes, but on the contrary the outer end of the band is free to move within the limits of the pocket and the wearer can tighten the tie up as much as desired with the assurance that the collar will remain in position without binding or wrinkling.

It will be seen, therefore, that not only is the device itself extremely simple and of such a nature as not to add materially to the cost of a collar, but it is also of such form that it can be applied very readily by the wearer simply by moving the upwardly extending projection up into the open bottom of the pocket. Moreover, on account of the elimination of the front button hole the convenience and simplicity of application of the device in practice is increased. Although I have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, I am aware that the positions of the pocket and projection can be reversed right for left and that many other modifications can be made therein without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What I do claim is:—

1. As an article of manufacture, a collar having a band with an underlying and an overlapping end, said underlying end having a perforation for a collar button or stud and having a pocket sewed to it on the

outer surface at a distance from the free end thereof and at two edges of the pocket, one being on the side of the pocket toward said free end, said pocket having an open bottom above the bottom of the band, and the overlapping end of the band having an upwardly extending projection at the end thereof separated from the main part of the band by a space extending downwardly from the top of said overlapping end to the level of the open bottom of said pocket, whereby said projection can be inserted its full length in said pocket to bring the two ends of the band into proper relation to each other and hold them there.

2. As an article of manufacture, a turn-down collar having a vertical pocket on the front of the band thereof near the top of one end spaced from the bottom of the band and secured at its front and rear edges to the band, the opposite end of the band being imperforate, and having a vertical projection extending upwardly from the bottom thereof and separated from the body thereof by a space extending downwardly from the top of the band for engagement in the pocket to hold the imperforate end against longitudinal and upward motion.

3. As an article of manufacture, a turn-down collar having a band with an underlying and an overlapping end, said underlying end having a perforation for a collar button or stud and having a pocket on the

outer surface at a distance from the free end thereof, said pocket having an open bottom above the bottom of the band, and the overlapping end of the band having an upwardly extending projection at the end thereof separated from the main part of the band by a space extending downwardly from the top of said overlapping end to the level of the open bottom of said pocket, the bottom of the overlapping end being located at the same elevation as said perforation for resting on a shirt stud in the perforation and holding the overlapping end up.

4. As an article of manufacture, a turn-down collar having a band with an underlying and an overlapping end, said underlying end having a perforation for a collar button or stud and a pocket on the outer surface having an open bottom, and the overlapping end of the band having an upwardly extending projection, the bottom of the overlapping end being located at the same elevation as said perforation for resting on a shirt stud in the perforation and holding the overlapping end up.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES O. BUTTRICK.

Witnesses:

HELEN G. HALLISEY,

ANNA C. THULIN.