J. H. JESSOP.

COLLAR FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1910.

1,000,010. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

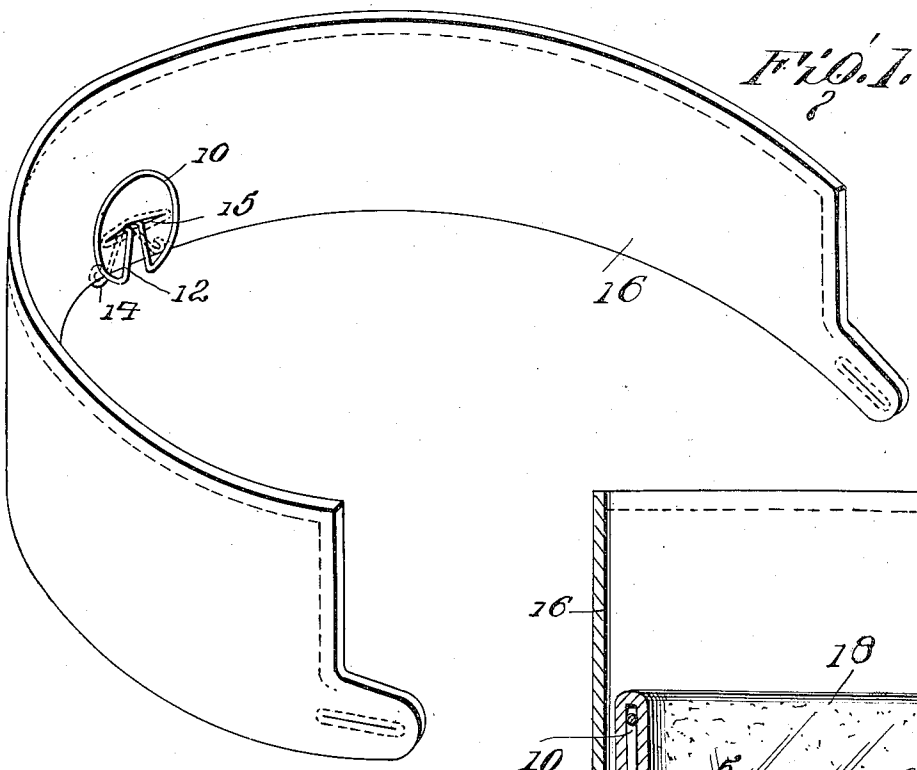

Fig. 1.

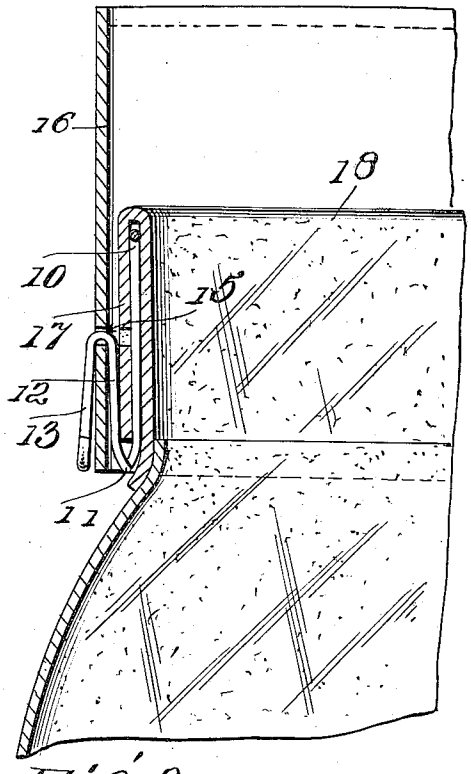

Fig. 2.

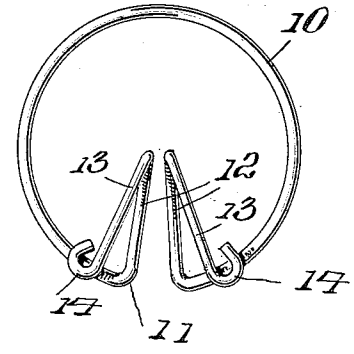

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. JESSOP, OF PECKVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAR-FASTENER.

1,000,010. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1911.

Application filed February 18, 1910. Serial No. 544,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. JESSOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peckville, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved clasp or fastener adaptable particularly for securing collars upon shirt bands.

An object of this invention is to form a fastener of this nature which may be quickly and easily attached to the garments and which will retain the collar in position against the ordinary strain tending to displace the same.

The invention further contemplates the formation of a fastener, possessing these qualities, of a single piece of wire so as to produce a practical and economical fastener adaptable for general use.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar having the improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the fastener as applied to the collar and a shirt band, and Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the fastener.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing the improved fastener comprises a length of wire which is bent into a circular loop 10 midway between its ends and having the ends of the circular loop bent inwardly as at 11, and thence upwardly as at 12 to a point adjacent the center of the loop 10. The upper ends of the portions 12 are returned or bent outwardly as at 13 to form arms. The arms 13 are arranged in a plane parallel to the plane of the circular loop and are extended substantially radially from the center of the loop. The arms 13 terminate in small loops 14 which substantially register with the body portion of the loop 10.

As observed from Fig. 3 the upturned portions 12 of the fastener are substantially parallel and are spaced slightly apart, while the returned portions or arms 13 are diverged outwardly toward the circumference of the loop 10.

In the application of the fastener the arms 13 are contracted or pressed together to engage through the slot 15 which is usually formed in the back of a collar 16. The arms 13 are then released and permitted to expand or diverge. It is of course understood that the fastener is formed of spring wire, in order to effect the spring action of the arms 13.

From Fig. 1 it will be observed that the slot 15 is of a length which does not admit of the passage of the loops 14 therethrough unless the arms 13 are held in a compressed position. The arms 13 are inserted through the slot 15 from the inside of the collar 16 so as to dispose the circular loop 10 against the inner face of the collar. Normally the upturned portions 12 of the fastener lie in the plane of the circular loop 10, and are forced out of the plane only by the interposition of the flap 17 of the shirt band 18. The collar is now positioned against the rear face of the shirt band 18 and is moved upwardly so as to engage the circular loop 10 beneath the flap 17. It is thus seen that the collar 16 cannot be moved upwardly from the shirt band 18, and that the friction of the loop 10 and the upturned portions 12 against the opposite sides of the flap 17 tend to prevent the downward movement of the collar under ordinary circumstances.

A fastener of this nature occupies but a small space and presents no heads or projections which bear against the neck of the wearer, but which provides a retainer for the collar which insures comfort. The arms 13 when employed with a standing collar may be used to secure the rear portion of a neck-tie band in place.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

A fastener including a loop for engagement upwardly beneath a shirt-band and having its extremities upturned in the plane of and toward the center of the loop for en-

gagement against the outer face of the shirt-band, the upturned extremities having depending and diverging arms disposed in a plane parallel to the loop and terminating in reduced and separate loops at the outer edge of the main loop for interlocking engagement through the button hole of a collar.

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

JOHN H. JESSOP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
H. D. CAREY,
H. H. MONROE.