

S. HARRIS (NOW BY MARRIAGE S. ROSENTOVER).

COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1910.

1,048,155.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1

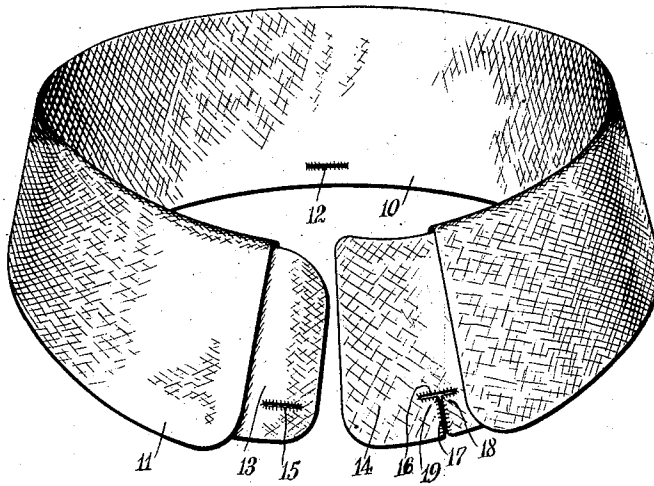


Fig. 2

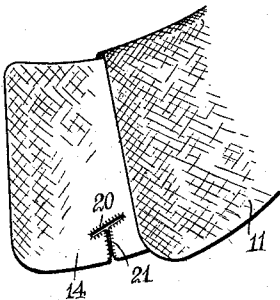


Fig. 3

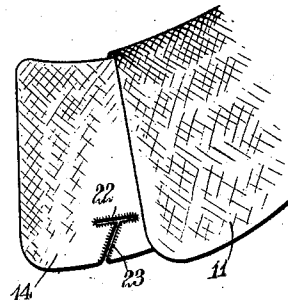


Fig. 4

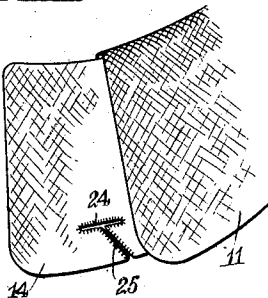
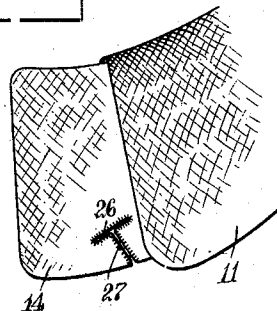


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH HARRIS, (NOW BY MARRIAGE SARAH ROSENTOVER,) OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COLLAR.

1,048,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Application filed June 6, 1910. Serial No. 565,195.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SARAH HARRIS, (by marriage SARAH ROSENTOVER,) a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Collar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to collars, and has reference more particularly to a collar having a buttoning flap provided with an elongated button shank receiving hole arranged longitudinally of the flap, the latter having further, a slit constituting an extension of the button shank receiving hole, and extending from the button-hole, intermediate the extremities thereof, to the lower edge of the flap.

The object of the invention is to provide a collar which can be fashioned from linen, celluloid, rubber, paper or other material, which may be of different shapes, sizes and styles, in which one of the button shank receiving holes is so constructed that the collar-button can be inserted therein with great ease, and can as easily be removed, which obviates the usual difficulty and annoyance occasioned by the operation of putting on a collar and taking off the same, which minimizes the wear upon the button-hole, incident to the insertion and removal of the collar-button, and which can be manufactured inexpensively as well.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar having an embodiment of my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of a collar constituting a modified form of my invention; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a further modified form of the invention; Fig. 4 is a similar view showing another modified form of the collar; and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing still another modification of the invention.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of my invention it should be understood that the present forms of the collar

constitute improvements upon those disclosed in my United States Patents Nos. 1,039,528 and 1,039,680, dated September 24, 1912.

While I have shown for example, in the drawings herewith, types of collar known as turnover collars, I wish to emphasize that my invention can be applied to other forms of collar, for example, to so-called standing collars. With the present form of the button-hole it is unnecessary to have the buttoning flap or tab in which the button-hole is formed, inserted between the inner and outer folds of a collar to hold the flap in position and to prevent the collar-button from escaping from the button-hole, therefore the present form of the invention is adapted for other collars, such as a standing collar.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, (Fig. 1), I have shown a turnover collar having the usual inner fold or band 10, and the collar top or outer fold 11. The band, at the back, has a button-hole 12 of the usual construction, which receives the back collar-button, in fastening the collar upon the neck-band of a shirt or other suitable garment. The band 10, at the outer ends terminates in buttoning flaps or tabs 13 and 14 respectively, of which the flap 13 is the underlying one, and the flap 14 is the overlying or outer one. The flap 13 has formed therein a button-hole 15 of the usual type, which receives the front collar-button. The flap 14 has formed therein a button shank receiving hole 16, which is arranged longitudinally of the flap, that is, substantially parallel to the lower edge of the collar band 10, at the flap 14, or at a slight angle therewith. This and the other button-holes are constructed in the usual manner, and are preferably reinforced by stitching or the like. The flap 14 has formed therein a slit 17, likewise reinforced by stitching, and forming an extension of the button shank receiving hole 16. The slit extends from a point intermediate the ends of the button shank receiving hole to the lower edge of the flap 14, and joins the button-hole so that the collar-button can be introduced therein by causing it to ride upward along the slit. It can also be introduced by forcing the head into the button shank receiving hole at the junction of the slit with the same. This displaces the two flaps 18 and 19 formed by the button shank receiving hole and the slit. I have found it of advantage to locate the

junction of the slit and the button-shank receiving hole intermediate the ends of the hole, for the purpose of providing the two flaps or corners, which can be easily displaced to permit the entrance of the button. The slit, like the shank receiving hole is preferably reinforced by stitching, and in the form of the device shown in Fig. 1, like said hole, has closely contiguous sides or edges. The slit is substantially perpendicular to the length of the hole and the lower edge of the flap. It is therefore vertical with respect to the parts mentioned.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 2, I provide a button shank receiving hole 20, which is arranged longitudinally of the flap 14, but is disposed at an angle with the lower edge of the flap. The slit 21 connecting the hole 20 intermediate its ends with the lower edge of the flap, is substantially vertical.

In Fig. 3, the hole 22 extends longitudinally of the flap 14 and is parallel to the lower edge thereof, while the slit 23 is not vertical but is arranged at an angle other than a right angle with the hole and the lower edge of the flap.

In Fig. 4 I show a button shank receiving hole 24 which, like the hole 22, is parallel with the lower edge of the buttoning flap 14. The slit 25 is arranged at an angle other than a right angle with the button shank receiving hole 24 and the lower edge of the flap. It differs from the form shown in Fig. 3, in that the slit is inclined from the free edge of the flap 14, toward the fold 11 of the collar, while the slit 23, shown in Fig. 3 is oppositely inclined, that is, it is inclined toward the free end of the flap 14.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 5, the hole 26 is arranged at an angle with the edge of the tab and has the slit 27 at right angles thereto. Consequently, the slit 27 is also arranged at an angle other than a right angle, with the lower edge of the flap. It is inclined inwardly from the free edge of the flap.

I wish to emphasize that in specifying that the button shank receiving hole extends longitudinally of the buttoning flap, I intend to convey the idea that it may be substantially parallel to the edge of the flap, or at an angle therewith, as shown. While the drawings herewith, show the overlying flap only, of the collar, provided with the button shank receiving hole of my inven-

tion, the other, underlying flap as well, can be so provided, and if so desired, the underlying flap alone, may have the improved form of button-hole.

When the collar is in use the shank of the collar button normally occupies a position at one end or the other of the elongated hole, thus when the collar is not drawn up by the neck tie the shank of the button is at the forward end of the hole, but when the tie is tightened so as to reduce the diameter of the collar and cause it to fit closely around the neck, the shank of the button occupies the rear end of the hole. The elongated hole thus allows for the adjustment of the collar and by making the slit opening into the hole at a point intermediate the ends of the hole, the shank of the button will be prevented from escaping in either position of adjustment. Not only does the structure have the advantage just pointed out, but each of the flaps or portions immediately below the button hole are short and hence not liable to be doubled back in the laundry, although capable of being sprung open widely for the admission of the button.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A collar having a band and overlapping end tabs with substantially straight button shank receiving holes therein elongated longitudinally of the band, and a passage in one of said tabs formed by a slit extending from a point intermediate the ends of said button shank receiving hole, to the lower edge of the tab at a point removed from the end of the tab.

2. A collar having a band and overlapping end tabs with substantially straight button shank receiving holes therein elongated longitudinally of the band, and a passage in one of said tabs formed by a slit extending from an intermediate point in the length of said button shank receiving hole to the lower edge of the tab at a point removed from the end of the tab and at an acute angle to the major axis of said button shank receiving hole.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SARAH HARRIS.

Witnesses:

HERMAN HARRIS,  
MAXWELL S. HARRIS.