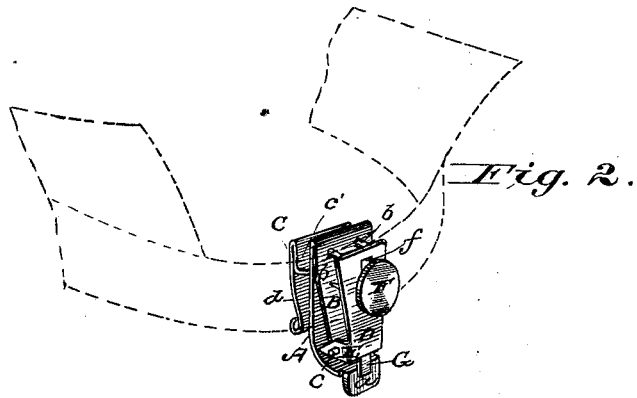
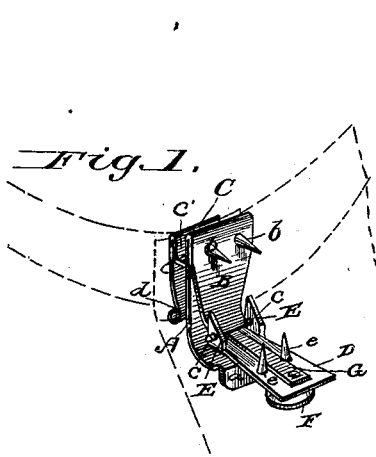


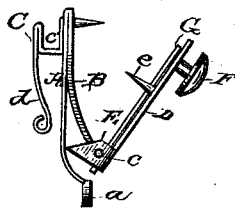
L. E. LAMBERT.  
Shirt-Collar Fasteners.

No. 215,062.

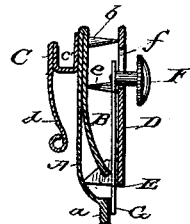
Patented May 6, 1879.



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Attest:*  
*H. L. Perrin.*  
*A. M. Long.*

*Louis E. Lambert.*  
*Inventor.*  
*By H. J. Abbott.*  
*Atty.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. LAMBERT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHIRT-COLLAR FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,062**, dated May 6, 1879; application filed March 17, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. LAMBERT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Shirt-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of fastener applied to shirt-band before the collar is fastened; Fig. 2, a perspective, showing collar fastened; Fig. 3, a side view of fastener with clasp open, and Fig. 4 a like view with clasp closed and locked.

My invention has reference to fasteners for shirt-collars, and is designed to adapt the collar to the shirt-band, whether it is larger or smaller than the band, and to make it fit neatly.

The invention consists of a plate, to the back of which is connected a hook or button to fit into the button-hole of the shirt-band, the front provided with pins to pierce the collar, and with a spring, which bears against a hinged plate, provided with pins to pierce the collar, and with a bolt for locking the plate, all substantially as hereinafter particularly specified.

If a collar is larger than the shirt-band its laps are apt to bulge out or to fold, giving an untidy and unneat appearance about the neck; and if it is smaller than the band it is apt to cause the band to fold, and also to cause the collar to slip above the band, in either case giving discomfort to the wearer.

By using my fastener the collar can be adjusted to suit the size of the shirt-band and made to fit neatly and comfortably.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a plate, preferably curved, and having a flange, *a*, as shown in the several figures of the drawings, and having the upper portion bent downward against the face of the plate, and then outward obliquely thereto, so as to form a spring, B, the sides of the spring at the lower end thereof being provided with pins or studs *c*, which are part of the spring, the spring

being cut so as to leave these studs projecting therefrom, or else they are formed by soldering or otherwise securing a wire across the lower end of the spring, so that the two ends of the wire will project beyond the sides thereof.

Instead of the spring being formed as described it may be separate from the plate, and afterward riveted, soldered, or otherwise secured thereto.

From the face of the plate A, near the top thereof, projects one or more pins, *b*, and to the back of the plate there is soldered, riveted, or otherwise secured a button, C, which may be constructed with the form shown—that is, with a groove, *c'*, at the top, and with a downwardly-projecting flange, *d*, curved inwardly toward the plate A. This may be made of one piece of metal or other suitable material; but instead of constructing it of that form a button with a shank may be used.

I prefer to make the button C and its shank of the form shown. The shank being flat in the direction of the cut of the button-hole, the fastener sits firmly to the band, and is prevented from moving from side to side in the hole, and the lower portion of the button acts as a spring against the band.

A plate, D, is cut, stamped, molded, or otherwise formed with two flanges, E, and is provided with one or more pins, *e*, on one face thereof, and it has a slot, *f*, cut longitudinally therein from near the top. The shank of a button, T, projects through the slot in the plates D, and to the end of the shank there is riveted or otherwise secured a bar or bolt, G, extending downward in the direction of the flanges E. This plate D is hinged or pivoted to the lower end of the spring B, the pins on the sides of the spring projecting into or through openings formed in the flanges E.

In operation, the button on the back of plate A is inserted in the button-hole band, the button F and bolt G are pushed up in the slot *f*, and the plate D thrown open, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The flaps of the collar-band are brought together between the plates A and D, and lapped to suit the shirt-band. The plate D is then closed toward the plate A, and the pins on the two plates pierce the laps of the collar-band, holding them together. The button and bolt are then pushed down, the bolt passing in

front of flange *a*, thus locking one plate to the other.

In order to open the fastening for the purpose of releasing the collar, the button and bolt must be moved up, unlocking the two plates.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The plate A, provided with a button on its rear and with pins and a spring on its face, in combination with hinged plate D, provided with pins on its face and with sliding bolt G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The plate A, provided with a button on its rear and with pins on its face, in combination with hinged plate D, provided with pins

on its face and with sliding bolt G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The plate A, provided with a button on its rear, with pins and a spring, B, on its face, and with flange *a*, in combination with hinged plate D, provided with pins *e*, button F, and bolt G, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS E. LAMBERT.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. BENES,  
MARION E. STEVENS.