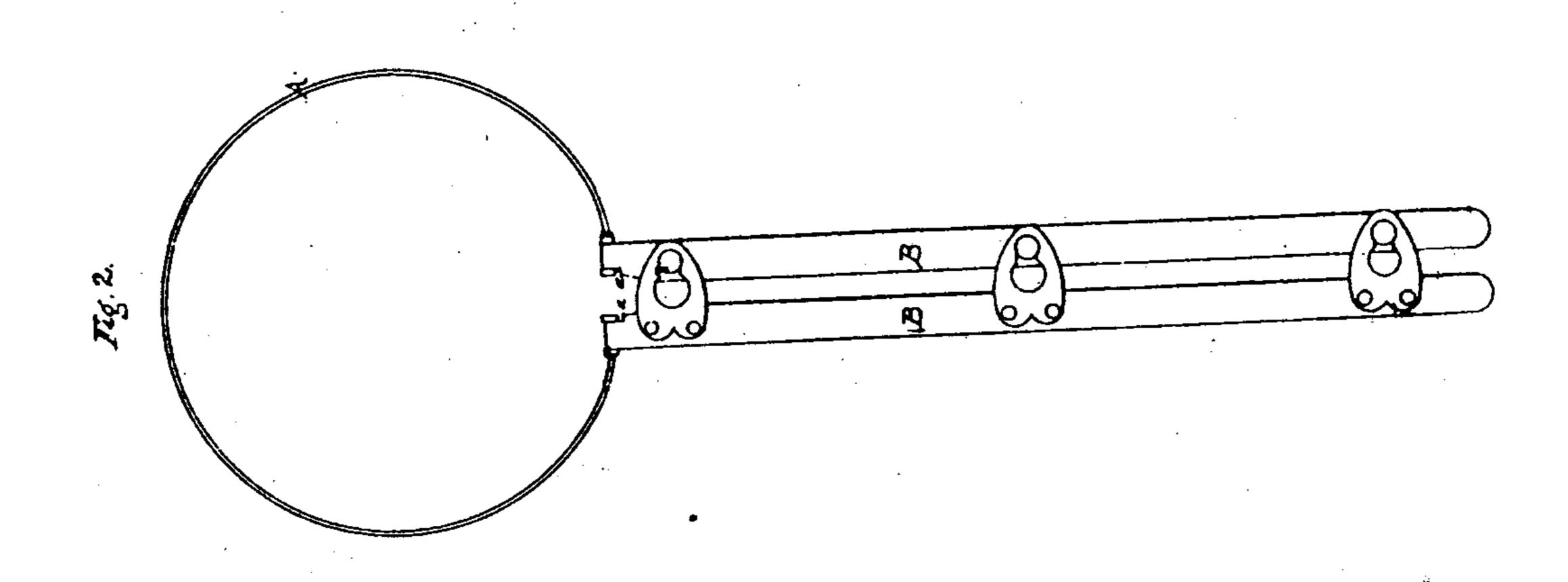
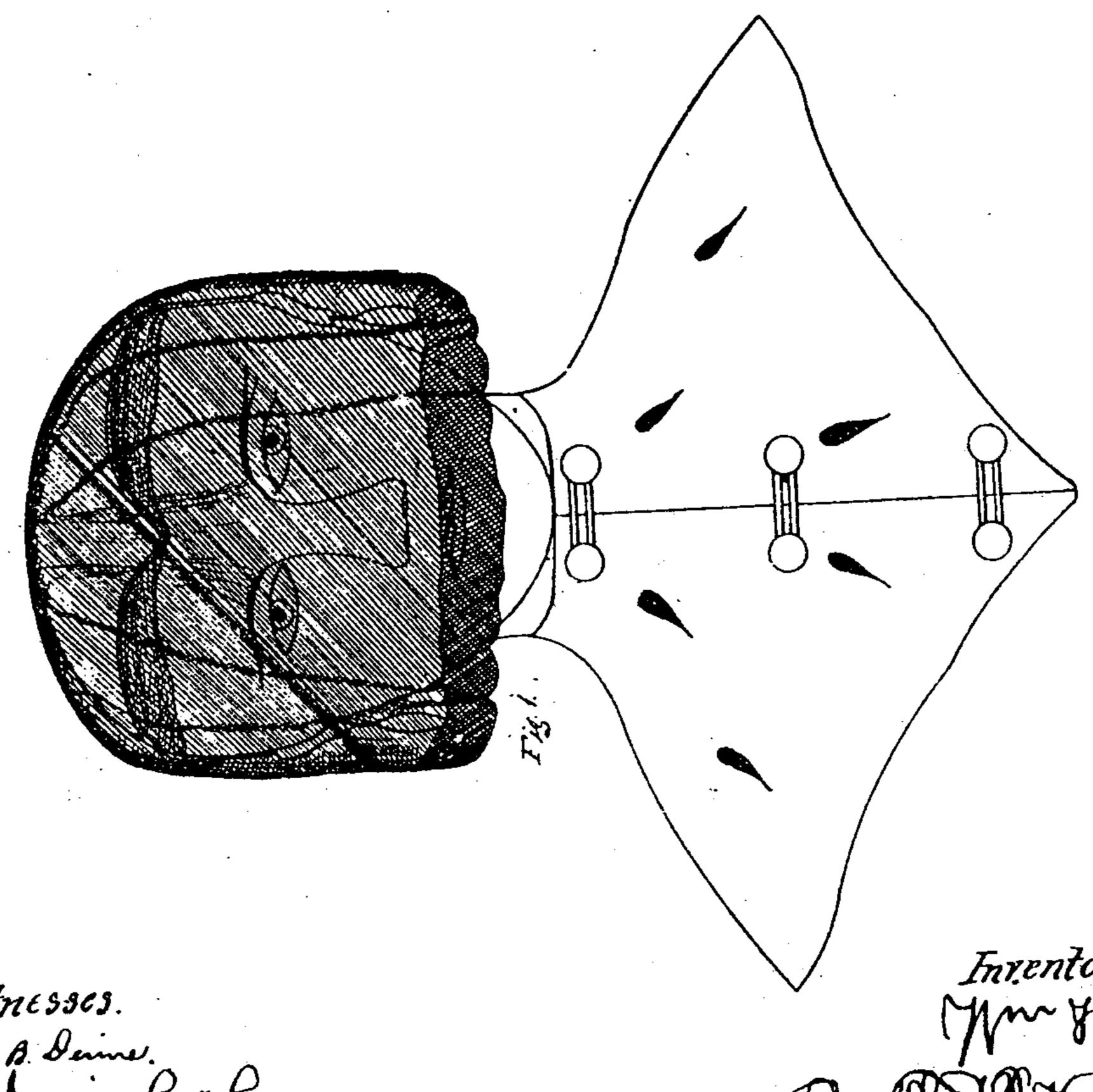
# MINKING, Fzzz-Collars.

Nº75.928.

Patented Mar. 24.1868.





Mitnesses. Same A. Denne. Geace & Rowy

By Tho How

## Anited States Patent Pffice.

### WILLIAM KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 75,928, dated March 24, 1868.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN FUR-COLLARS.

The Schedule referred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KING, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain now and useful Improvements in Ladies' Fur Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in using a spring encircling the neck, in combination with two other springs or stays extending down the front of the collor to give it the required shape, and prevent its becoming detached from the neck of the wearer.

#### Description of Drawings.

Figure 1 is a front view of a head and bust with the collar attached to show its position in use.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the springs and their attachments as they are constructed before being inserted into the collar.

#### Letters of Reference.

A is the spring, which is inserted into the upper part of the collar, between the lining and outside, or fur, at a suitable distance from the edge of the collar to prevent its interfering with or chilling the neck which it encircles. B B are two springs, which are hinged or otherwise attached to the ends of the spring A as seen at a a in fig. 2. The springs B B are provided with buttons, and slots to receive them, as seen at b b in fig. 2.

In manufacturing, the collar is formed substantially the same as ordinary ones, except that the lining is not sown to the fur until the springs have been inserted, thus securing the springs in place when the lining is secured to the fur.

The spring A is made sufficiently stiff to close round the neck and hold the collar close up to the neck, thus producing a better and closer fit about the neck than could be made on the old plan, and still be comfortable to the wearer, while the springs B B prevent the collar from wrinkling or curling up, and at the same time press the collar down against the bust, thus making a complete and comfortable fit, and when the buttons are inserted into the slots provided to receive them, (as seen at b b in fig. 2,) make it next to impossible for the collar to become detached from the neck unless voluntarily removed. The spring A may be made of any required form or metal, but I prefer to make it of round steel wire, as the cheapest material and most convenient form. I also prefer to make the springs B B substantially the same as those used to fasten the fronts of ladies' corsets, and, like them, provided with buttons and slots, as seen at b b, before referred to; they may, however, be made of any required form or metal that may be most convenient or preferable.

The collar may be held in position without the use of the buttons and slots before referred to, as they are only intended to render the collar more secure from loss by becoming detached from the neck. The spring A alone holds the collar more secure on the neck than the old style of buttons and loops, seen in fig 1.

In placing the collar on the neck, each side of the front of the collar is taken in each hand and carried in opposite directions, by which means the spring A is straightened out sufficiently to allow the ends to pass the neck, after which the sides are released, and the springs A and B B immediately return to their respective positions, and close the collar around the neck and bust.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim, and secure by Letters Patent, is—The combination of the spring A and the springs or stays B B, or their equivalents, with a lady's fur collar in the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

WM. KING.

#### Witnesses:

Thos. P. How, Isaac H. How.