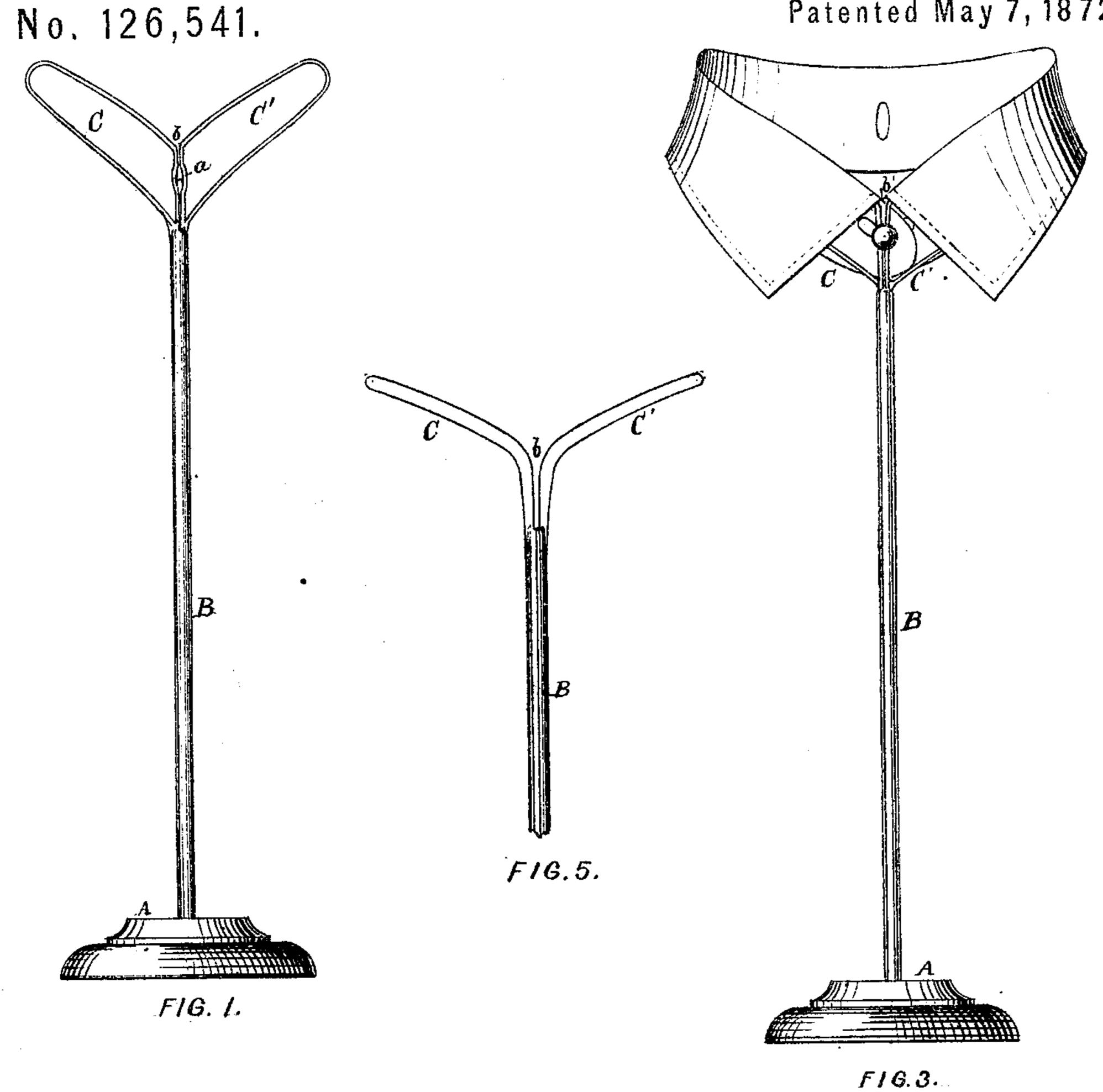
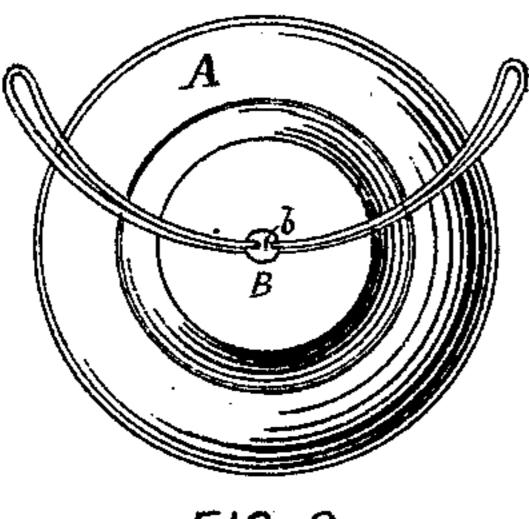
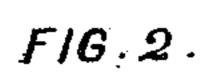
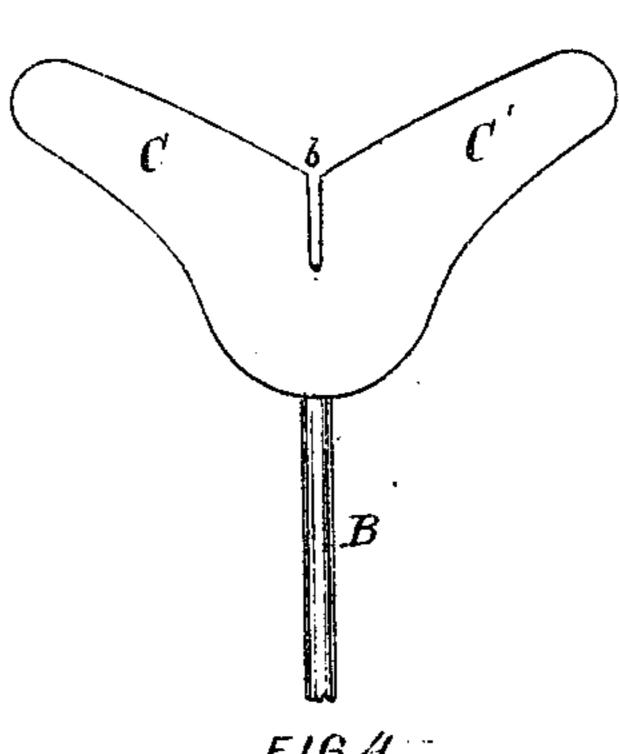
S. S. GRAY & C. E. STANIELS.

Stands for Displaying Collars and Neck-Ties. Patented May 7, 1872.









F16,4.

M. Melleland Francis M. Same

INVENTOR.

United States Patent Office.

SOLOMON S. GRAY AND CHARLES E. STANIELS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STANDS FOR DISPLAYING COLLARS AND NECK-TIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,541, dated May 7, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Stand for Displaying Collars and Neck-Ties, invented by Solomon S. Gray and Chas. E. Staniels, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts.

The object of our invention is to produce a stand or support upon which collars and neckties can be exhibited in show-windows so as to show them as they appear upon a person's neck; and it consists of a standard set in a suitable base, to the top of which are secured two arms projecting from either side thereof, and made of wire bent in the form of a loop, or of sheet metal, as desired; said arms being curved backward and upward, so as to give to the collar, when placed thereon, the same appearance as when on a person's neck. It also consists in the formation in the center, between said arms, of a slit to receive a button or stud, by which the two ends of the collar are secured together, and to which a necktie may be attached as upon a person's neck.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of our collar-stand. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same with a collar placed thereon; and Figs. 4 and 5 represent modifications of the mode of construction.

A is a base, made of wood, glass, iron, or any suitable material, into which is secured the upright standard B. To the upper end of the standard B are secured, by soldering or other suitable means, the two curved wire loops C and C', said loops being curved backward and upward in such a manner as to conform to the shape assumed by a collar on a person's neck. One end of each of the wires of which the loops C and C' are formed is secured to the standard B in an upright position, and nearly parallel to each other for a short distance, and then the two wires are bent away from each other and into the desired curve to shape the collar, and the other end is brought around and secured to the standard B, as shown. The space between the upright por-

tions of the wire is intended to receive the neck of the stud, by means of which the two ends of the collar are secured together. The upright portions of the wire are bent away from each other, then toward each other again, so as to form an eye, a, near the center of the slit, formed between said upright portions of the wire, as shown, so that said wires may approach nearer to each other and serve as springs to hold the stud in place.

In Fig. 4 is shown a modification, in which the arms C and C' are made in one piece from sheet metal bent and cut to the proper form, and provided with the slit b to receive the neck of the stud. Another modification is shown in Fig. 5, in which the standard B and the arms C and C' are made from one piece of wire by splitting the upper end and bending the two parts to the proper form to shape the collar and form the slit b.

These collar and neck-tie stands are designed to be used in stores where collars and neck-ties are sold, for exhibiting said goods to customers, and also for displaying such goods in show-windows to better advantage than has heretofore been done.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

As a new article of manufacture, we claim a collar and neck-tie stand, consisting of a base, A, standard B, and arms C and C', and provided with the slit b, with or without the enlargement a, whether said arms are made of wire or sheet metal, substantially as described.

Executed at Boston this 12th day of December, 1871.

SOLOMON S. GRAY. C. E. STANIELS.

Witnesses:

E. P. NETTLETON, FRANCIS W. HURD.