No. 677,310. Patented June 25, 1901.

J. FOX.

NECK RIBBON SUPPORTER.

(Application filed July 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

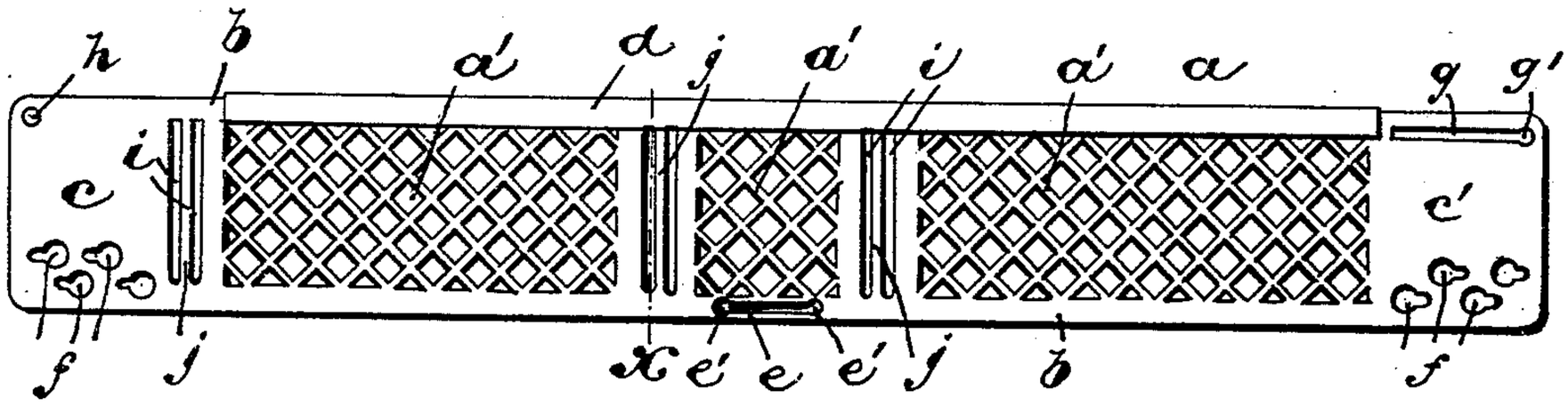

Fig. 1.

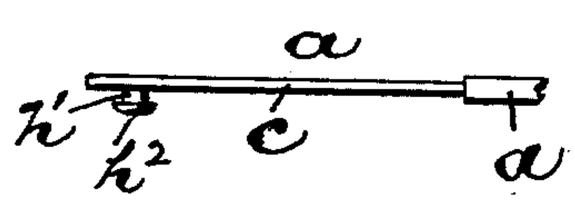

Fig. 3.

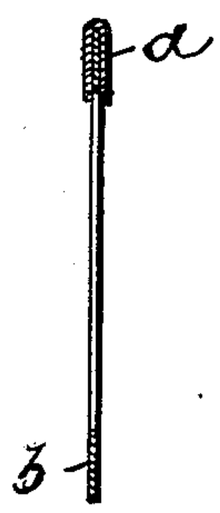

Fig. 2.

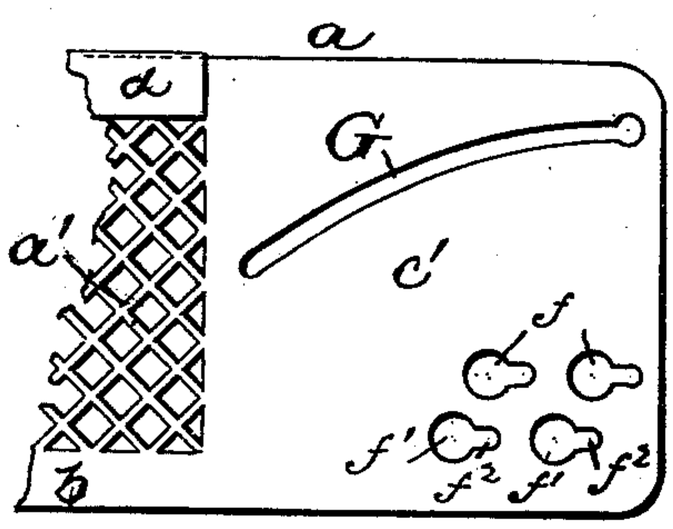

Fig. 4.

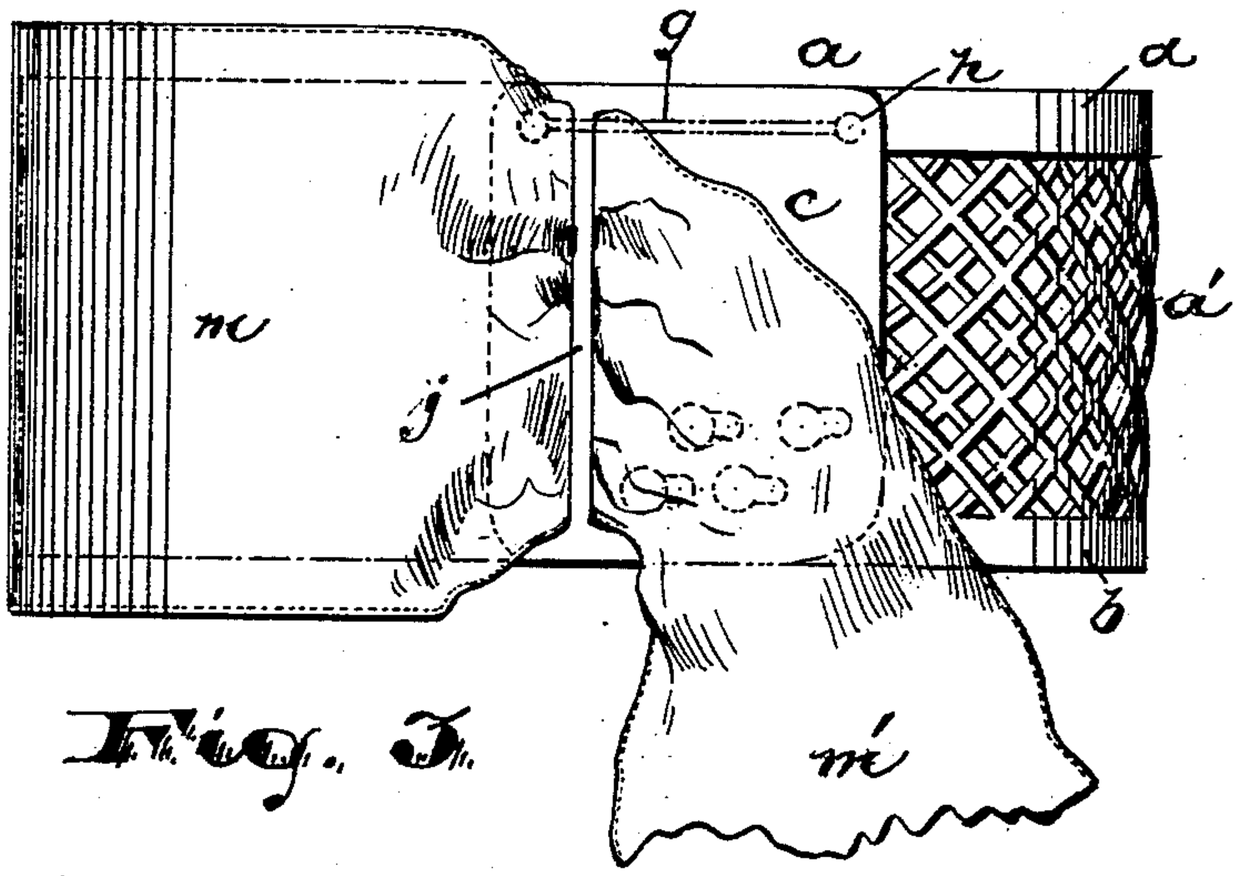

Fig. 5.

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NECK-RIBBON SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,310, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed July 10, 1900. Serial No. 23,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neck-Ribbon Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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.

The objects of this invention are to provide a support for the ribbons commonly worn by ladies around the neck, to provide such a support which shall be light and cool and which shall be proof against perspiration and the wear of usage, to make each support adjustable in size, to enable the ribbon to be arranged in different styles, to secure comfort, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved neck-ribbon support and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several views, Figure 1 is a plan of the support in extended position, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 shows the support in the position in which it encircles the wearer's neck and a ribbon in connection therewith. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one end of the support and illustrating the preferred form of slot at one end of the support, and Fig. 5 is an edge view of the opposite end of the support.

In said drawings, *a* indicates my improved neck-ribbon support, which is formed from a flat strip of thin sheet metal, preferably aluminium, because of its lightness and non-corrosive qualities, although other metals, such as silver or its alloys, might be used. The body portion of the support is perforated or stamped out after any appropriate design, as at *a' a' a'*, to secure less weight, a more open and cool structure, and greater pliability. The edges *b b* are preferably left entire for reinforcement, and the ends *c c'* I have shown left entire, except as hereinafter described, although this is not essential.

In perforating my support the perforations are preferably formed square and are arranged side to side in straight rows, so that straight narrow entire strips are formed between the rows, as at *l*. Moreover, the perforations in one row are directly opposite those in the next, so that other rows and entire strips are formed at right angles to the first. The said square perforations are furthermore not placed with a side parallel to the edge of the support, but with one of the diagonals parallel thereto, and thus the rows of perforations and the entire strips do not run either at right angles across the support or longitudinally thereof, but extend obliquely across from side to side at an angle of forty-five degrees, more or less, to the edge of the support. The result of all this is that when the support is bent around the neck of a wearer one set of entire strips *l* participates in the bending equally with the other set, which crosses the first at right angles, or, in other words, there is an equal bending of the entire strips at all points of the support, which produces a smooth uniform curve and permits the perforations to be of maximum size.

At the upper edge of the support a binding *d*, of tape or other suitable material, may be placed for greater ease to the wearer, if desired, and at the middle of the lower edge is an aperture *e* for the collar-button at the back of the wearer's neck. Other buttonholes *f f* are provided in the lower margins of the ends *c c'* to receive the corresponding collar-button at the front of the neck. Preferably a series of buttonholes *f* are provided at each end, so that the support can be changed to different sizes, although it will be understood that the support can be made for only one size, if preferred. The back buttonhole *e* is preferably elongated and provided with enlarged ends *e'*, through which the head of the button may pass, and a narrower middle part adapted to grasp the neck of the button when in posi-

tion on the wearer. The buttonholes *f* are also made with a large end *f'* to admit the head of the button and a narrow end f^2 to grasp the neck.

The ends of the support are adapted to be brought together and buttoned upon the same button, overlapping each other, *c* upon *c'*, as is common in collars. To hold the overlapping ends close together at their top edges, and thus secure a neat fit and pleasing appearance, the underlying end, as *c'*, has a closed slot *g*, extending longitudinally of the support near its upper edge, and the overlapping end *c* has at its inner side a stud *h*, adapted to slide in said slot. The said stud has a reduced neck *h'* and enlarged head h^2, and the slot is enlarged at one end, as *g'*, to admit said head, after which the neck slides into the narrower portion. Said stud and slot serve to hold the overlapping ends close against each other and at the same time permit their sliding adjustment to different sizes. Said slot instead of being parallel to the edge of the collar, as shown in Fig. 1, is preferably curved, as illustrated at G in Fig. 4, the said curved slot extending downwardly inward from the upper outer corner of the support and permitting the support when on the wearer's neck to suitably spread or flare at its upper part.

At suitable intervals the collar has pairs of parallel transverse slits *i*, extending nearly across the width of the collar and forming between themselves bars *j*, beneath which the ribbon *m* may be threaded, as shown in Fig. 3. One of these bars *j* is formed at the front of the support, so that an end *m'* of the ribbon may be allowed to hang down in forming a four-in-hand, while the body of the ribbon is wound around the neck. Other bars are so disposed upon the support that a bow or the like can be had at the back of the neck, if desired.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The herein-described ribbon-support, comprising a band rigid edgewise but flexible flatwise and adapted to be bent around a wearer's neck with its ends overlapping one upon the other, said overlapping ends having near the lower edge registering buttonholes and near the upper edge one a curved slot and the other a headed stud adapted to slide in said slot and hold the overlapping ends flatwise together while permitting an edgewise hinge motion of said ends upon a button in the said lower registering buttonholes, substantially as set forth.

2. A ribbon-support adapted to be worn about the neck and comprising a thin flat band rigid in edgewise direction and having along one longitudinal edge buttonholes near its opposite ends and at its middle for fastening to the usual collar-buttons of a garment, the ends of the band being adapted when buttoned to overlap upwardly for substantially the width of the band, and the overlapping ends having close to that edge of the band farthest from the buttonholes, one a curved slot and the other a headed stud sliding in said slot intermediate of its ends, whereby the upper corners of the overlapping ends are held flatwise together and yet said ends are permitted an edgewise hinge motion upon the collar-button as a pivot, substantially as set forth.

3. A ribbon-support adapted to be worn around the neck, and comprising a thin flat strip rigid in edgewise direction and having at one longitudinal edge means for attachment to a garment, the ends of the support when in position overlapping each other for their entire width and one of said ends having near its edge opposite that secured to the garment a curved slot and the other overlapping end having a headed stud lying in said slot and free to slide therein, substantially as set forth.

4. A neck-ribbon support comprising a strip of sheet metal having buttonholes near one edge for securing it around the neck of a wearer to the usual collar-buttons on the garment, the ends of the support overlapping when in position as worn, and one of said ends having near its edge opposite the edge secured to the garment a closed slot curving downwardly inward from the end and the overlapping end having a headed stud sliding freely in said slot intermediate of its ends, substantially as set forth.

5. The herein-described neck-ribbon support comprising a perforated strip of sheet metal having at the lower margin buttonholes for attachment to a garment, and at the opposite or upper margin having near one end a curved slot and at the other end a headed stud adapted to lie in said slot free of its ends when the support is worn and hold the otherwise free corners flatwise together while permitting them to slide on each other, and a binding of tape or the like applied to the upper edge of the support, substantially as set forth.

6. The herein-described neck-ribbon support, comprising a sheet-metal band having in its body portion oblique rows of perforations, its end portions being devoid of such perforations and adapted to overlap one another, the said ends having near one edge buttonholes for attachment to a garment, means near the opposite edge for holding the overlapping ends close together, and one of said ends having between said buttonholes and the perforated body of the support a pair of vertical slits forming a transverse bar *j*, under which a ribbon may be slipped, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of June, 1900.

JOHN FOX.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.