

No. 744,329.

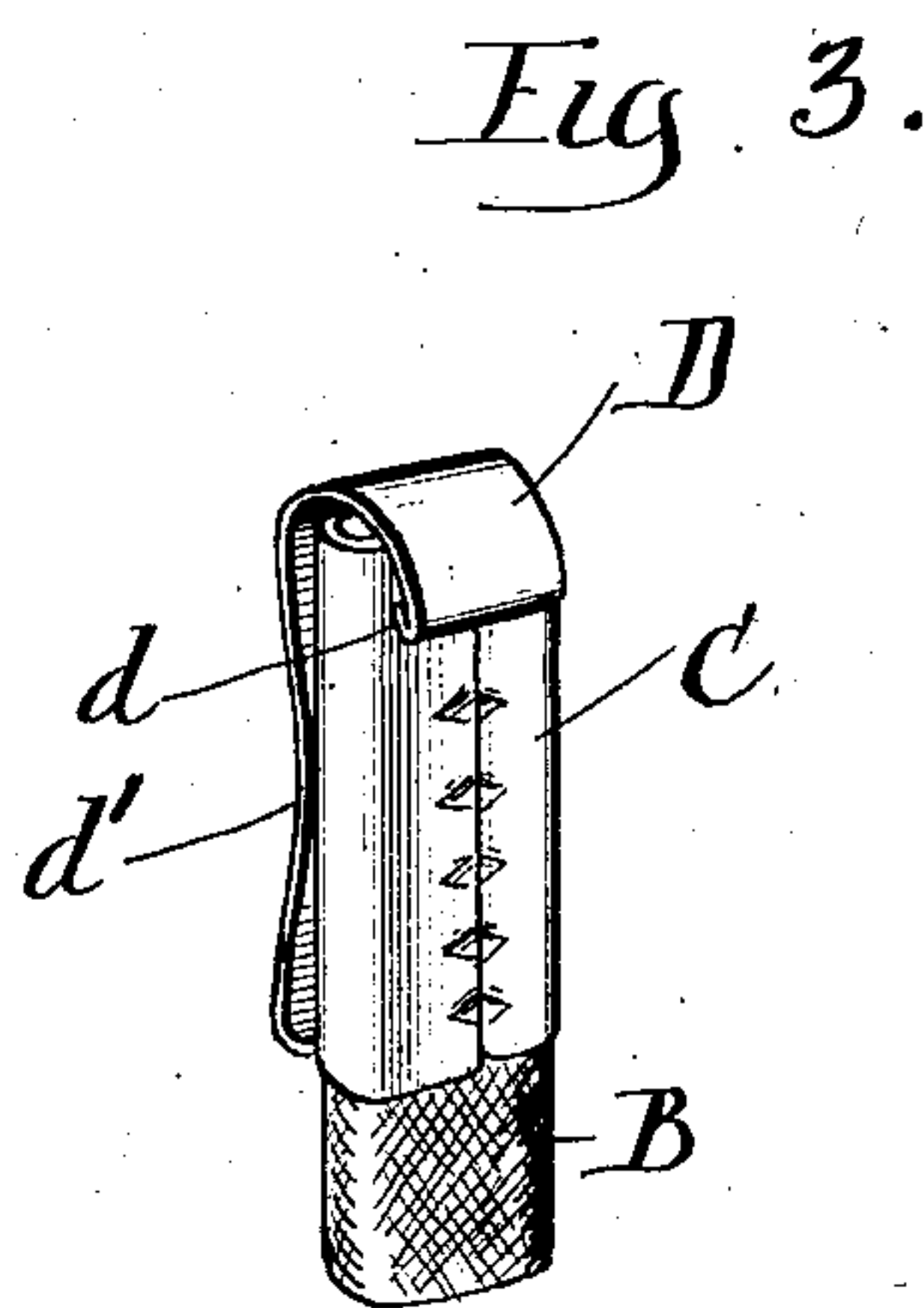
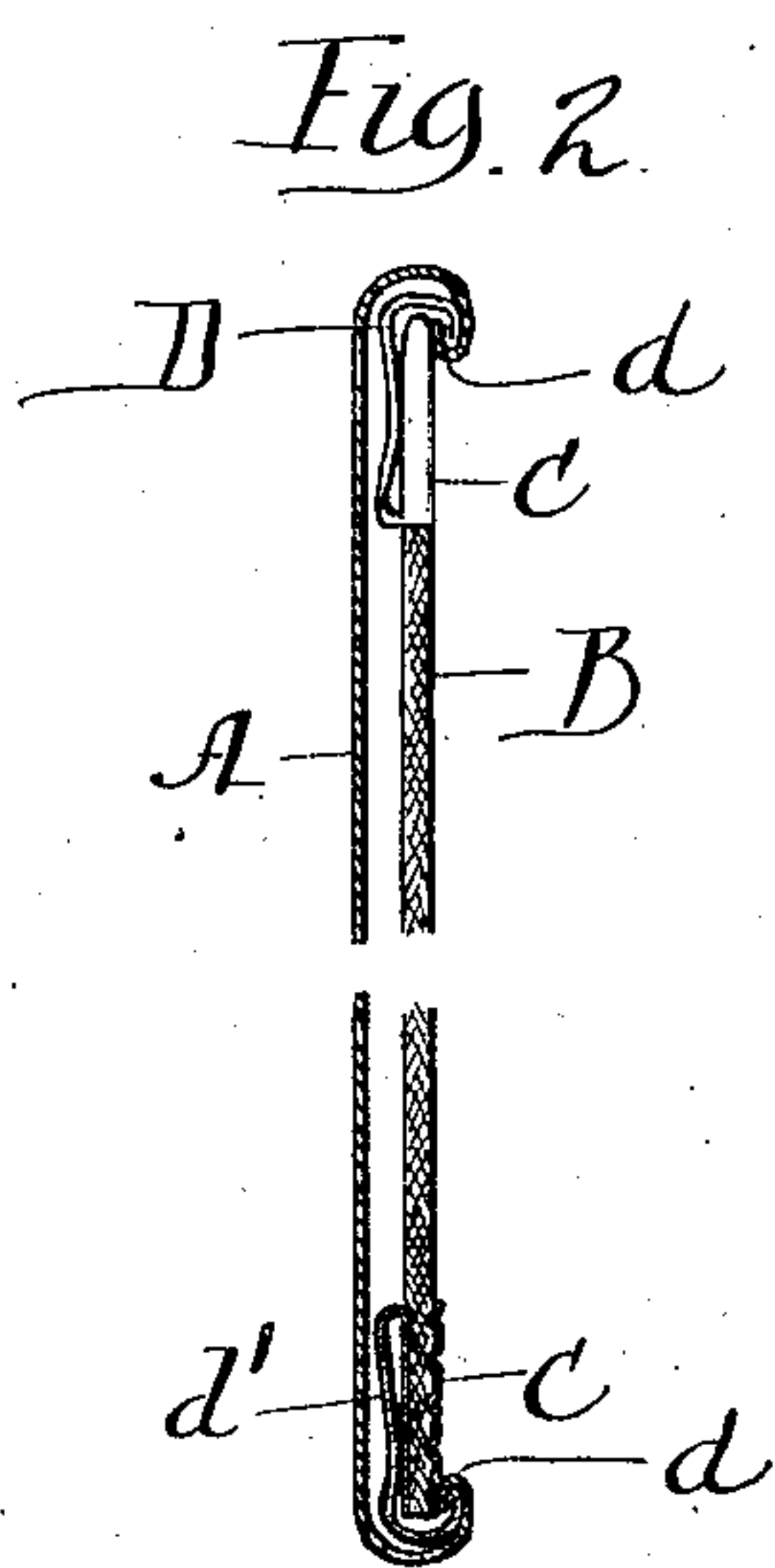
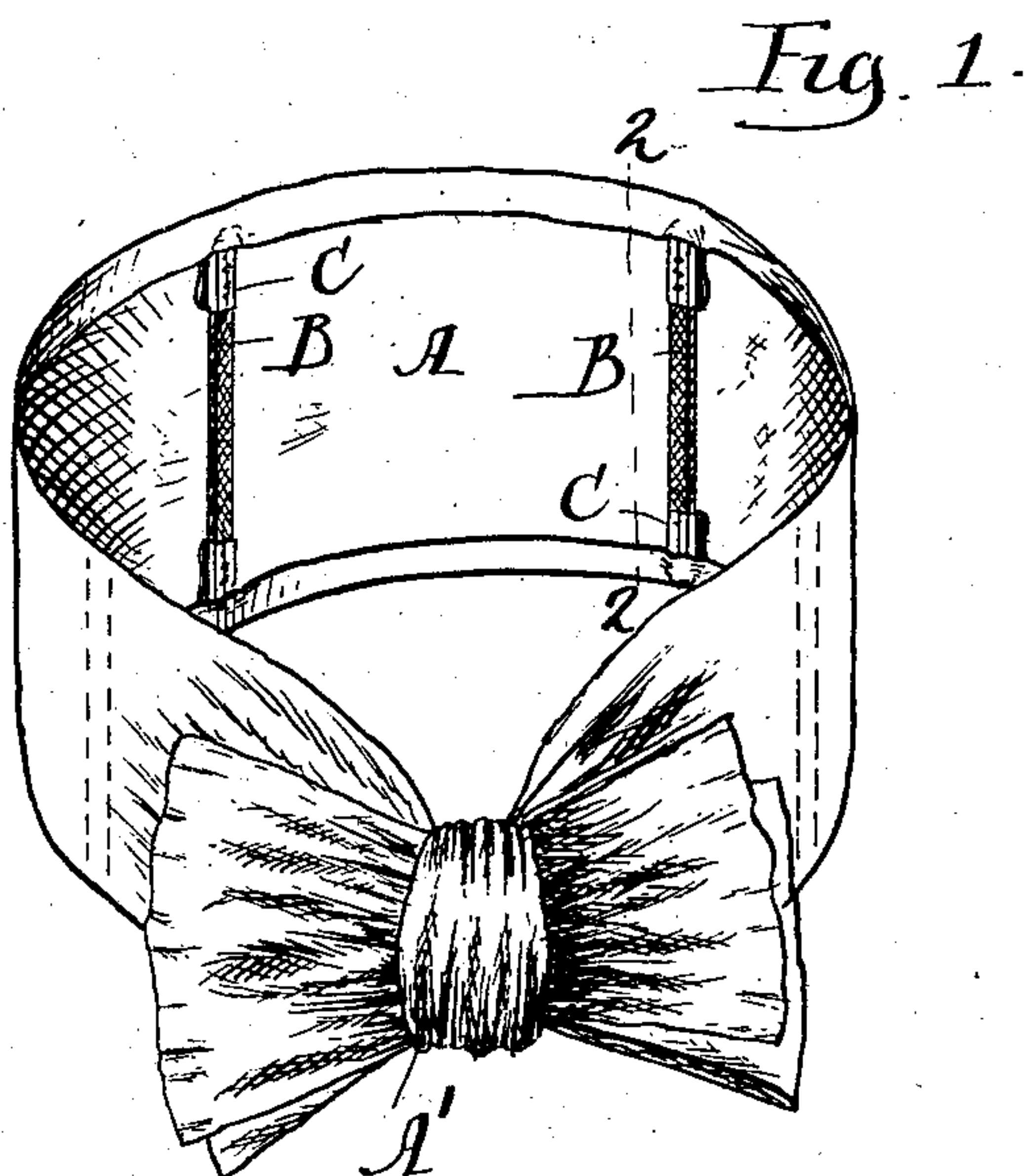
PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

M. GEORGE.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING COLLARS, STOCKS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

Fred Geilach

Alberta Adamick

Inventor:

Margaret George

By Burns & Fisher
her Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET GEORGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR SUPPORTING COLLARS, STOCKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,329, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed January 29, 1903. Serial No. 141,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET GEORGE, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Supporting Collars, Stocks, Neckbands, or the like, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The invention is more particularly designed to provide means whereby the collars, stocks, neckbands, ribbons, or the like worn by ladies about their necks may be more effectively held in shape, and this object of the invention is accomplished by the features of improvement hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

When stocks or bands of ribbon or other suitable material are used for ladies' neckwear as a source of frequent annoyance, particularly in warm weather, is the collapsing of the ribbon or like material, particularly if the material of which the neckwear is formed be comparatively light or thin. By the use of my present invention this objection is entirely overcome and the band or stock about the neck is held in distended position regardless of whether the material be light or heavy.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a neckband or collar embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical cross-section on line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing in perspective the end of one of the stays.

A designates a neckband of ribbon or other suitable material, the ends of which are shown as tied in a bow-knot A'.

B designates the stays for holding the neckband A in distended position. There may be any desired number of stays B employed; but ordinarily three or four of these will be found sufficient for a neckband. The precise construction of the stay may be varied widely, although the stay should be so constructed that its ends may be detachably connected to the upper and lower edges or margins of the neckband. In the accompanying drawings I have shown one form of stay; but I wish it distinctly understood that the material of which the stay is formed and as well also the

catches or devices employed for connecting the ends of the stay to the neckband may be varied within wide limits without departing from the invention.

Preferably the body of the stay B is formed of some flexible material, such as whalebone, covered with cloth, the article now found upon the market and commonly known as "featherbone" being very suitable for this purpose.

The object in forming the body B of the stay of flexible material is to enable it to yield to the movements of the neck of the wearer, and thus prevent any discomfort arising from the stiffness of the stay.

To the ends of the stay B are secured suitable catches or other means whereby the ends of the stay will be connected to the edges of the neckband A. The catch shown in the accompanying drawings comprises a thin metal plate or sleeve C, that encircles the end of the stay B and is securely clamped thereon. Preferably a spring-metal catch D is secured to or formed in piece with the sleeve C. In the drawings the catch D is shown as formed with the same metal as the sleeve C, and the body of the catch D extends up over the end of the sleeve C, having its edge reverted, as at *d*. As shown, also the body of the catch D is bowed, as at *d'*, to form a spring that serves to draw the free end *d* of the catch toward the sleeve C and cause it to effectively grip the edge of the neckband when in position beneath the end *d* of the catch.

In the practice of my invention the edge *a* of the neckband A will be placed under the free ends *d* of the several catches D and the adjacent portion of the neckband will be turned over the ends of the stays, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, after which the opposite edge of the neckband will be brought around the ends of the stays D and will be engaged by the catches at such ends of the stays. The neckband will be then in condition to be placed around the neck of the wearer, and it will be found that the stays B will hold the neckband in proper distended position under all conditions.

The gripping edges of the catches D are located inside the ends of the stay B, and the edges of the ribbon are drawn over the ends of the stay and inserted beneath the gripping edges of the catches, so that when the ribbon

is in use no part of the catches is visible over the edges of the ribbon. Moreover, the gripping portions of the catches D extend inwardly from the ends of the stay B, or, in other words, open toward each other, so that when the edges of the ribbon are passed over the ends of the stay and beneath the gripping edges of the catches all projecting portions of the catches are covered by the ribbon and will not chafe the wearer's neck when in use.

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

1. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a supporting-strip having catches at its ends for engaging the edges of the neckband, the gripping portions of said catches being located inside the ends of said supporting-strip.

2. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a supporting-strip having catches at its ends for engaging the edges of the neckband, the gripping portions of said catches extending inwardly from the ends of said supporting-strip toward each other.

3. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a supporting-strip having spring-catches at its ends for detachably engaging the edges of the neckband, the gripping portions of said catches extending inwardly from the ends of said supporting-strip toward each other.

4. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a supporting-strip having catches at its ends for engaging the edges of the neckband, said catches being formed of metal pieces secured to one side of said supporting-strip extending over the ends thereof with

their gripping edges extending inwardly toward each other.

5. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a flexible supporting-strip having catches at its ends for engaging the opposite edges of the neckband, the gripping edges of said catches being located inside the ends of said supporting-strip.

6. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a supporting-strip having catches at its ends for detachably engaging the opposite edges of the neckband, said catches being formed of spring-metal pieces secured to one side of said strips and extending over its ends with their gripping edges extending inwardly toward each other.

7. A stay for neckbands and the like comprising a flexible supporting-strip of whalebone or the like, metal bands surrounding the ends of said strip, spring-metal catches secured to said band on one side and extending over the ends thereof with their gripping edges extending inwardly toward each other.

8. A neckband provided at intervals with stays supported thereby, each of said stays having catches at its opposite ends engaging the opposite edges of said neckband and detachably holding the stays upon the band.

9. A neckband provided at intervals with stays having catches at its opposite ends for engaging the opposite edges of the neckband, the gripping portions of said catches extending inwardly from the ends of the stays toward each other.

MARGARET GEORGE.

Witnesses:

ALBERTA ADAMICK,
LILLIAN PRENTICE.