

No. 744,344.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

A. P. HOWES.
COLLAR SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

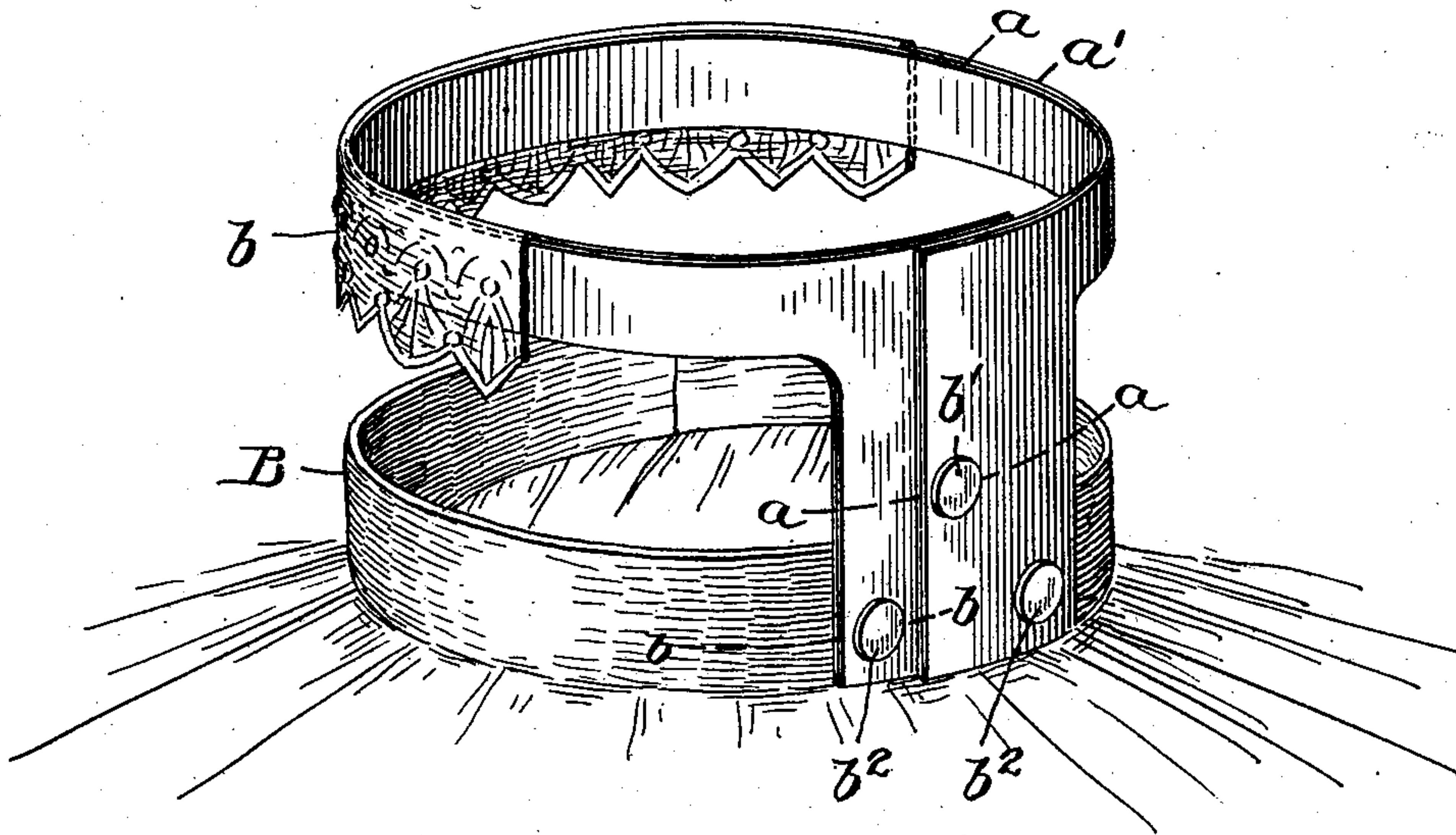


Fig. 2.

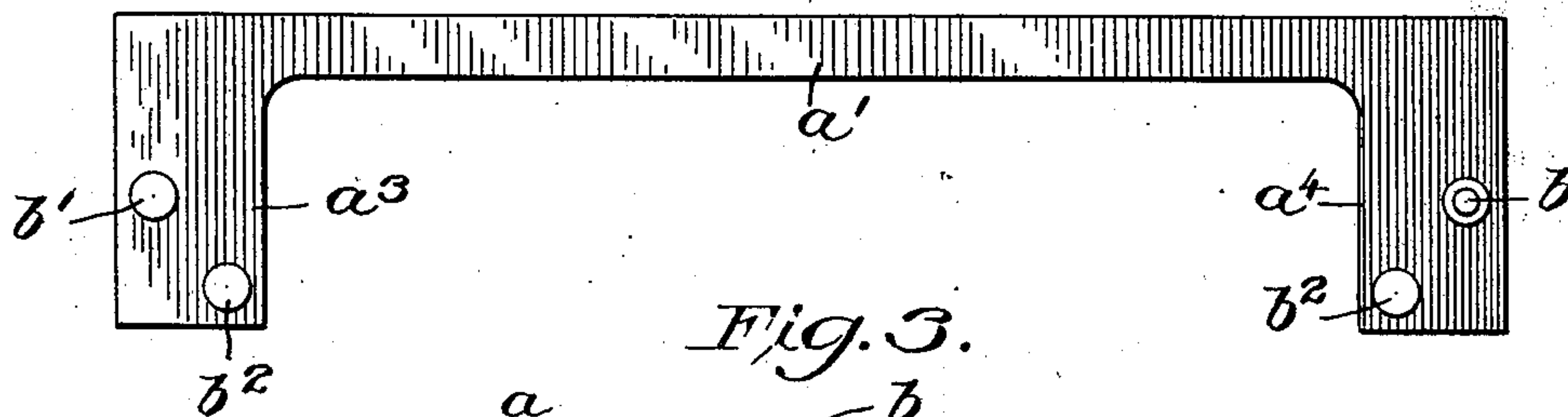


Fig. 3.

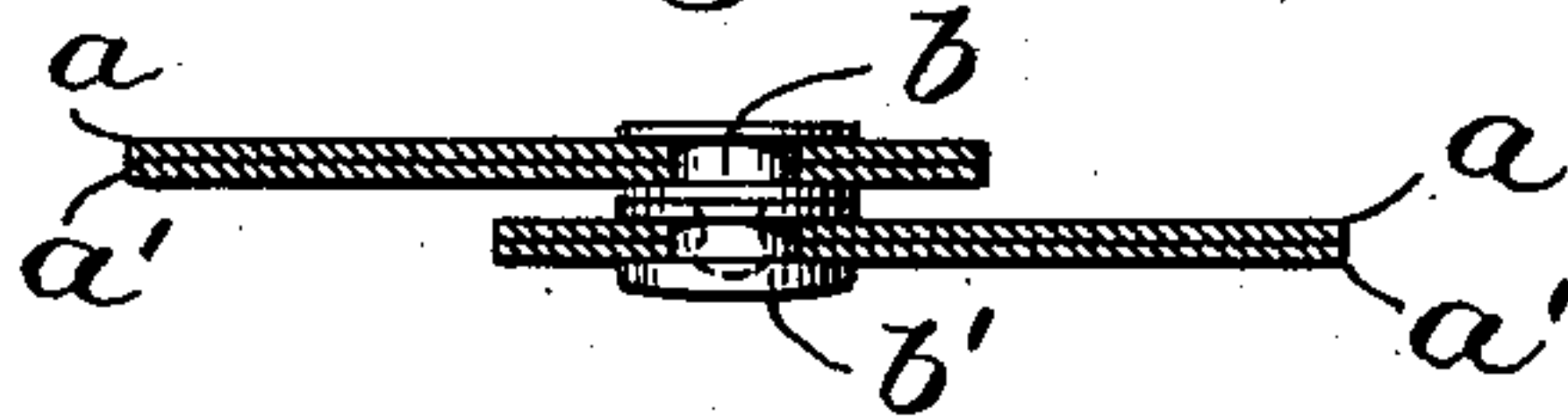
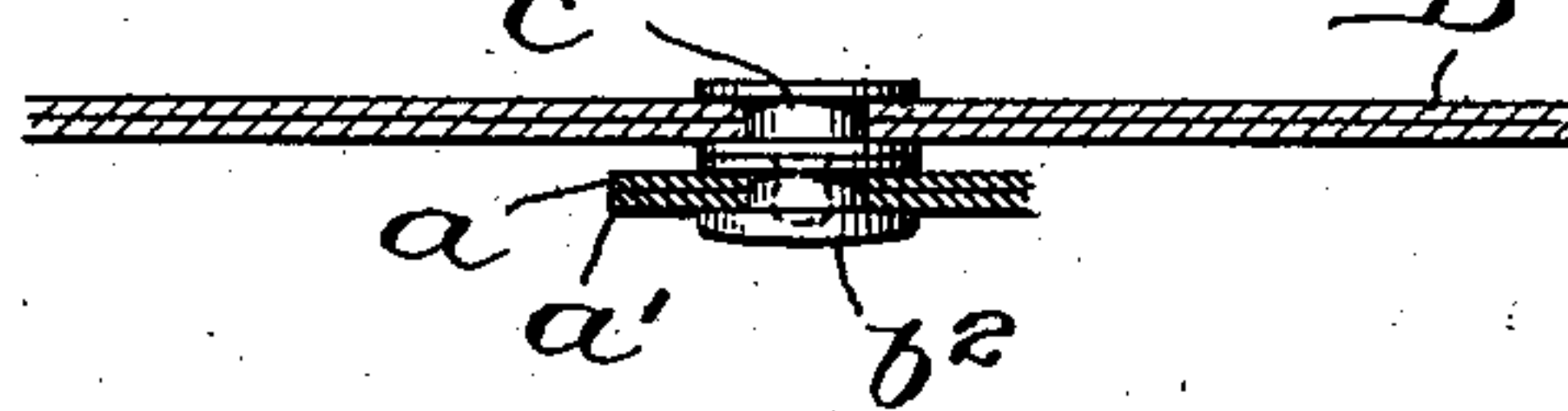


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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COLLAR-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,344, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed April 4, 1903. Serial No. 151,197. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AGNES P. HOWES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Ladies' Turn-Over Collars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a detachable holder for supporting a lady's turn-over collar of lace or other soft material whereby the collar may be held in proper relative position to the neck of the wearer; and my invented device accomplishes that end and has other advantages and utility incident to its construction, which will be hereinafter mentioned.

To these ends my invention consists of a collar-holder composed of a material which possesses some rigidity and yet is flexible and springy, preferably thin sheet-celluloid, as it possesses the additional quality of not being affected by perspiration, said holder consisting, essentially, of a narrow central strip or band with oppositely-disposed terminal depending ends, with means to secure said ends to the collar-band of a lady's dress-waist, also of the construction of said holder in two sections or strips, with means to unite them at their depending ends, said sections being centrally separated and which close on each other and on the band edge of a turn-over collar when said parts or sections of the holder are brought into close register or contact on being fastened around the neck of the wearer.

The invention also comprises certain detail features which will be hereinafter described.

In the said drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of my collar-holder arranged in position upon a band B, representing the neckband of a lady's dress-waist and showing also a turn-over collar, with its ends broken off, held in position by my new holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the outside one of the two like sections constituting my new holder. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *a a* of Fig. 1, illustrating the method of fixedly uniting the two sections of the holder to each other and of removably uniting the ends of the concrete holder composed of the

two sections. Fig. 4 is a like transverse section through the line *b b* of Fig. 1, illustrating the preferred method of removably uniting my collar-holder to the usual collar-band of a lady's dress-waist.

Referring now to said drawings, *a a'* represent two similarly-shaped pieces of thin sheet material, having some rigidity, capable of bending into circular form and returning to flat form when released, and preferably springy. While very thin aluminium sheets will answer these requirements and be impervious to moisture, I prefer thin sheet-celluloid because it is more springy than the other, is lighter in weight, and equally impervious to perspiration without rusting.

The holder is composed of two like-shaped sections *a a'*, consisting of a narrow connecting portion (at *a'*, Fig. 2) terminating at each end with like-shaped depending ends *a³* *a⁴* of some depth and of sufficient width to hold two rows of buttons or other fastening devices. One of these fastening devices, as shown on the drawings, primarily secures the two sections of the holder to each other and then serves also to secure the ends of the concrete holder to each other. Instead of having two such fastenings, each performing its own function, I prefer that shown and first above referred to—namely, a spring glove-button, one member *b* of which fixedly fastens together the two sections of the holder at one depending end *a⁴* and the other member *b'* of which in like manner fixedly fastens the sections together at the other depending end *a³*, and these two members *b b'* on being brought into register, as usual with such buttons, removably hold together the united depending ends of the concrete holder. This is clearly illustrated also in the sectional view, Fig. 3, wherein the said parts are shown in locked or fastened position.

The operation of the device so far as described is as follows: The neckband of a turn-over collar *b* is placed between the sections *a a'* of the holder, and the latter being bent around the neck of the wearer the member *b'* of the fastening-button is pressed into locking register with the other member *b* thereof, the said combined elements then being and appearing as shown in Fig. 1.

The utility of the device is obvious from

what has been stated, in addition to which it obviates the necessity for sewing or pinning or otherwise fastening a collar to a neckband or other holder, as commonly done.

5 A further advantage incident to this device is that the narrowness of the front of the sections of the collar-holder gives more freedom to the neck than would a wide stiff collar or holder, as now practiced. A still further
10 advantage is that the front of the holder is not held stiff against the chin, but adapts itself to the up and down movements thereof and to the neck, because at said front portion the holder has a pivotal movement, the fasten-
15 ing devices at the rear acting as a pivotal fulcrum therefor. Finally, by making the holder of two sections united only at the depending ends the collar-band is held between the same, and it may be applied to and removed
20 therefrom without the use of any sewing or pinning. If, however, in lieu of the usual turn-over collar a lace collar without a band is sewed upon the neckband of a dress-waist, the equivalent of a turn-over collar is pro-
25 duced, and in such case my device is to be inserted between the neckband and the collar, and then my collar-holder may be made of a single section a or a' , the depending ends a^3 of the holder being detachably attached at
30 b^2 , as before, to the neckband of the dress-waist.

I will now proceed to describe the remaining part of the invention. At the base of the depending ends a^3 a^4 the sections thereof are
35 fastened to each other by one member b^2 b^2 (see Fig. 4) of a spring glove-button, the other member c thereof being secured to the neckband of a lady's dress-waist. Hence the collar and holder being first adjusted to each
40 other and to the neck, as shown in Fig. 1, the members b^2 b^2 are brought by pressure into locking register with the other members c c of the spring-button on the neckband of the dress-waist, and thus the holder and collar
45 are held from turning around on the neck and also held in proper vertical position relatively thereto and in which position the collar and its holder do not hold the neck and chin stiffly, but possess adaptability to con-

form to the neck and movements of the chin 50 of the wearer.

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

1. A holder for a lady's collar of soft ma- 55 terial, such as lace, said holder being composed of a single central narrow band of flexible and springy material, impervious to moisture, such as celluloid, and provided with de-
60 pending terminal ends, with means to detachably secure said depending ends to each other and to the neckband of a dress-waist.

2. A holder for a turn-over collar, composed of a centrally-separated band of flexible and springy material, forming thereat two bands, 65 which are adapted to close upon an interposed collar-band when the holder is bent into circular form by bringing its terminal ends together, said holder having at each op-
70 positely-disposed terminal end a depending portion; with means to detachably unite said depending ends.

3. A holder for a turn-over collar composed of two like-shaped thin strips of flexible and springy material, which are centrally unat- 75 tached and at their terminal ends are fixedly united; means to detachably connect said ends together, and means to detachably connect said ends to the neckband of a dress-
80 waist.

4. A holder for a turn-over collar, composed of two thin strips of flexible celluloid, said strips being centrally narrow with depending ends, fixedly secured together at one of said ends by the male member of a spring glove- 85 button, and at the other of said ends by the female member of a registering spring glove-button; and means to detachably connect said holder, by its said ends, with the neck-
90 band of a dress-waist.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 31st day of March, A. D. 1903.

AGNES P. HOWES.

Witnesses:

A. M. BIDDLE,
A. FLORENCE YERGER.