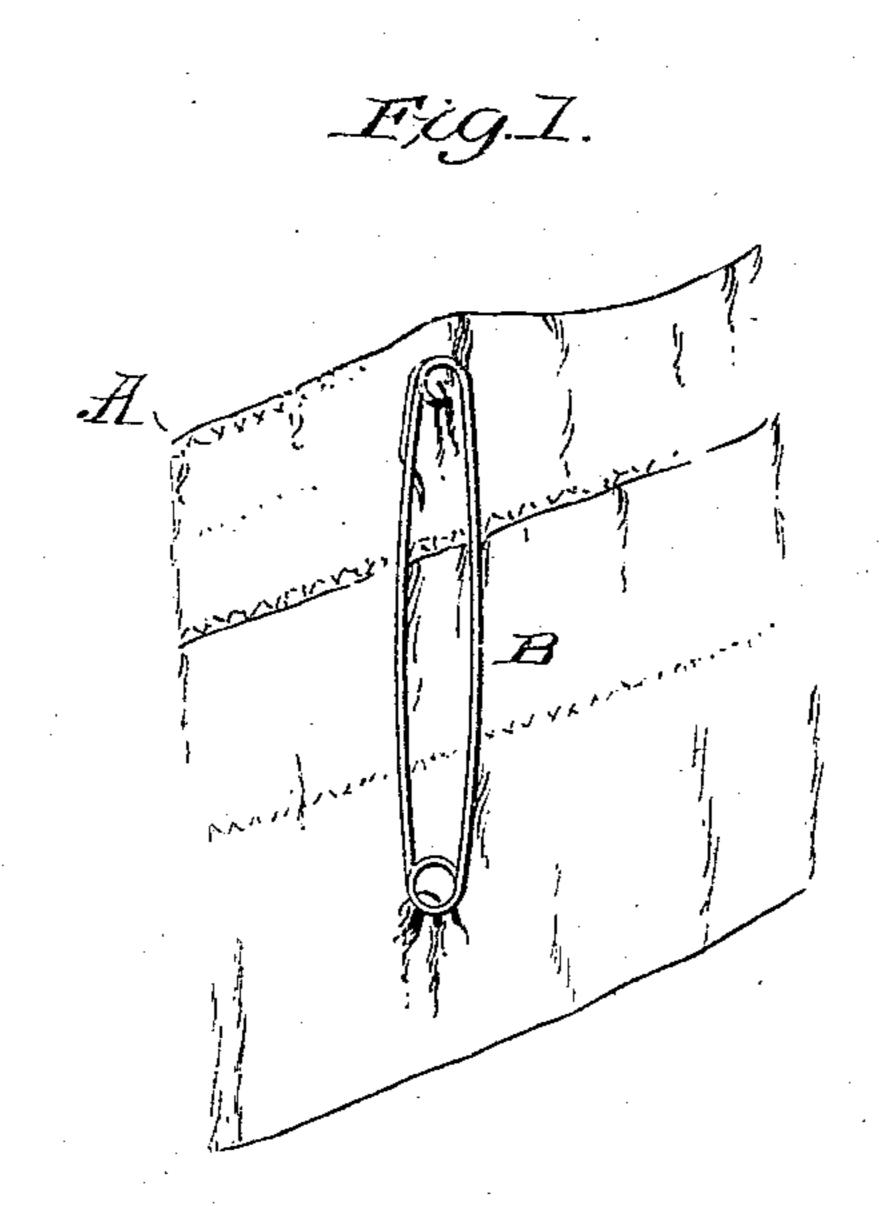
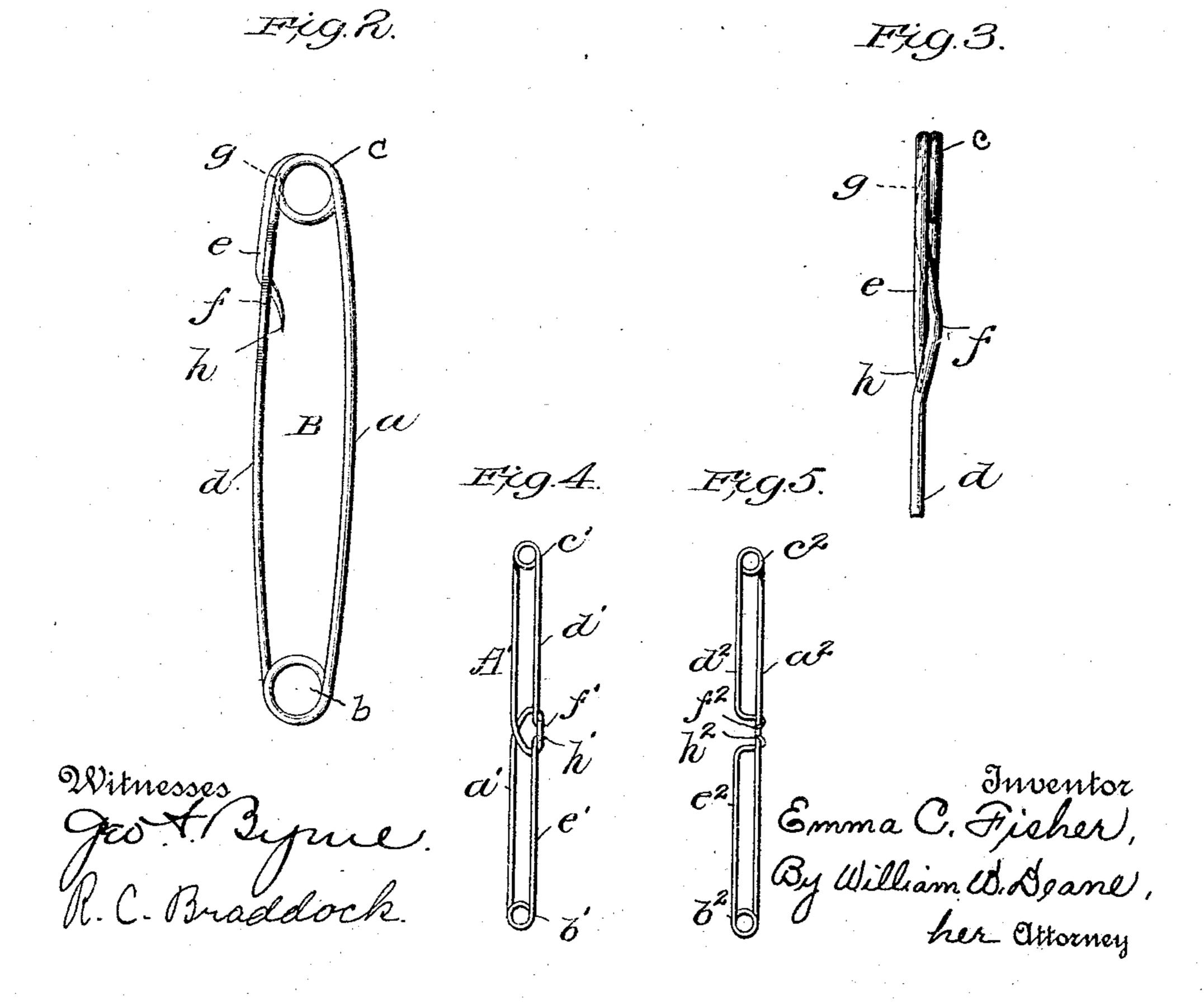
## E. C. FISHER. COLLAR SUPPORTING PIN. APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1908.

908,233.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMMA C. FISHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COLLAR-SUPPORTING PIN.

No. 908,233.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed July 14, 1908. Serial No. 443,407.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA C. FISHER, citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Supporting Pins, of which the following is a specification.

a specification.

My present invention has relation to safety pins for personal wear; and it contemplates the provision of a peculiar and advantageous safety pin, susceptible of being put to various uses in connection with wearing apparel, but designed more especially for use in maintaining in an upright position the ladies' high collars at present in vogue.

The nature of my invention and its novelty and utility will, in the light of the foregoing, be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereby made a part hereof, in

which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a section of a lady's high collar, and one of my novel safety pins properly positioned relative to the collar to support and maintain the same in an upright position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the pin as it appears when removed from the collar. Fig. 3 is an enlarged edge elevation of a portion of the pin. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of modified pins constructed in accordance with my invention and hereinafter referred to in detail.

Referring by letter to the said drawings and more particularly to Figs. 1 to 3 thereof: A is a portion of a lady's high collar which in keeping with the prevailing fashion is 40 formed of a suitable soft textile material, and B is my novel safety pin, as a whole.

The pin B, see particularly Figs. 2 and 3, is preferably formed of a single piece of wire, of proper caliber and resiliency, and is made up of a body bar a, side by side coils b at one end of said bar, side by side coils c at the opposite end of the bar, a long arm d at the opposite end of the coils b, with reference to the body bar a, and a comparatively short arm e at the opposite end of the coils c, with reference to bar a. At about the proportional distance illustrated from its upper end the long arm d is deflected at a right angle to the plane of the arms d and e to form a portion f which describes an ap-

point g. The short arm e is, as a whole, bent to form an approximate obtuse angle which terminates in a point h. It will be noted, however, that the angle of the short e0 arm e lies in the same plane as the body bar e1 and the major portion of the arm e2, for a

purpose hereinafter set forth.

In applying my novel pin to a lady's high collar, the long arm d of the pin is passed 65 through a fold of the collar material, at the bottom of collar from right to left, and the fold of material is then brought down and disposed between the coils b. The short arm e is passed through a small fold of the ma- 70 terial at the top of the collar, from right to left and the said small fold is disposed between the coils c, after which the angular portion f of arm d is interlocked with the short angular arm e so that the point of the 75 short arm is locked under the long arm after it is engaged and fastened, and said point is secured by the coils c where it will be retained by its resiliency and will be guarded i. e., prevented from pricking the wearer. 80 It will be manifest from this that there is no liability of the pin becoming casually disengaged from the collar material, and yet when desired the pin may be readily removed for use on another collar.

It is intended to use a requisite plurality of spaced pins B in combination with a single collar, and it will be gathered from the foregoing that the pins will efficiently support the soft material of the collar and are so also advantageous because their application does not entail sewing and does not involve breaking or other deterioration of the textile

of which the collar is composed.

While designed primarily for the specific 95 use stated, I desire to reiterate that my novel pin may be advantageously put to various uses in connection with articles of personal wear.

It will be understood from the foregoing 100 that broadly stated my novel pin comprises a body bar, coils at each end of the bar adapted to receive a fold of material between them, and arms at the opposite ends of the coils, with reference to the body bar, which 105 arms are adapted to be passed through the material and to be secured and guarded intermediate the ends of the pin.

The modified embodiment of my invention shown in Fig. 4 falls within the above 110 stated genus as does also the modified em-

proximate obtuse angle and terminates in a | bodiment illustrated in Fig. 5.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the pin  $A^1$  comprises a body bar  $a^1$ , coils  $b^1$  at the lower end of said bar, coils  $c^1$  at the upper end thereof, and arms  $d^1$  and  $e^1$ ; said arms terminating in angular, inwardly-directed portions having pointed hooks  $f^1$  and  $h^1$  adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from the body bar  $a^1$ . This embodiment is adapted to be used in the same manner and for the same purpose as the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 3.

The pin of Fig. 5 is adapted to be used in the same manner and for the same purposes as the pins disclosed in Figs. 1 to 3 and 4, inasmuch as it comprises a body bar  $a^2$ , coils  $b^2$  at the lower end of said bar, coils  $c^2$  at the upper end of the bar, and arms  $d^2$  and  $e^2$  having bent and pointed ends  $f^2$  and  $h^2$  adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from the

20 middle portion of bar  $a^2$ .

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by U. S. Letters

Patent, is:

1. A safety pin comprising a body bar, side by side coils at one end of the body bar, side by side coils at the opposite end of said bar, and arms arranged at the opposite ends of the coils, with reference to the body bar, and having their ends bent for detachable and engagement with the intermediate portion of said body bar.

2. A safety pin comprising a body bar, side by side coils at one end of the body bar,

side by side coils at the opposite end of said bar, and arms arranged at the opposite ends 35 of the coils, with reference to the body bar, and having means at their ends, whereby they may be detachably interlocked to se-

cure the pin and guard their points.

3. A safety pin comprising a body bar, side by side coils at one end of the body bar, side by side coils at the opposite end of the bar, a long arm arranged at the opposite end of one set of coils, with reference to the body bar, and terminating in a portion which describes an obtuse angle disposed at a right angle to the body bar and the major portion of the arm, and a short arm arranged at the opposite end of the other set of coils, with reference to the body bar, and forming an 50 obtuse angle which normally lies in the same plane as the body bar and the major portion of the long arm.

4. A safety pin comprising a body bar, side by side coils at one end of the body bar, 55 side by side coils at the opposite end of said bar, and arms arranged at the opposite ends of the coils, with reference to the body bar, and having bent portions adjacent to their

ends for detachable engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EMMA C. FISHER.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. VRILSHEIMER, Jr., JACOB MANDELBAUM.