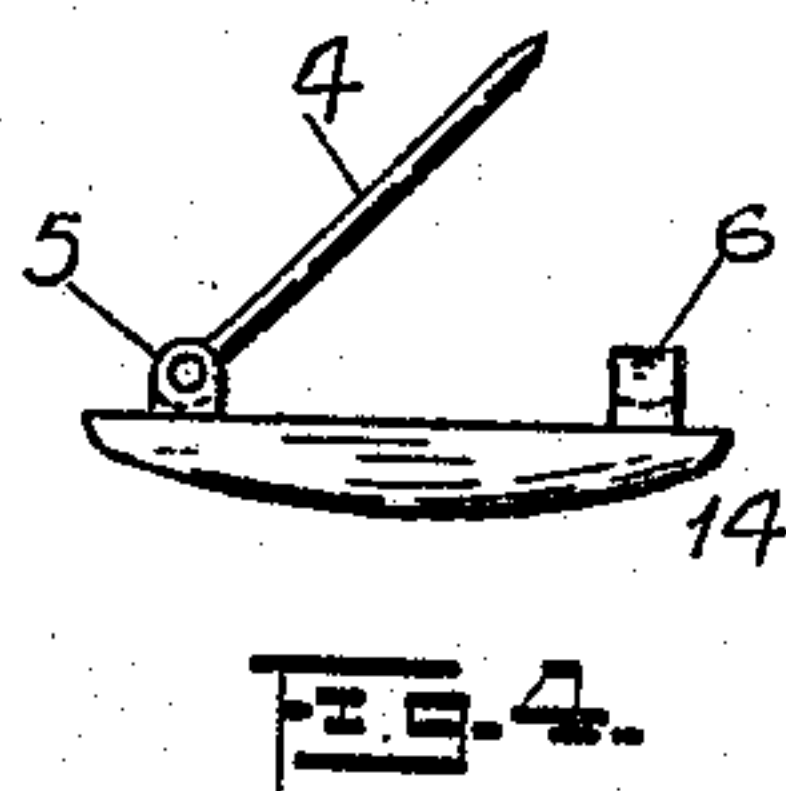
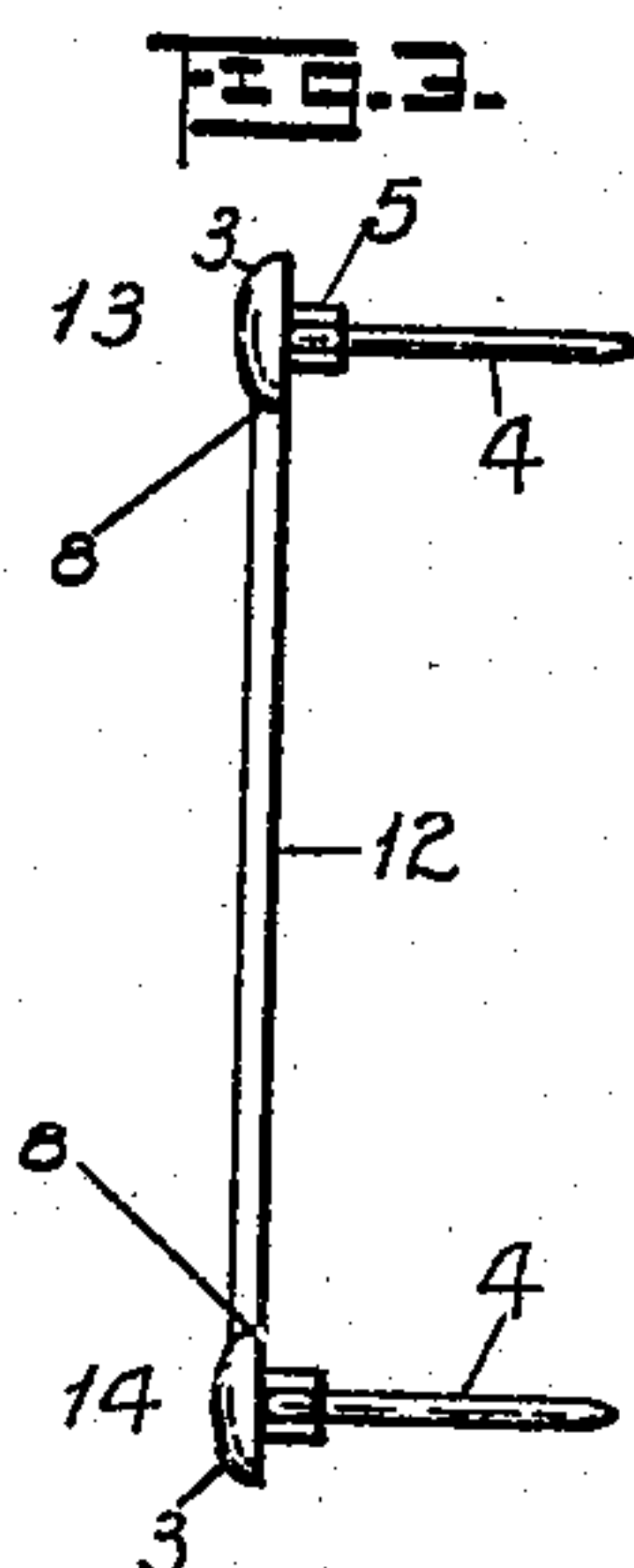
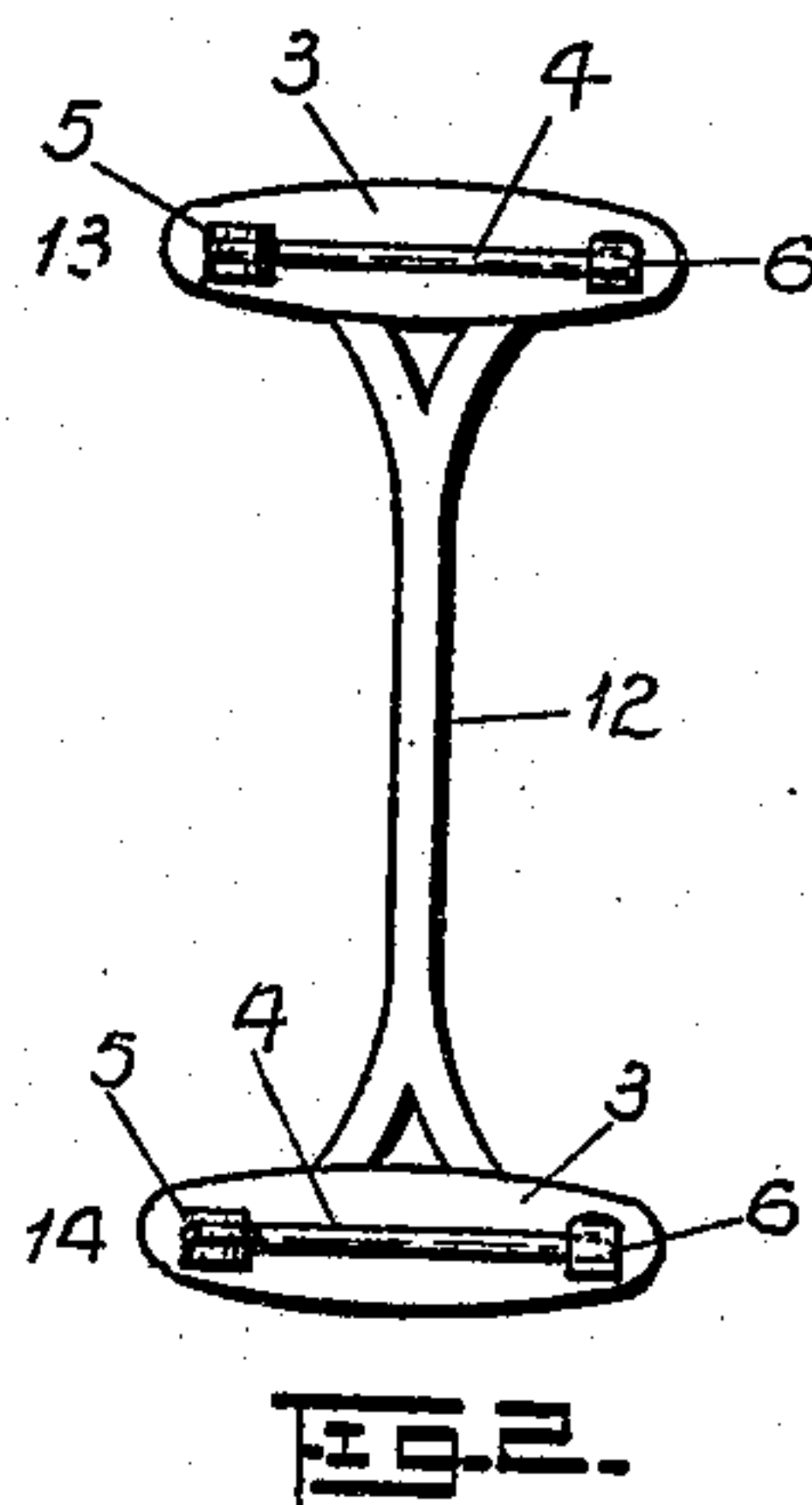
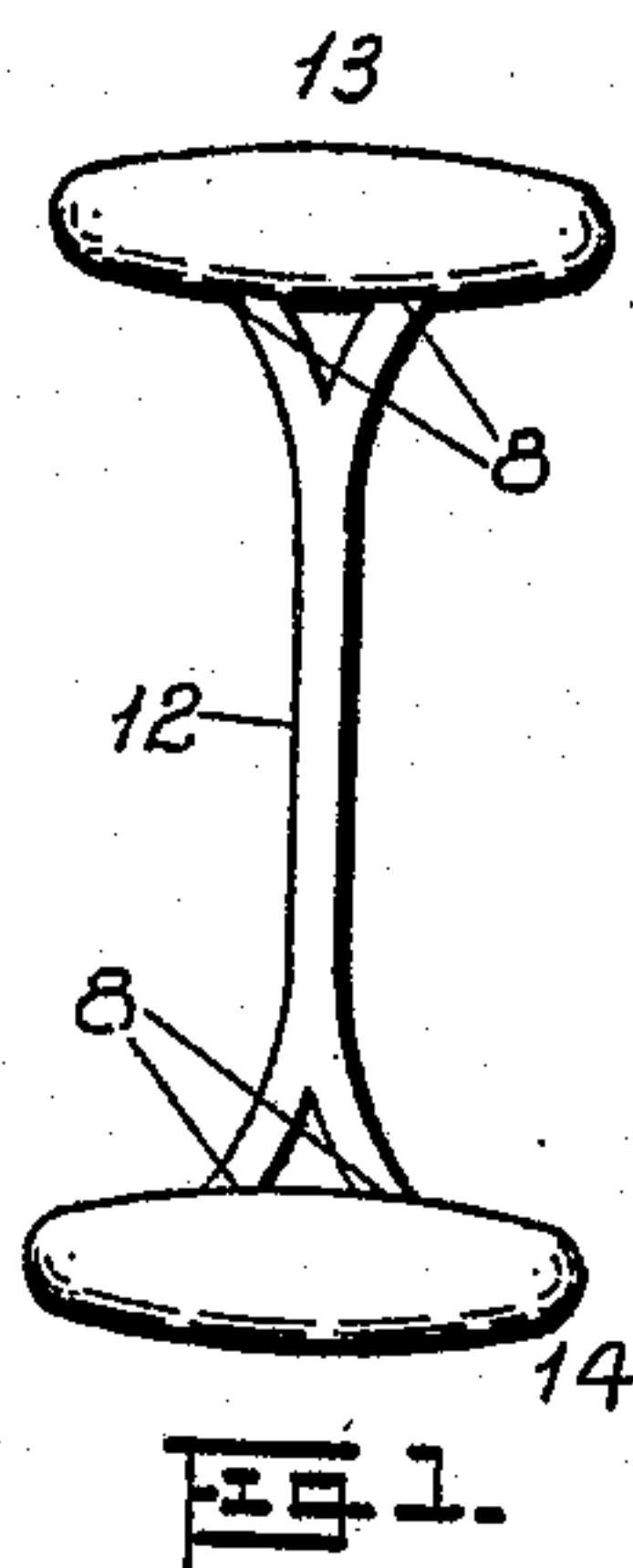


919,800.

C. T. WITTSTEIN.
COLLAR SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1908.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



WITNESSES

Frederick L. Lammert
James H. Blodgett

INVENTOR

Charles T. Wittstein
BY
Russell M. Everett
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

COLLAR-SUPPORTER.

No. 919,800.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1908. Serial No. 409,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Collar-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

It will be understood that it is very common at the present time for ladies to wear collars of lace or any thin flexible material, the ends of which collars are simply overlapped at the back of the neck and fastened together with ornamental collar pins. Two or more of these pins are usually employed, and it sometimes happens that one of them escapes and is lost before its absence is detected; again, although these pins are usually sold in sets, yet since they are detached from each other it often happens that the wearer puts on two of different kinds rather than take the time and trouble to hunt up those which are alike or of the same set. Furthermore, when these pins are employed, there is nothing to prevent their approaching each other and the collar becoming crushed or crumpled.

The objects of the present invention are to provide a supporter for ladies' collars in which the individual pins cannot be readily lost; to insure the individual pins always being of the same kind or set; to hold the said individual pins apart and thus retain the collar in smooth extended position; to permit free and convenient manipulation of each of the individual pins separately; to obtain a simple construction and one which shall afford opportunity for ornamentation, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures, Figure 1 is a front view of a collar supporter of my improved construction; Fig. 2 is a reverse or back view of the same with the pin shafts closed; Fig. 3 is an edge view with the pin shafts opened, and Fig. 4 is an end view of the supporter as shown in Fig. 3.

In said drawings, 13 and 14 indicate individual collar pins adapted to be inserted at the top and bottom of a lady's collar, respectively, the said pins being of the common and well-known clasp pin type, each comprising a body portion 3 with a pin shaft 4 hinged thereto near one end, as at 5, to swing in a fixed plane, and adapted to be

caught at or near its point under a keeper or guard 6 near the other end of the body portion 3. The pin shaft 4 lies always behind the body portion 3, or swings in a plane through itself and said body portion. In carrying out my invention, these two individual pins 13 and 14, occupying the substantially parallel relation which they would naturally have in a lady's collar, are connected by a strut 12 extending between the body portions of the pins, as shown in the drawings. This strut 12 is integral with or rigidly connected to the body portions of the individual pins, as at 8, so that there is no relative movement of the parts at their points of connection. Such a connection of the strut to the collar pins, and which may be effected in any suitable manner familiar to those skilled in the art, positively holds the collar pins in predetermined position with respect to the entire supporter. This position is such that the pin shafts are at the back of the supporter ready for insertion into a collar, and the plane of swinging of each pin shaft is substantially perpendicular to the length of the strut. The word "positively" is used to indicate such a holding as in normal usage of the supporter always retains the collar pins in the relation stated or if they are displaced therefrom tends to return them.

It will be readily seen that my improved supporter can be also employed in fastening the overlapping ends of a belt, such as ladies frequently wear of ribbon or other flexible material. Obviously, the supporters will be made up in different sizes, or different lengths of struts so as to accommodate collars or belts of different widths, and furthermore the strut can be modified in shape or size in any desired way to secure ornamentation.

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

1. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each comprising a body portion and a pin shaft attached at one end to said body portion and having with respect thereto an angular motion normally confined to a plane through said pin shaft and body portion and a stationary keeper on said body portion for said pin shaft, a strut between said body portions intermediate of their ends, and means connecting said collar pins to said strut and positively holding them each with the said plane through its pin shaft and body

portion substantially perpendicular to the said strut.

2. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each comprising a body portion and
5 a pin shaft attached at one end to said body portion and having with respect thereto an angular motion normally confined to a plane through said pin shaft and body portion and
a stationary keeper on said body portion for
10 said pin shaft, a strut between said body

portions, and means connecting said strut to said body portions intermediate of their ends and positively holding them each with the said plane through its pin shaft and body portion substantially perpendicular to the
15 said strut.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN.

In the presence of—

ETHEL B. REED,

BERTHA S. FULTON.