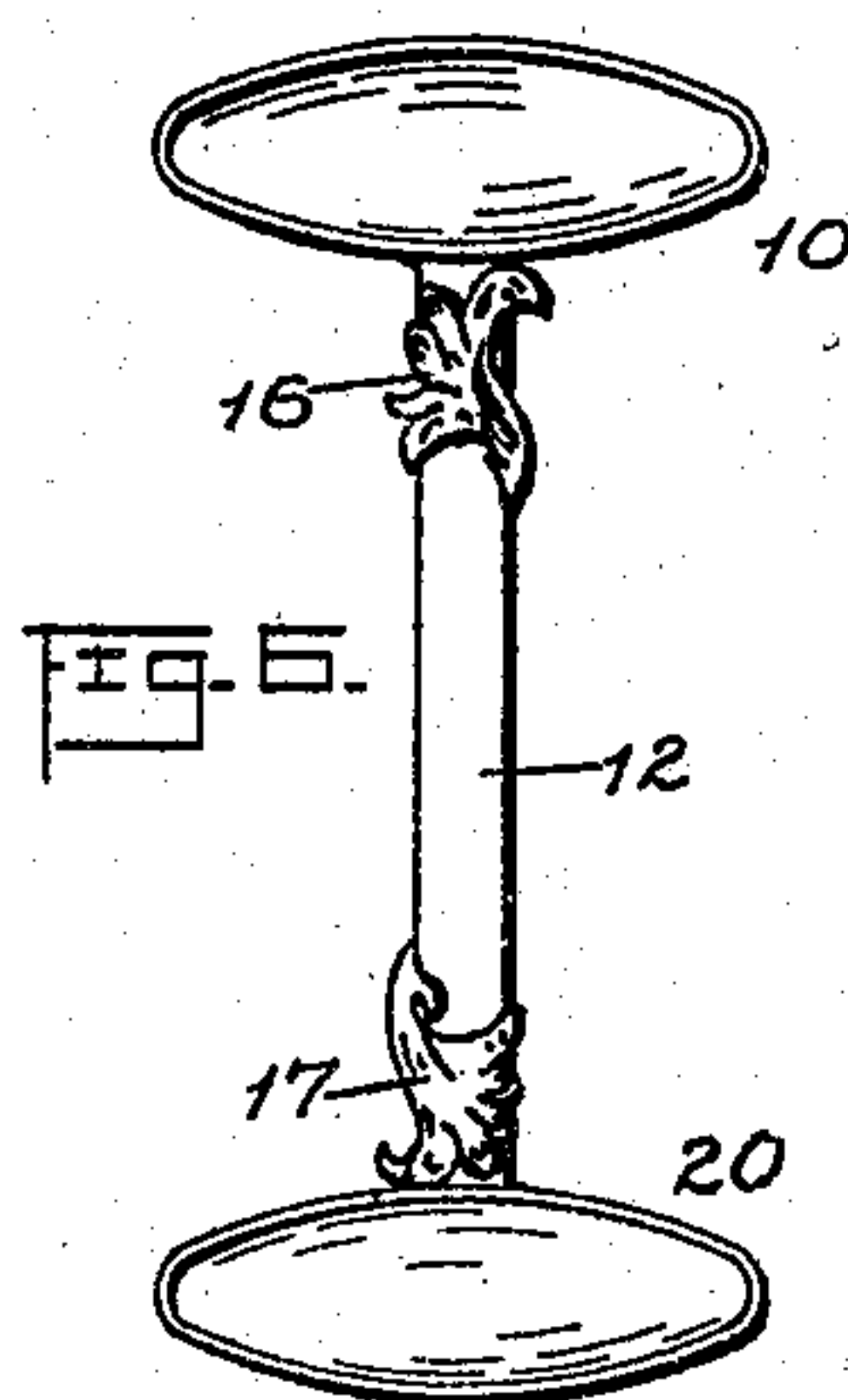
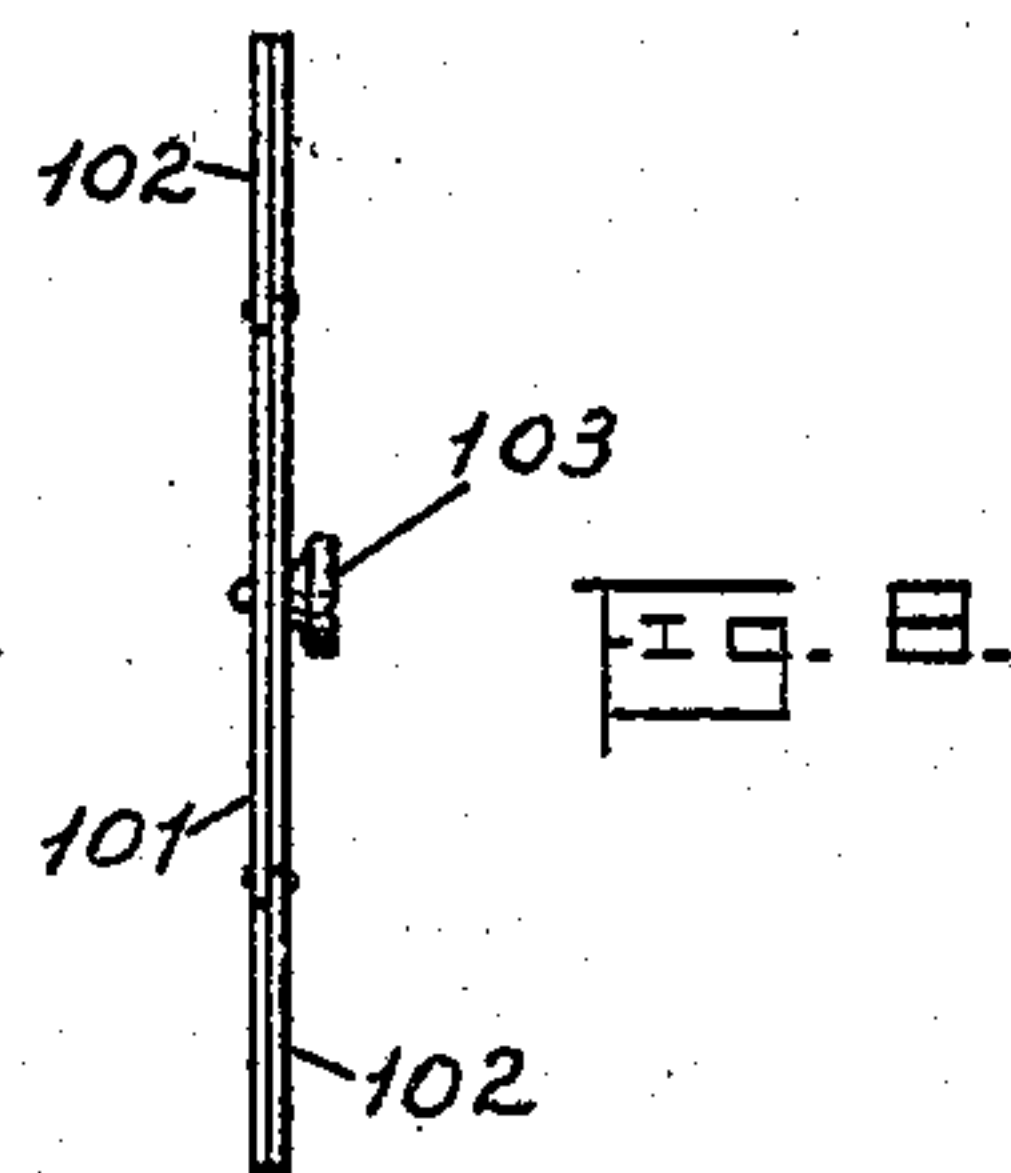
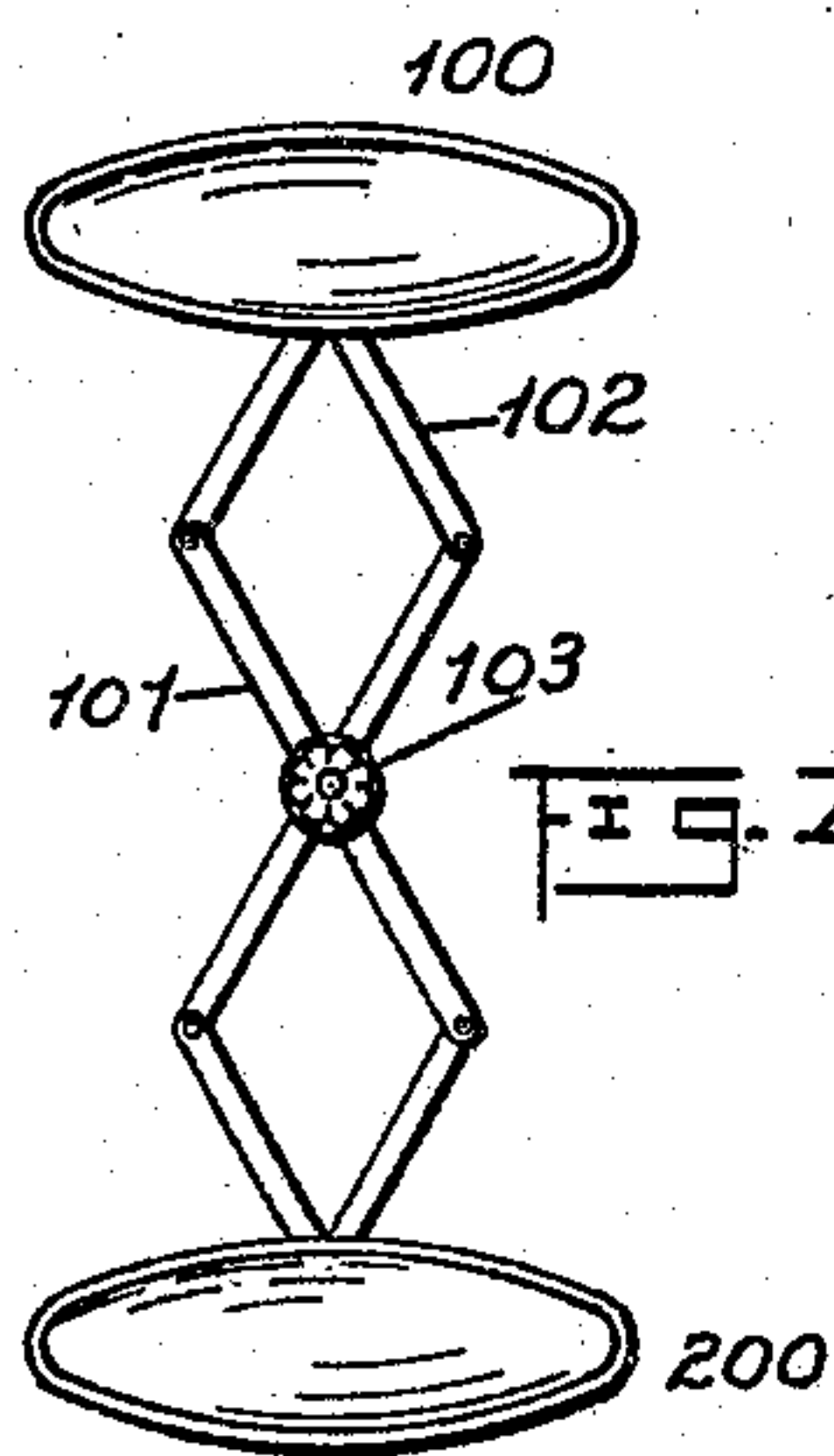
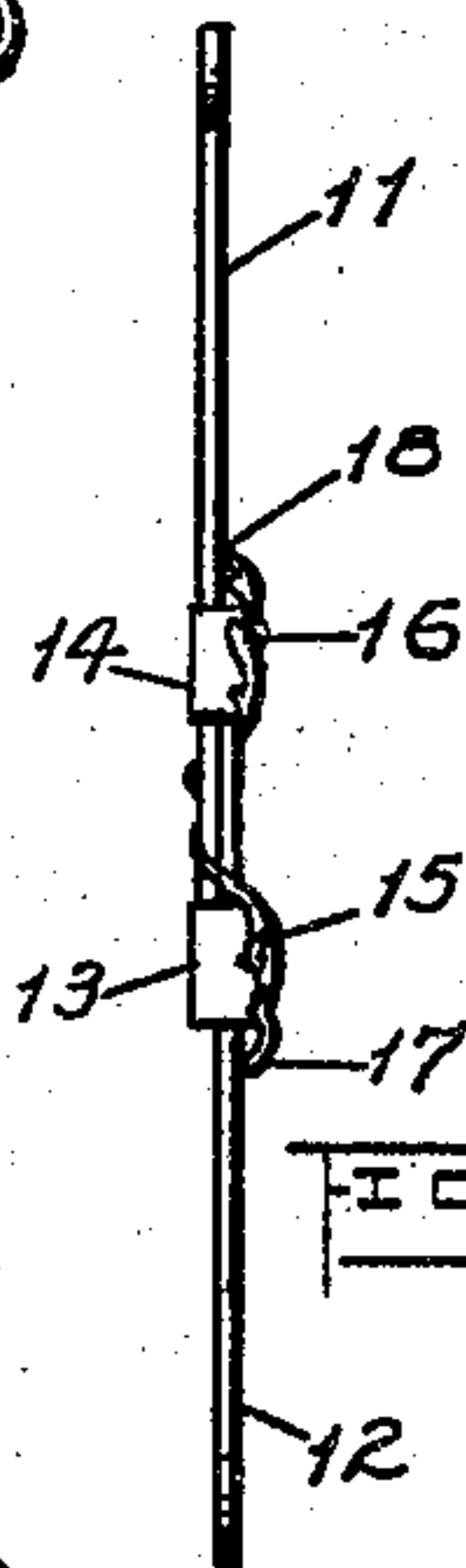
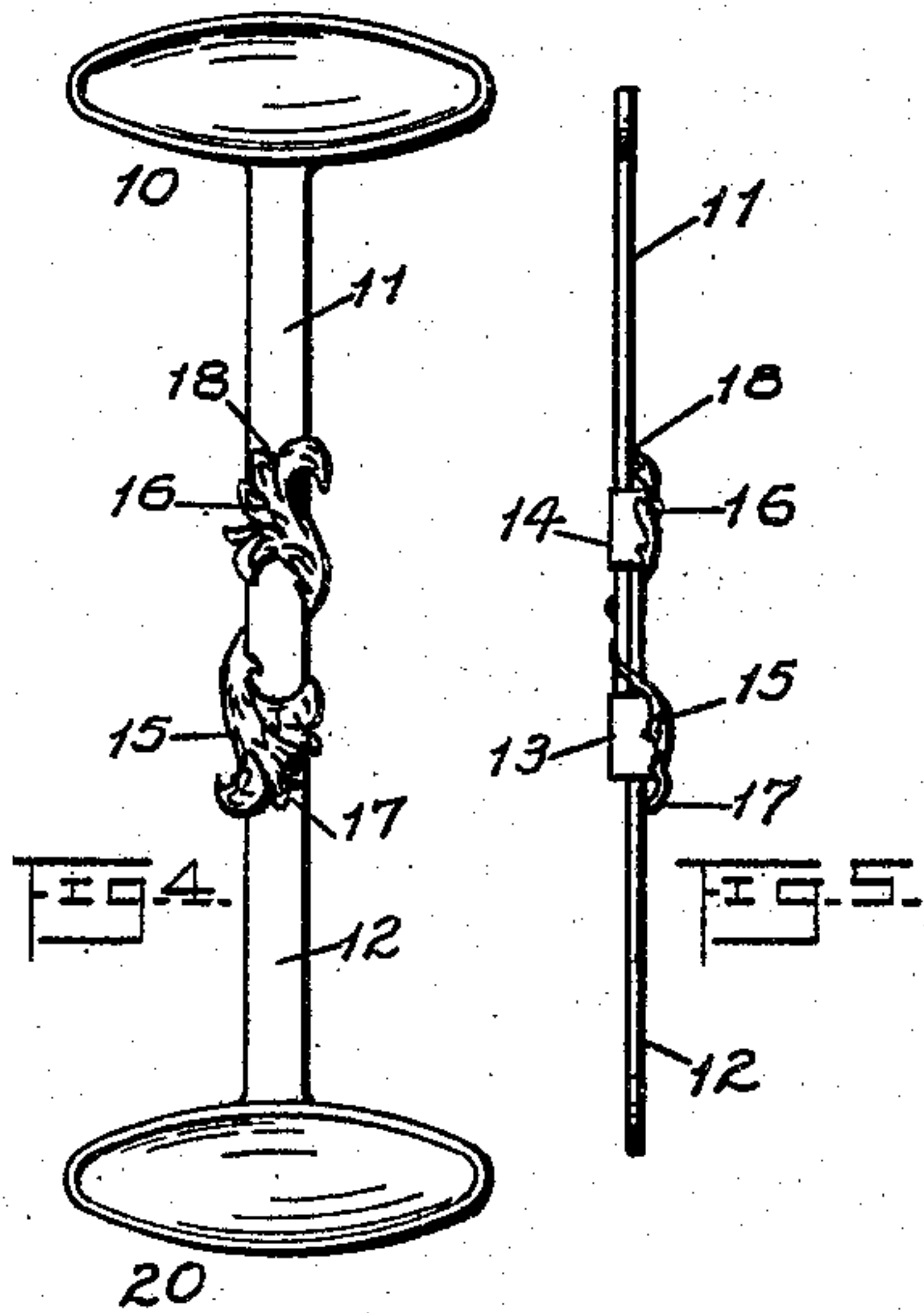
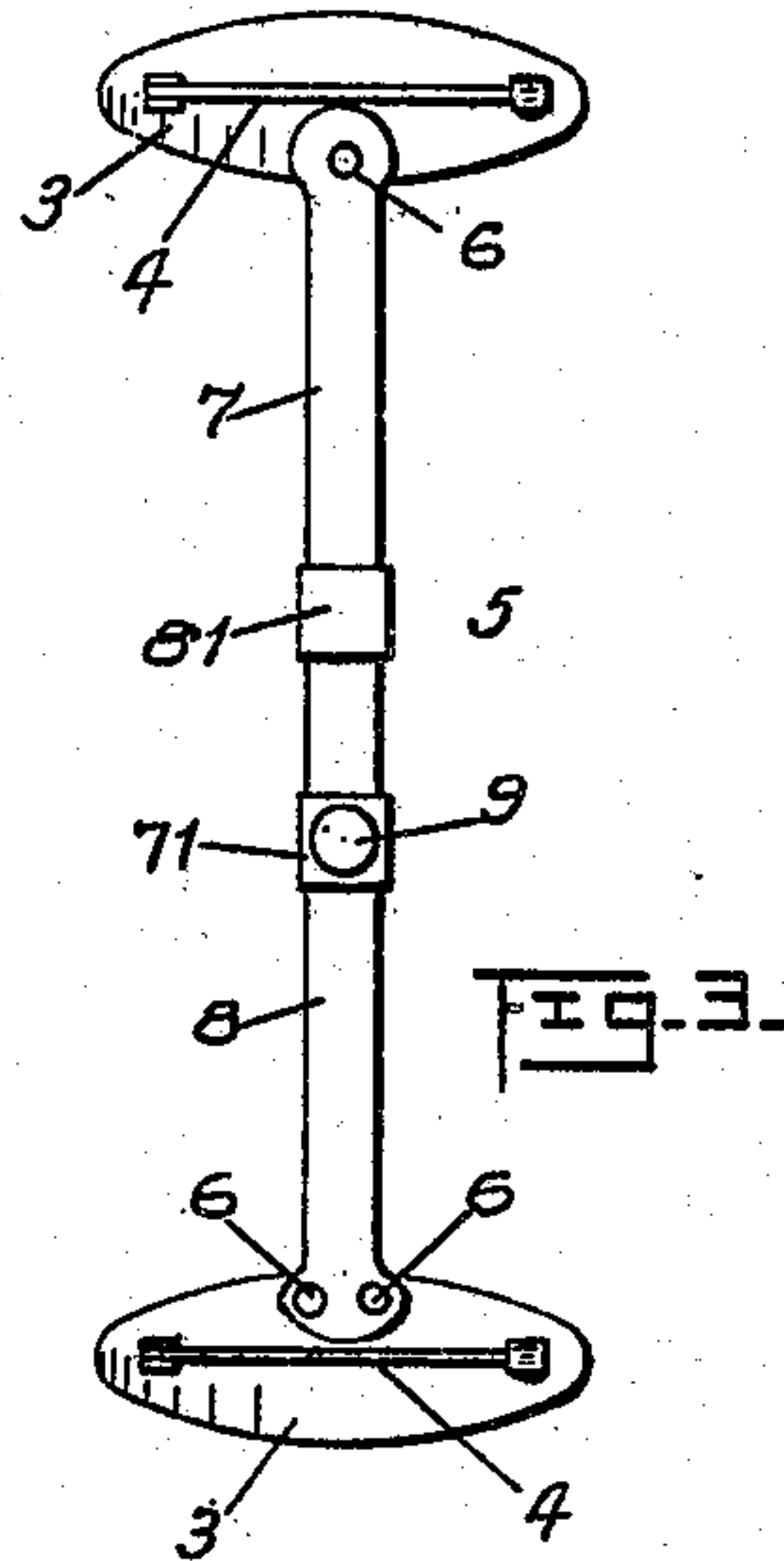
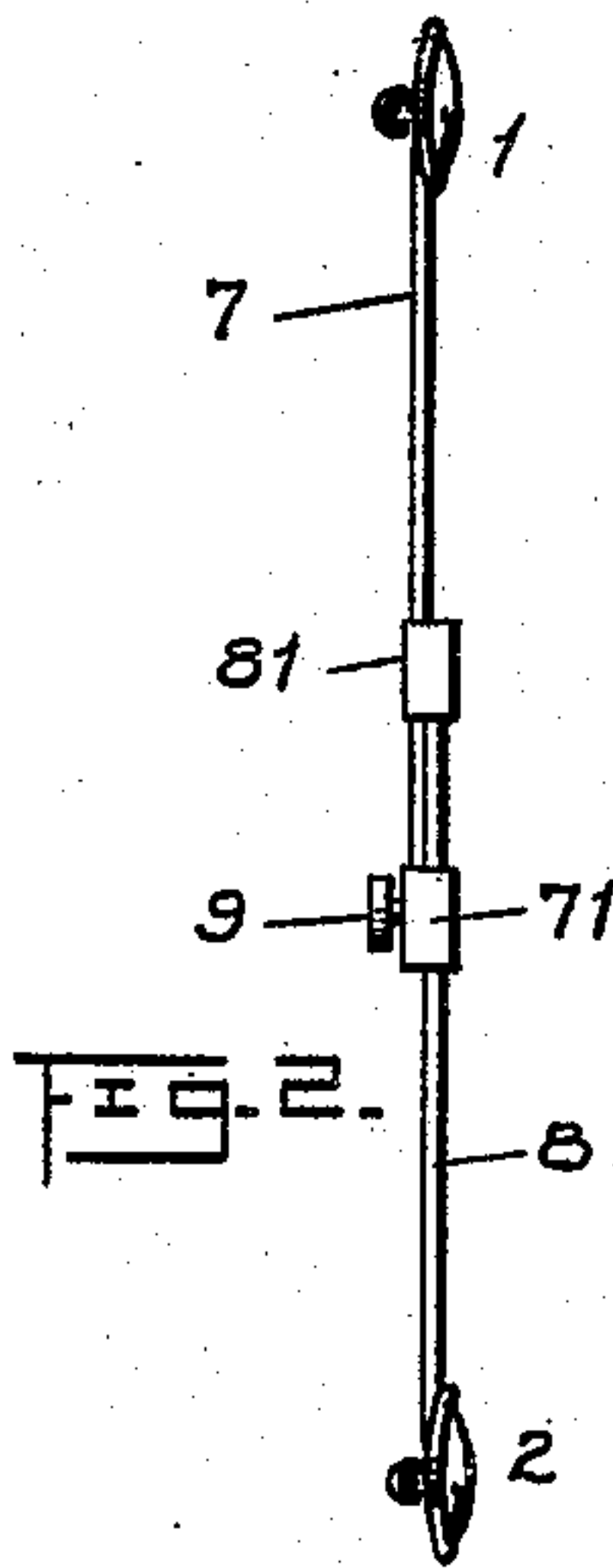
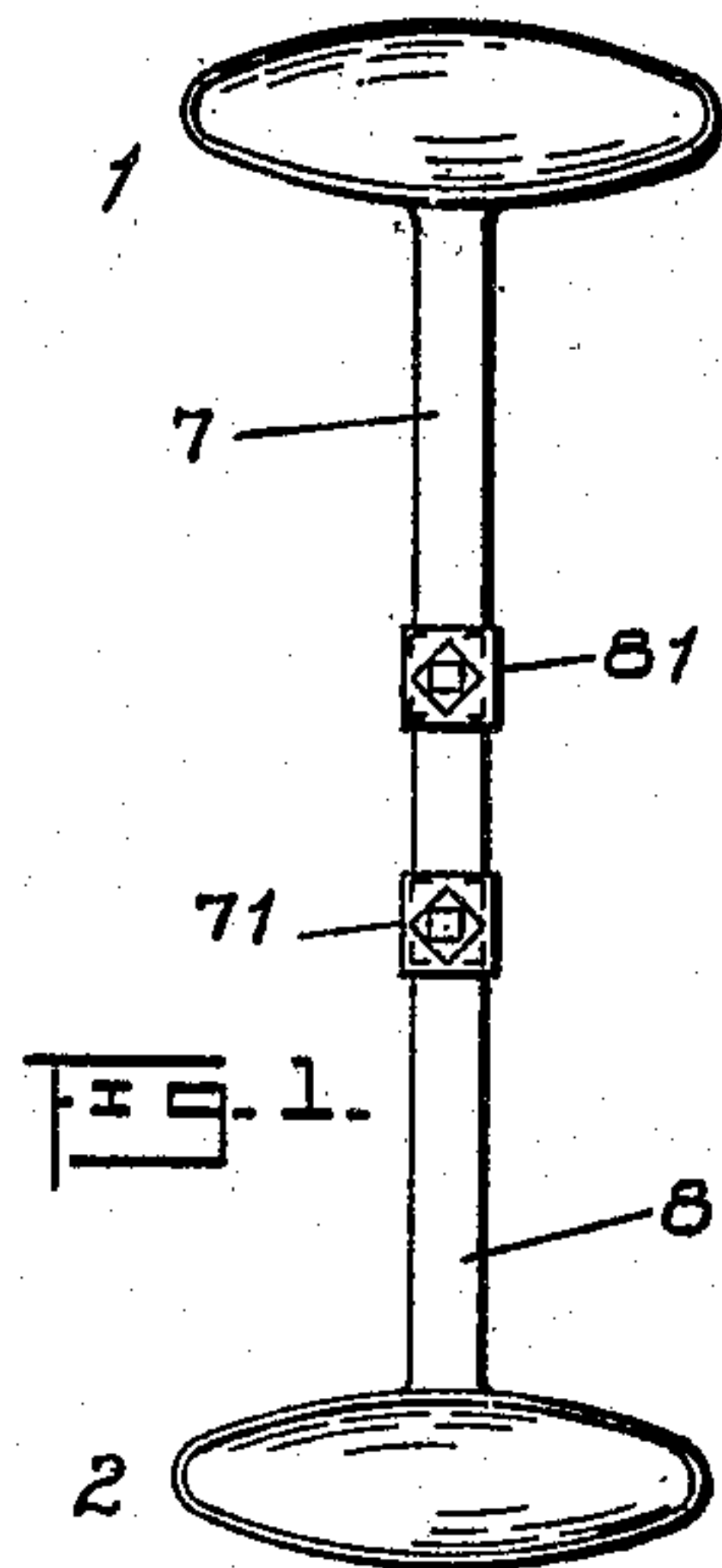


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COLLAR SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1908.

919,801.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## COLLAR-SUPPORTER.

No. 919,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed March 10, 1908. Serial No. 420,208.

*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.

This invention relates to that class of collar supporters represented by the one shown in my prior application Serial No. 409,751, filed January 8, 1908, and which are used by ladies to fasten their collars of lace or similar material at the back of the neck and to support the same.

The objects of the present improvements are to enable the means connecting the two collar pins to be adjusted in length, so that the supporter may be employed equally well on collars of different heights; to provide means for clamping the adjustable sections with respect to each other, so that the device will properly support a collar or hold it in extended position; to thus increase the range of usefulness of a single supporter, and make it fit perfectly the different collars upon which it is worn; to provide a solderless attachment of the connecting means to the pin bodies, and which connection can be made either pivotal or fixed, as desired, 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 having a typical form of adjustable strut; Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a back view; Fig. 4 shows in front view a collar supporter in which the strut comprises two adjustable sections and is provided with spring clamping means; Fig. 5 is an edge view of the strut shown in Fig. 4, detached; Fig. 6 shows in shortened position the same collar supporter which is shown extended in Fig. 4; Fig. 7 shows a collar supporter of my improved construction in which the strut consists of a lazy-tongs, and Fig. 8 is an edge view of such a strut detached.

In said drawings, and especially Figs. 1, 2 and 3 thereof, 1 and 2 indicate the individual collar pins of my supporter, each comprising a body 3 and pin shaft 4 attached thereto at one end and at its other or pointed end adapt-

ed to engage a keeper 41. These pins, as set forth in both my prior application and herein, are joined by connecting means adapted to hold them apart, and thus when the supporter is worn to prevent the collar from collapsing. This connecting means or strut may of course be any one of a great number of forms and constructions, and its connections to the individual pins may be either movable or fixed, as set forth in my said prior application. In the present case, and particularly in the figures above referred to, I have shown the strut 5 overlapping at its opposite ends the backs of the pin bodies 3, 3, and secured thereto by means of studs or rivets 6 substantially perpendicular to the said bodies. This construction avoids the use of solder, and furthermore by employing a single rivet, as shown at the top of Fig. 3, the attachment may be made a pivotal one, while by using two rivets, as shown at the bottom of Fig. 3, the attachment may be made rigid or stationary. In either case the pin body is held in a fixed plane, and the two bodies are held in substantially the same plane. Said pin bodies are preferably broad and flattened at their backs, so that the ends of the strut may overlap upon them and be secured thereto near one edge and not encroach upon the space between the pin shaft and body portion to be occupied by the fabric when the supporter is applied to a collar. It will be noted that the strut, which is also preferably flattened, is much narrower in width than the length of the body portion 3 of the collar pin, or, to be more particular, is of less width than the distance between the point of attachment of the pin shaft to the body portion and the keeper on said body portion for the point of said pin shaft. This insures that the ends of the collar pin, having the pin shaft attachment and the keeper, are exposed at their edges and thus freely accessible to the wearer's fingers in manipulating the pin shaft. Especially is this important in regard to that end of the body portion which carries the keeper 41, since obviously if the strut at its overlapping upon the body portion was as wide as the length of the body portion or the space between the keeper and pin shaft attachment, the said keeper and the pin point would be practically inaccessible. Both ends of the pin must correspond or be symmetrical, and therefore the strut is relatively narrow as above set forth. Fur-



thermore, even though a single rivet be employed, as shown at the top of Fig. 3, so that pivotal movement of that end pin with respect to the strut be permitted, it will be noted that the pin is still always held with a plane through its body portion and pin shaft substantially perpendicular to the plane of the flattened strut. This gives the pin rigidity with respect to the strut to support a collar, and at the same time permits the flexibility which is desirable in applying the supporter. In said Figs. 1, 2 and 3 the strut is shown as comprising two overlapping sections 7 and 8, each of which carries at its extremity an inclosing member 71 or 81 in which the other section slides. Obviously, by thus having the two slideways 71 and 81 the supporter always presents in front view, as shown in Fig. 1 a symmetrical appearance, but I know very well that many equivalent constructions would readily suggest themselves to one skilled in the art. I have shown the ones herein simply as typical, and do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto except as the state of the art may require.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a set screw 9 may be employed for clamping the adjustable sections 7 and 8, if desired, but there are objections to a set screw, and in Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a construction obviating its use. Here, 10 and 20 indicate the opposite collar pins, and 11 and 12 are overlapping strut sections connecting them; these strut sections are provided with end pieces 13 and 14, each for the other section to slide in, and upon the front face of each end piece is an ornamental spring 15 (or 16) which at its extremity 17 (or 18) overlies and presses resiliently upon the other strut section. By this construction, the end pins 10 and 20 can be drawn apart as in Fig. 4 or pushed closer together as in Fig. 6, and at all times will frictionally maintain their relative positions with sufficient firmness to support a lady's collar.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown the end pins 100 and 200 united by a strut comprising a lazy-tongs construction of jointed levers 101 and 102, and at the center of which a clamping or set screw 103 may be employed, if desired.

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

1. In a collar supporter, the combination with two collar pins having flattened body portions, of means for holding them apart, and devices between said means and one body portion whereby it is permitted to swing in the plane of the other.

2. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins, each comprising a body portion and a pin shaft, combined with a strut rigidly connected to one body portion, and means pivotally connecting said strut to the other

body portion and holding it in substantially the same plane with the first-mentioned body portion.

3. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each comprising a body portion and a pin shaft, a flattened strut, and a pivot connecting the body portion of one pin to said strut and holding said pin with a plane through its body portion and pin shaft always substantially perpendicular to the plane of said strut.

4. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each comprising a body portion and a pin shaft, a strut rigidly connected to one body portion, and a rivet pivotally connecting said strut to the body portion of the other pin.

5. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins, each comprising a body portion flattened at its back and provided with a pin shaft, and a strut overlapping at its ends the said flattened backs of the body portions and pivoted to one of them.

6. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each having a body portion and a pin shaft, a strut connecting said body portions, and means for adjusting the length of said strut.

7. A collar supporter adapted to lie at its back against a collar and consisting of two collar pins each having a pin shaft, a strut connecting said collar pins and holding one of them with its pin shaft permanently at the back of the supporter, and means for adjusting the length of said strut.

8. A collar supporter adapted to lie at its back against a collar and consisting of two collar pins each having a pin shaft, a strut holding said collar pins with their pin shafts permanently at the back of the supporter, and means for adjusting the length of said strut from the front of the supporter.

9. A collar supporter consisting of a strut, means for adjusting the length of said strut, a collar pin pivoted to said strut at one side of the said adjusting means, and a collar engaging device on said strut at the opposite side of the adjusting means.

10. A collar supporter consisting of a strut, means for adjusting the length of said strut, a collar pin pivoted to said strut at one side of the said adjusting means, and a second collar pin on said strut at the opposite side of the adjusting means.

11. A collar supporter consisting of two collar pins each comprising a body portion and a pin shaft, a strut having its opposite ends overlapping said body portions, a single rivet passed through one of said ends into its pin body, and a plurality of rivets passed through the other end into its pin body, whereby one connection is pivotal and the other is fixed.

12. A collar supporter consisting of a flattened strut, two collar pins each comprising a



pin shaft and a body portion, the body portion of one pin being flattened and longer than the width of the strut, and a pivot connecting said longer body portion to the strut  
5 whereby the former will swing in a plane parallel with that of the strut.

13. In a collar supporter, the combination with a collar pin comprising a body portion, a keeper on said body portion, and a pin  
10 shaft attached at one end to said body portion and adapted to engage at its other end the said keeper, of a flattened strut, a pivot connecting said strut to said body portion of the collar pin and holding said pin with a  
15 plane through its body portion and pin shaft always substantially perpendicular to the

plane of the strut, and other collar-engaging means at another point of said strut.

14. In a collar supporter, the combination with a collar pin comprising a body portion, 20 a keeper on said body portion, and a pin shaft attached at one end to said body portion and adapted to engage at its other end the said keeper, of a strut, a single pivot connecting said strut to the body portion of the 25 collar pin, and other collar-engaging means at another point of said strut.

CHARLES T. WITTSTEIN.

In the presence of—

RUSSELL M. EVERETT,  
ETHEL B. REED.