

C. C. MORRIS.  
COLLAR SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1908.

960,989.

Patented June 7, 1910.

FIG. 1.

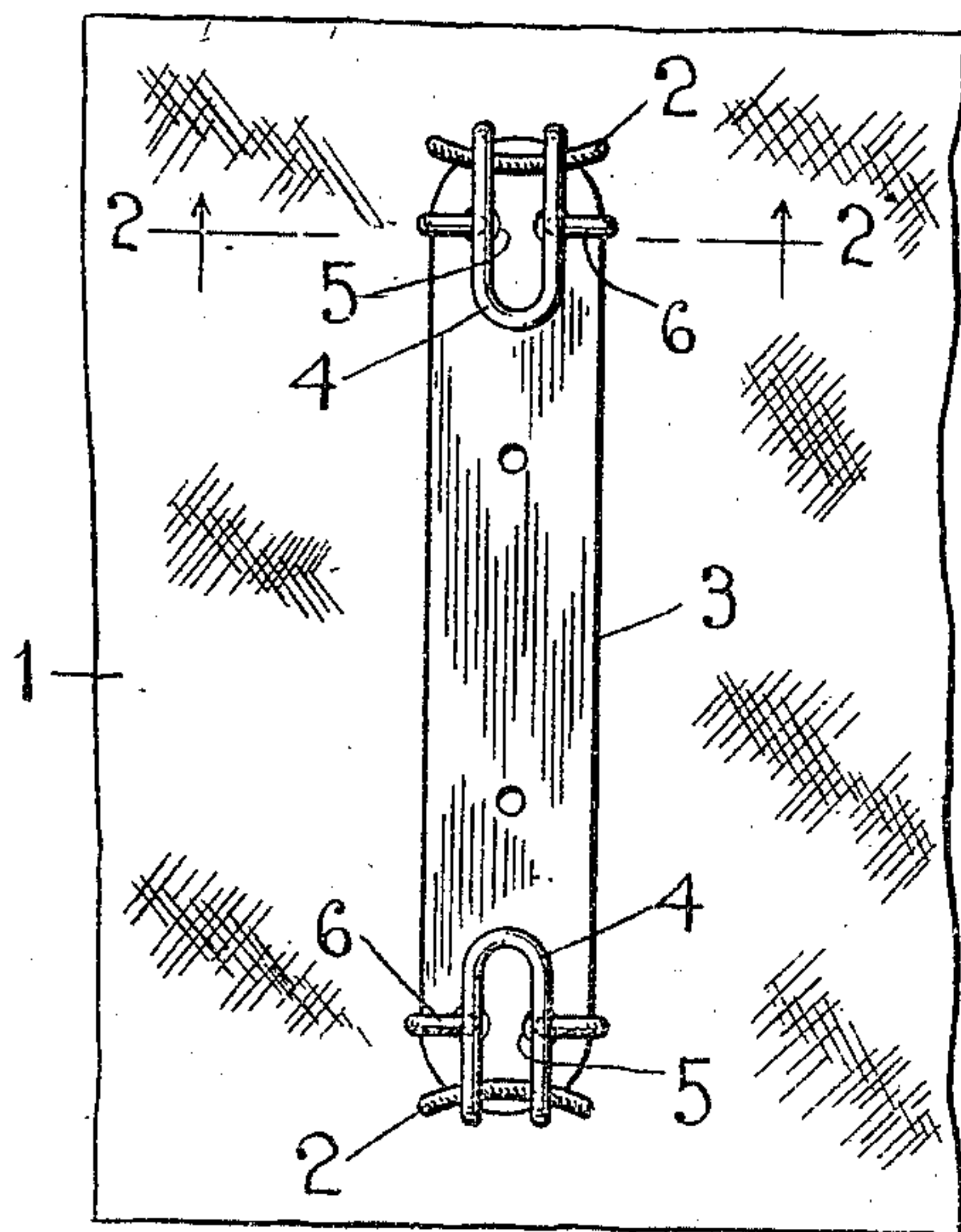


FIG. 2.

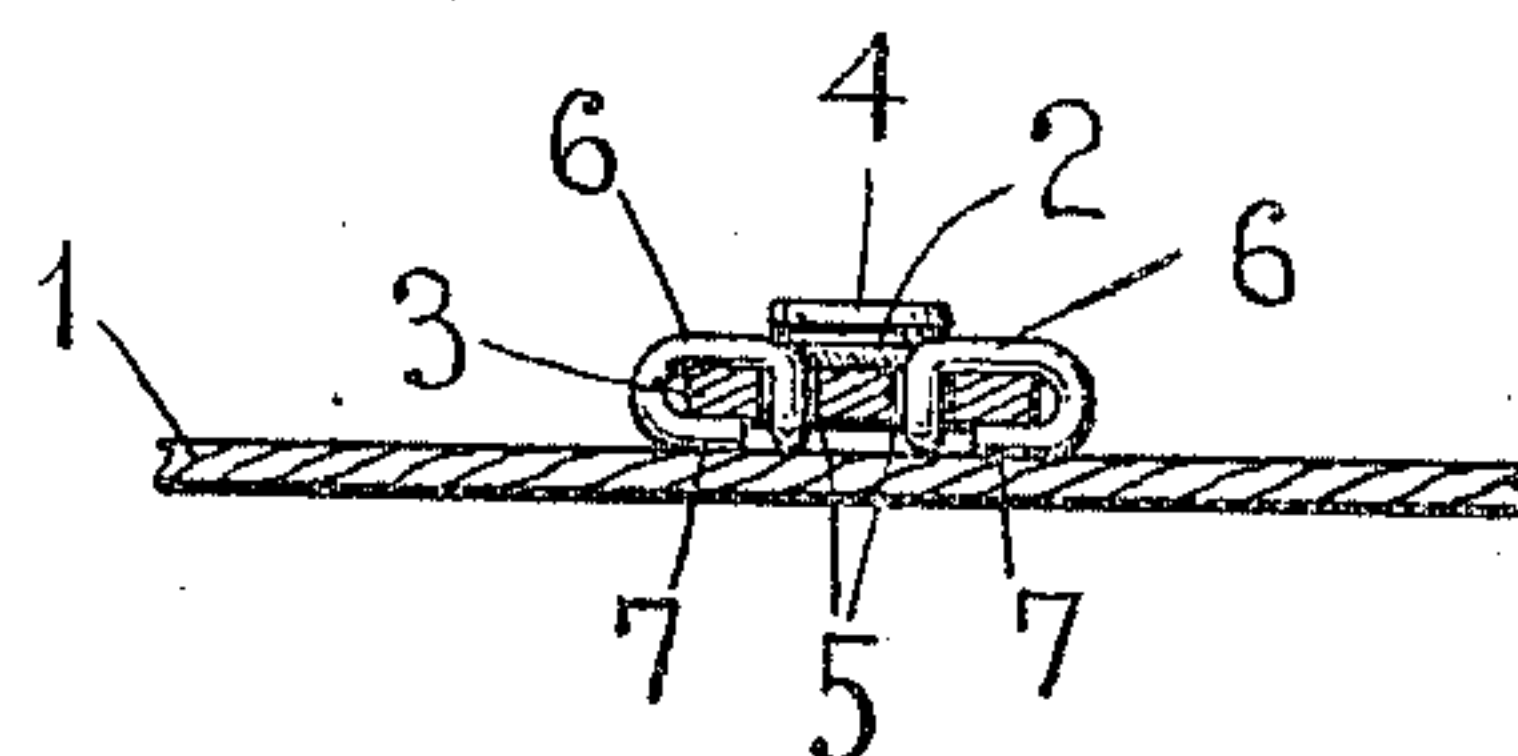


FIG. 3.

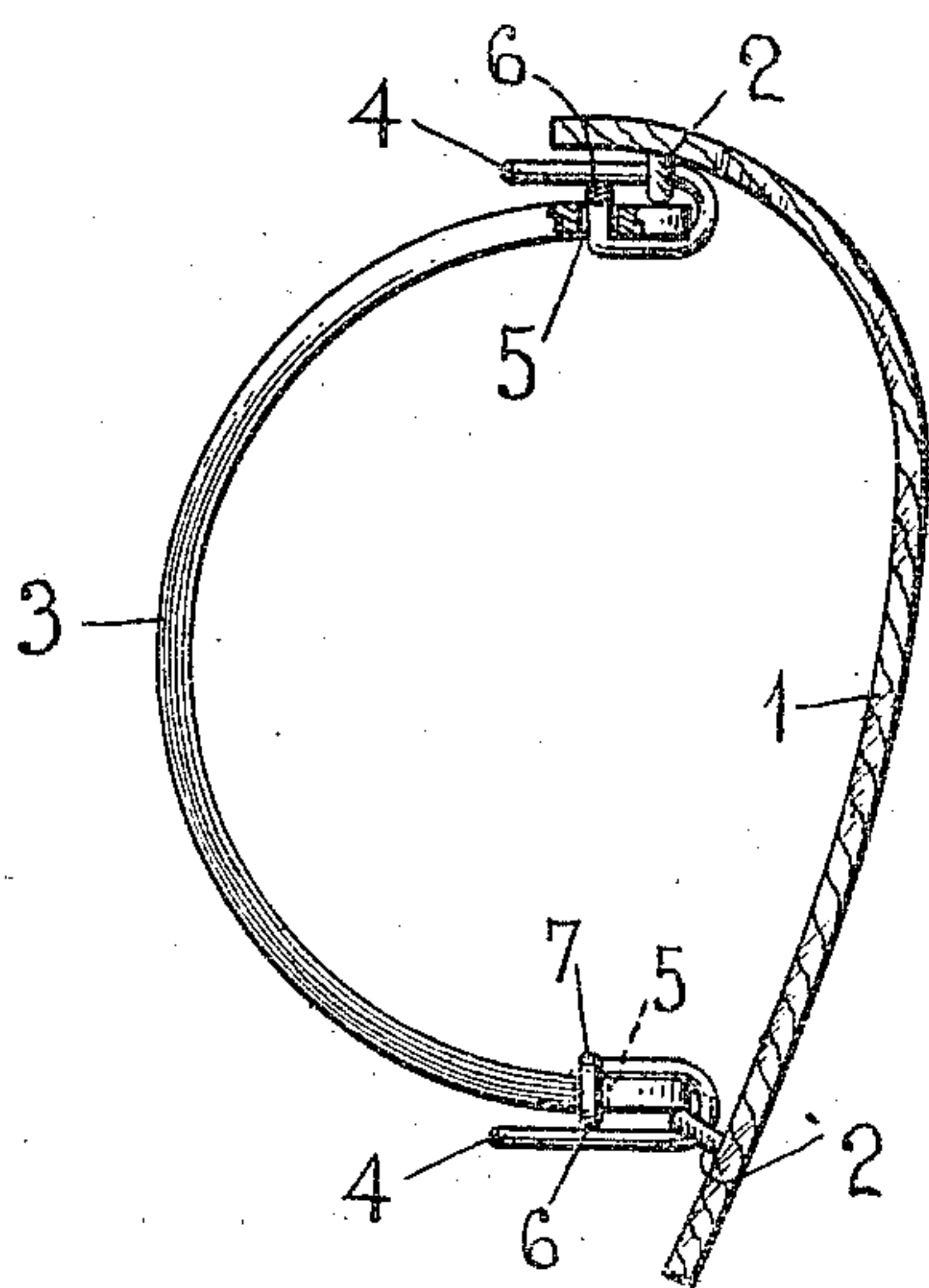
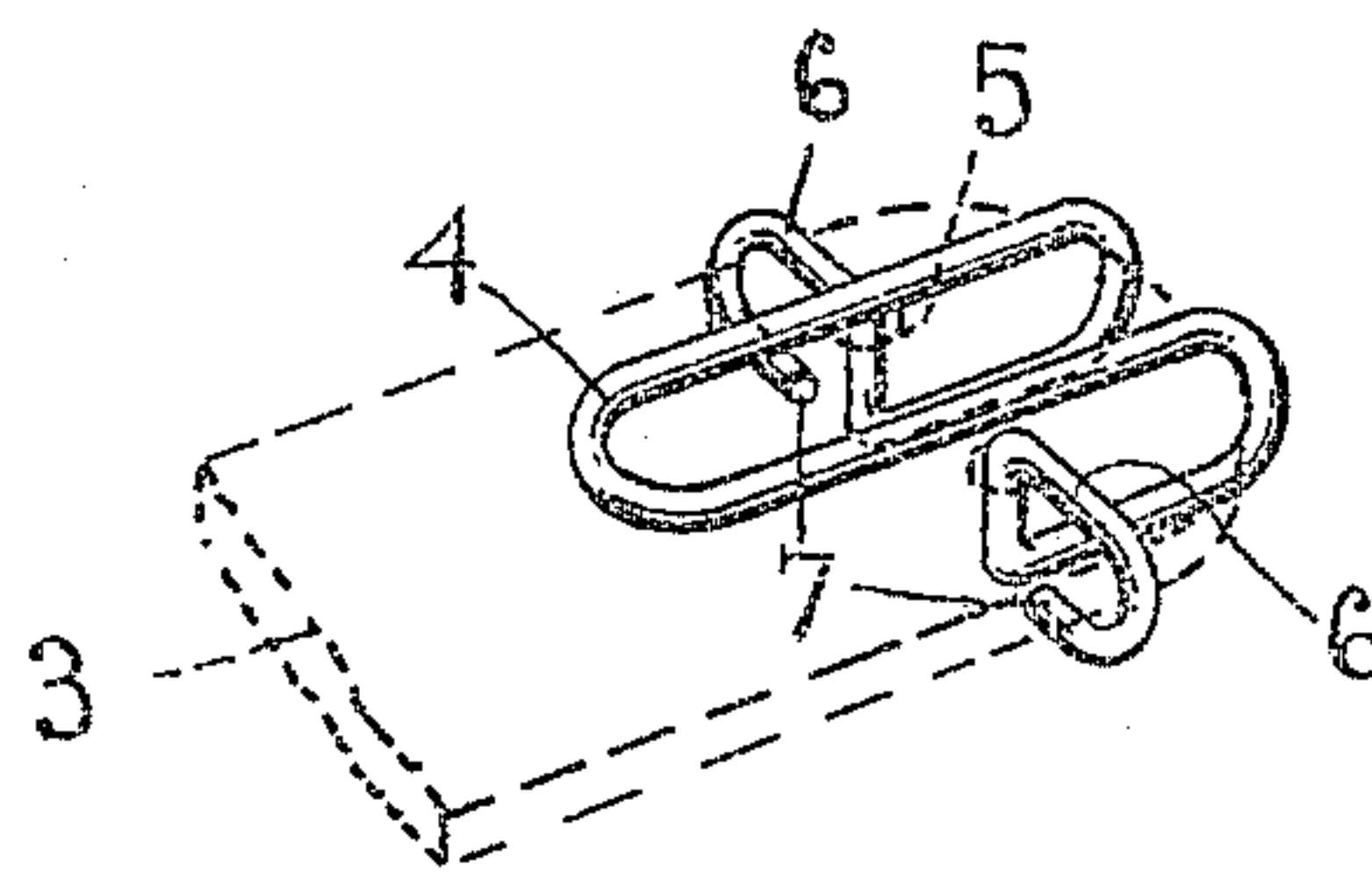


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARRIE C. MORRIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAR-SUPPORTER.

960,989.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARRIE C. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in collar supporters, such as are employed to hold extended collars which are of thin light material.

The main object of the invention is to provide a collar supporter of the nature described which may be detached from the collar while the latter is on or off of the neck of the wearer, though to greater advantage when off the neck, and one in which the supporter must be bent to a peculiar position before detachment can be effected.

Reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and wherein like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which:

Figure 1 is an inside view in elevation of a part of a collar with one of these improved supporters applied thereto, Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the same on line 2-2, slightly enlarged, Fig. 3, is a vertical sectional view showing the manner of bending the supporter and incidentally the collar to effect removal, and Fig. 4 is a perspective of the hook members.

Reference numeral 1 designates the collar which is usually formed of thin light material such as lace and adjacent its upper and lower edges is provided with an eye member 2, which latter may be constructed of thread in a well known manner, or may be of metal such as wire and attached to the collar.

The supporter, of which a number are used to each collar according to the discretion of the wearer, consists of a strip of flexible material, preferably celluloid, though such materials as thin metal, whalebone, are equally serviceable. Celluloid is preferable as stated for the reason that it is transparent and less prominent when used with open-work collars as commonly worn by women.

To each end of the supporter or celluloid strip 3 is attached a hook, the bill 4 of which

extends toward the center of the said strip, or in other words the bills of the hooks of each strip project toward each other. The bills of these hooks are disposed on the opposite side of the strip 3 from that side which is adjacent the collar. The hooks are formed of wire doubled to form the bill 4 and the free ends are bent backward on the opposite side of the strip from that on which the bill is located and are then passed through openings 5 in the strip when they are bent outwardly in opposite directions as at 6 thence over the opposite edges of the strip and thence backwardly as at 7 upon the side of the strip adjacent the collar.

To attach the supporter, which is made of a length to correspond with the width of the collar and which, if desired, may be of a color to match, the same being flexible is bent upon itself as illustrated in Fig. 3. In this position the bills of the hooks are brought into substantially parallel relation to the collar portion bearing the eyes 2 and while in this position or relation, the eyes 2 may be readily slipped over the bills 4 of the hooks, and upon releasing the bending pressure upon the strips 3, the latter will straighten out and assume the position illustrated in Fig. 1, *i. e.* flat against the inner side of the collar. The eyes 2 of course must not be so large as to permit the strip 3 to pass therethrough, however, this defect would not result in detachment of the parts, but would permit a sagging of the collar.

The outwardly extending portions 6 of the hook members, it will be noted, are on the same side of the strip 3 as the bill 4 and close up to the latter, so as to serve as a guard to prevent the eye from too readily slipping over the bill as when the collar with the supporter attached is not in use and is being carelessly handled.

When constructed of metal, the hooks may be formed integral with the strip, as is obvious.

Of course it will be understood that while specified as a collar supporter, the invention may be used to equal advantage on fabric belts or any other article to be held distended.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A collar supporter comprising a strip, a hook member at each end thereof, portions

of said hook members passing through said strip and embracing the side edges thereof and forming guard members.

2. A collar supporter comprising a strip,  
5 a hook member at each end thereof, portions of said hook members passing through said strip and being bent outwardly to form guards and the extreme ends thereof being

doubled over to embrace opposite side edges of the strip.

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

CARRIE C. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

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