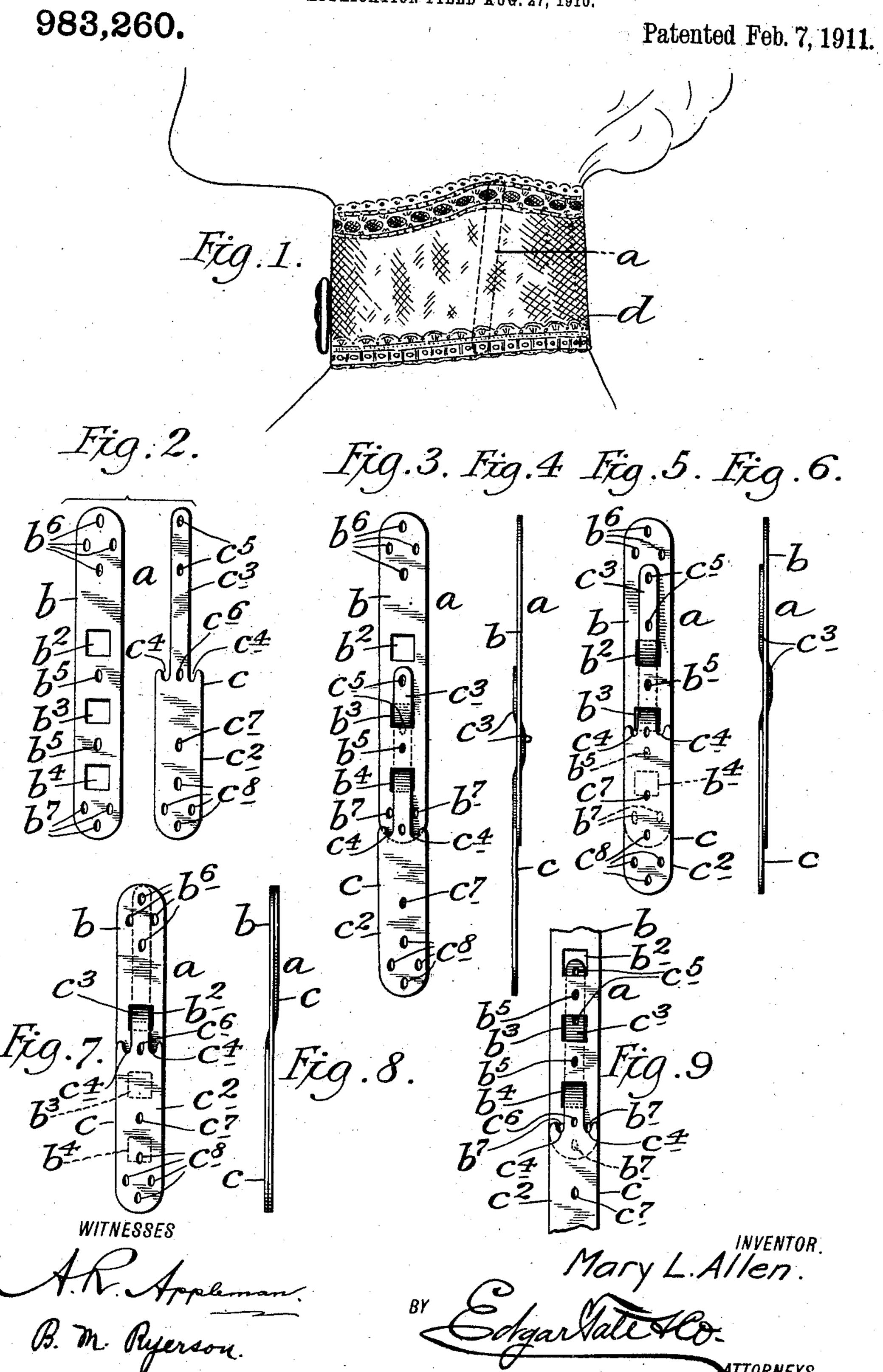
M. L. ALLEN.
LADY'S COLLAR SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LADY'S COLLAR-SUPPORT.

983,260.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed August 27, 1910. Serial No. 579,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Mary L. Allen, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladies' Collar-Supports, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to 10 make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for supporting the flexible collars usually worn by ladies at the present time, and which are also usually composed of very light and thin 15 material, and which when not supported will sag down around the neck and can only be retained in the proper position by supports of some kind; and the object thereof is to provide collar supports of this class, 20 the length of which may be adjusted so that they may be used in connection with collars of different heights or widths; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a collar support of the class specified 25 constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the 30 separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a view indicating the use of a collar support of the class to which my in-35 vention relates; Fig. 2 a side view of two flexible strips which constitute my improved collar support and which are adapted to be connected and adjusted longitudinally so as to regulate the length of said support; Fig. 40 3 a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing one method of connecting the separate parts of the support; Fig. 4 an edge view of the device as shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing another method of 45 connecting the separate parts of the device and adjusting one longitudinally of the other; Fig. 6 an edge view of the device as shown in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a view similar to Figs. 3 and 5, but showing another method of connecting the separate parts of the device and adjusting one longitudinally of the other; Fig. 8 an edge view of the device as shown in Fig. 7, and;—Fig. 9 a view similar to Figs. 3, 5 and 7 but showing another 55 method of connecting the separate parts of the device.

My improved collar support a consists of two flexible strips b and c of any suitable flexible material such as celluloid, rubber, whalebone or the like, or the said strips may 60 be composed of thin metal if desired, but I prefer the use of celluloid as it is approximately transparent and cannot be as distinctly seen through the collar, if said collar be composed of light translucent material, 65 and in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing I have indicated the use of the said collar support in connection with a collar d, the support being stitched or secured to the inner side of the collar in the usual manner.

The strip b is of the same width throughout its length but one end portion c^2 of the strip c is approximately of the same width transversely as the strip b, while the other end portion c^3 thereof is reduced in width to 75

form a flexible tongue.

One end portion of the strip b is provided with a plurality of apertures b^2 , b^3 and b^4 which are rectangular in form and through which in practice the reduced end portion c^{3} 80 of the strip c may be passed, and these apertures are spaced as shown and between the same are small holes b^5 , while one end portion of said strip is provided with a plurality of similar holes b^6 , which are prefer- 85 ably four in number, and two of which are arranged centrally and longitudinally thereof and the other two transversely thereof and between the first two as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and the other end of said strip is pro- 90 vided with a plurality of similar holes b^{7} . three of which are preferably employed and arranged as shown, one being placed at said end of said strip and centrally thereof while the other two are placed inwardly of the 95 first and transversely thereof, and all of the holes b^5 , b^6 and b^7 are also preferably oblong in form, the greatest diameter thereof ranging longitudinally of said strip.

The inner or middle end portion of the 100 larger end c^2 of the strip c is preferably provided on the opposite sides of the tongue c^3 with longitudinal recesses c^4 , and the tongue portion c^3 of said strip c is provided near the outer end thereof with spaced 105 holes c^5 , and at the inner end thereof with a similar hole c^6 , and the larger end portion c^2 of said strip is provided with a central hole c^7 while the end thereof opposite the tongue c^3 is provided with a plurality of 110 holes c^8 , four of which are preferably employed, and these holes are arranged in the

same manner as the holes b^5 , b^6 and b^7 and all of the said holes c^5 , c^6 , c^7 and c^8 are also

oblong in form.

In connecting the strips b and c as shown 5 in Figs. 3 and 4 so as to form the complete support, the tongue c^3 of the strip c may be passed through the aperture b^4 in the strip b and through the aperture b^3 in said strip and said parts may be adjusted longitudial nally so that some of the holes c^5 , c^6 , c^7 and c^8 in the strip c will register with some of the holes b^5 , b^6 or b^7 in the strip b, and the device may be secured to a collar by stitching or sewing through the said registering 15 holes and in some cases the stitches may be passed through one of the holes c^5 or c^6 in the tongue c^3 of the strip c and through one of the apertures b^2 , b^3 and b^4 in the strip b.

My invention is not limited to the exact location of the holes b^5 , b^6 and b^7 in the strip b, nor to the exact location of the holes c^5 , c^6 , c^7 and c^8 in the strip c, and these holes may be located in said strips in any desired

manner.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I have shown the separate strips b and c of the device connected by passing the tongue c³ of the strip c through the apertures b² and b³ in the strip b, and the said strips may be adjusted longitudinally one upon the other so that the device may be stitched to a collar in the same manner as above described with reference to the connection of the said strips, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, all that is necessary being to adjust said strips so that some of the holes c⁵, c⁶, c⁴ and c⁵ in the strip c will register with some of the holes b⁵, b⁶ and b⁴ in the strip b, or with the apertures b², b³ and b⁴ in said strip.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown the strips b and c connected by passing the tongue c³ of the strip c through the aperture b² in the strip b, and when the said strips are connected in this manner they may be adjusted longitudinally one upon the other and secured to the collar in the same manner as when connected as shown in Figs. 3 and 4

and 5 and 6.

In Fig. 9 I have shown the strips b and c connected by passing the tongue c³ of the strip c through the aperture b⁴ of the strip b, and into or through the aperture b², and with either of the methods of connecting said strips shown, one of said strips may be adjusted longitudinally of the other so that the device may be connected with the collar as hereinbefore described in such manner as to securely hold the separate parts or strips thereof in proper relative position and also securely hold the collar in an upright position.

The recesses c^4 in the inner end of the larger end portion c^2 of the strip c are not absolutely essential but are employed in order to facilitate the use of the device with 65 the separate parts connected as shown in Fig. 9, in which case the stitches, which secure the device to the collar, may be passed through said recesses and through the inner holes b^7 in one end of the strip b, but if 70 the device is to be made shorter than is shown in Fig. 9 the tongue c^3 of the strip c may be passed on through the aperture b^2 in the strip b and other holes in said parts may be made to register.

In practice the strips c may be turned entirely around after the tongue c^3 thereof has been passed through one of the apertures b^2 or b^3 in the strip b, and said strip b may be adjusted longitudinally on the strip 80 c in either direction as will be readily un-

derstood.

The device is, in practice connected with the inner side of the collar as with other devices of this class and as indicated in Fig. 85 1, and any desired number of said devices may be used on a collar and in any desired position, and when it is desired to clean or launder the collar the support or supports are taken off by cutting the stitches and may 90 be sewed on again whenever desired, and by making my said collar support of separate parts longitudinally adjustable one upon another as herein shown and described it will be apparent that a single set of said sup- 95 ports may be made to serve on a collar of any desired vertical width and the necessity of providing a separate sheet of supports for each collar that a woman may desire to wear is thus avoided.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is:

A collar support of the class described consisting of separate flexible strips, one end portion of one of which is reduced in width approximately one-half its length to form a tongue and the other being provided at intervals with apertures through which said tongue may be passed, said strips length to being also provided longitudinally thereof with holes which may be made to register and through which the device may be stitched to a collar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 115 as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this

26th day of August 1910.

MARY L. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

B. M. RYERSON, A. R. APPLEMAN.