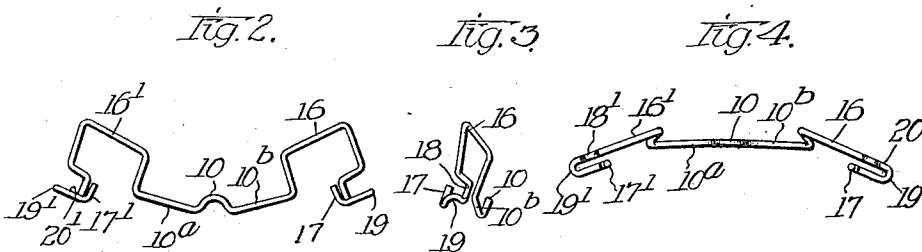
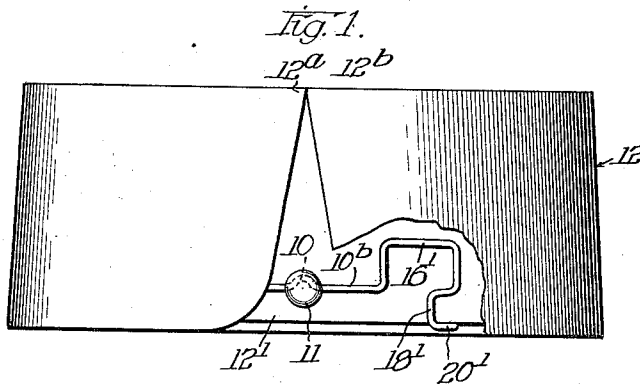


N. G. BURGSTER.
COLLAR SUPPORTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1911.

1,059,826.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN G. BURGSTER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

COLLAR-SUPPORTING DEVICE.

1,059,826.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

Application filed April 11, 1911. Serial No. 620,283.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN G. BURGSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Supporting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in collar retaining and adjusting devices, and has for one of its objects to provide a simple, durable, and effective device, to be applied to the under edge of the collar and to the button by which the two ends of the collar are secured to the shirt band; adapted and arranged to yieldingly hold the collar ends in their respective, relative, proper positions, thereby to improve the general appearance of the collar as a whole.

Other and further objects of my invention will become apparent to persons skilled in the art from a consideration of the specification taken in conjunction with the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collar, partly broken away to show the preferred form of my device applied thereto; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device in its preferred form; Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

In all of the views, the same reference characters indicate similar parts.

Wearers of collars, and especially of high collars are frequently annoyed by sagging of the collar whereby the upper meeting edges thereof are abnormally separated, and its tendency to extend forwardly from the neck presents the appearance of an ill-fitting poorly fashioned article of apparel, and renders the collar uncomfortable to the wearer. My device is intended to overcome these defects without introducing any other objectionable features.

Preferably, my device is composed of a single piece of spring wire, such as piano wire, or the like, without one part overlying another part, as in twisted structures, and which may, or may not, be ornamented by plating, or otherwise, if so desired.

While the device is especially desirable for use with relatively high collars, it must be understood that it is not limited in its use to collars of this type.

In the preferred form of my device, as

shown in the drawing, collar-engaging portions are provided by the up-turned legs 17—17' and the cooperating vertical portions 18—18'. At the bottom of the parts 18—18', the wire is laterally deflected to provide stops or supports 19—19' upon which the margin of the collar rests, and clips 20—20', as convenient means for disengaging the device. The portions 16—16' are located above the inverted or down-turned collar-engaging loop 10, and normally, they occupy positions that raise the outer portions of the parts 10^a—10^b to an angle from the horizontal, so that when this form of device is applied to a collar, and under tension, these parts are somewhat depressed, as shown in Fig. 1, and further, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the portions of the loops which extend upwardly from 10^a and 10^b are offset so that stress applied upwardly at 10 operates to press the loops backwardly against the surface of the collar.

In applying the device to a collar, the loop 10 is placed over the shank of the button 11, then the terminal vertical ends or legs 17—17' are tucked under and behind the collar band 12', the band resting on the parts 19—19', in which position, obviously, the portion of the wire between the central button-engaging kink or loop 10 and the collar-engaging clip 20 will be flexed to press the collar upwardly, portions 10^a—10^b and 16'—16 being both pulled down from their original slanting positions shown in Fig. 2 to horizontal position as shown in Fig. 1. Thus, it will be observed that very effective tension is secured without any substantial exposure of the device between the overhanging laps of the collar, all the larger tensioning portions of my device lying under said laps, and out of register with the intermediate opening. Further, it will be observed that the clip 20, involving the upright positions 17 and 18 both rising from a horizontal portion, is adapted to hold the edge of the collar with a slight spring grip to greater extent than if the horizontal portions were omitted and that different thicknesses of collar may be used without affecting the efficiency of my device.

When the device is to be removed, the finger or finger nail of the wearer is placed on either of the parts 20—20', and pressure is applied until the device is sufficiently de-

pressed to carry the leg 17 below the margin of the band, after which it may readily be disengaged from the button.

While I have herein described my device in its preferred form, it is evident that changes, such, for instance, as the making part 16—16' somewhat circular, or rounding, in configuration, instead of angular, may be made by persons skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A collar supporting device for engagement of the edges and outer surface of a collar comprising, in combination with a central button-engaging bend and opposite collar-engaging clips, a single straight wire portion on each side of the central bend adapted to extend a distance beyond the exposed surface between the laps of a collar and an open loop portion between the end of each said straight portion and clip for extending over a substantial area of the outer surface of a collar behind the laps thereof, the loop lying in a vertical plane at a slight angle to the vertical plane of the straight portions, and the portion of the loop which extends upwardly from the end of the straight portion being tilted forwardly out of both said vertical planes, for provision of vertically non-alining points of communication between said button-engaging bend and each opposite collar-engaging clip, whereby the flexing of the device incident to use shall result in positively forcing said loop portion against the surface of the supported collar above the point on the edge thereof engaged by the clip through the agency of said vertically non-alining means of communication between the button

and collar-engaging members the relative movements of which in their vertical planes result in said flexing of the device.

2. A collar-supporting device comprising, in a piece of wire, a central button-engaging loop and opposite collar-engaging clips, said bend and clips normally lying in substantially the same horizontal plane, the portions between said bend and clips adapted to be flexed by upward movement of the bend with respect to the clips, each including a loop above the respective clip, the inner limb of each loop extending downwardly toward said horizontal plane of the button-engaging bend at a backward inclination for operation under flexing as described.

3. A device of the character described, having a central button-engaging kink, members extending laterally in both directions therefrom, and an edge-engaging means at the end of each member comprising a vertical member, a horizontal member extending from the bottom thereof in a direction to lie parallel to the collar edge to be engaged, a horizontal member bent around in parallelism with the first said horizontal member, and a vertical member bent upwardly from the last said horizontal member into parallelism with the first said vertical member, said vertical members being therefore bodily movable by flexing of the connection between the horizontal members for spring engagement of a collar between said vertical members.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN G. BURGSTER.

In the presence of—

W. H. JONES,

IDA S. FISHER.