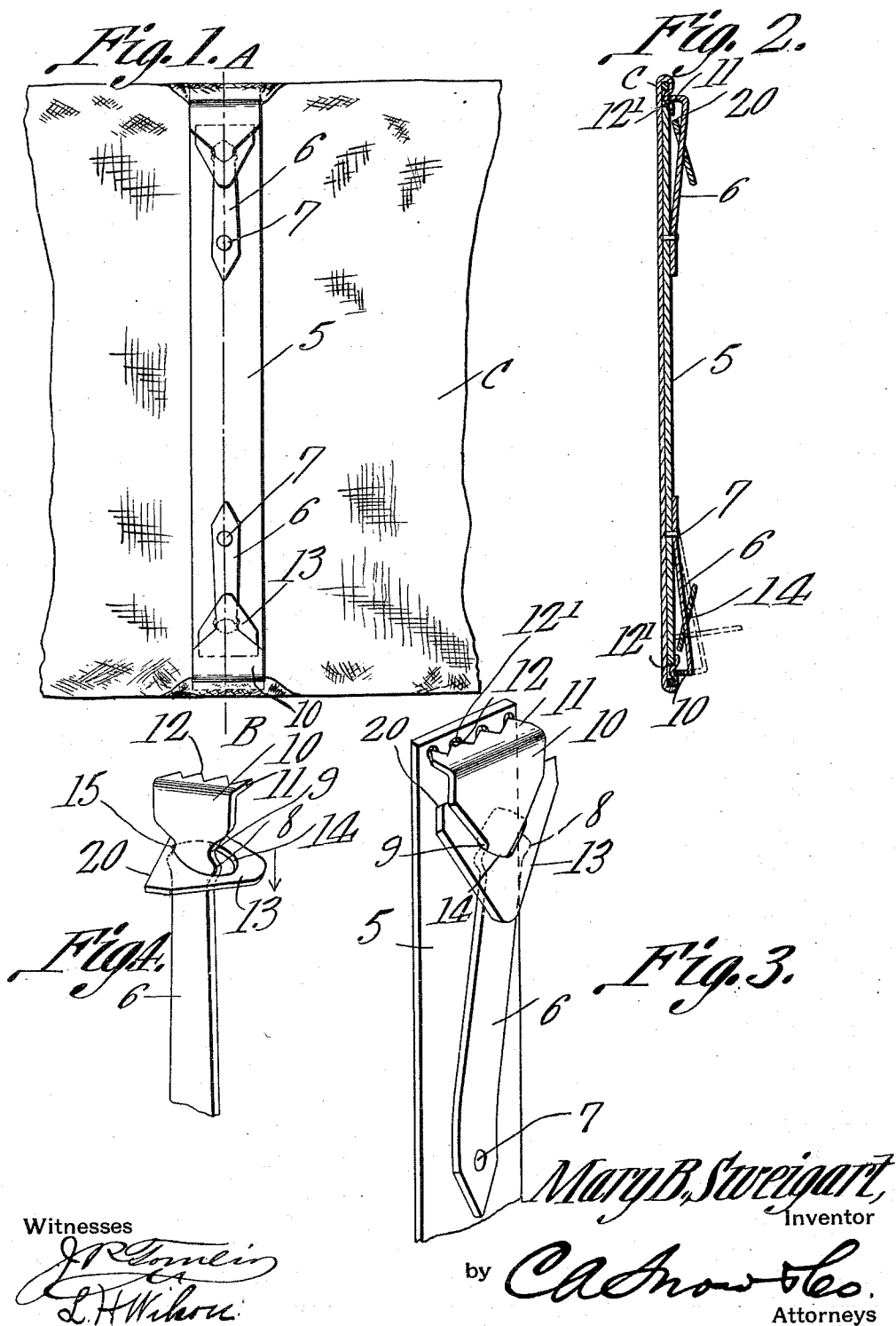


M. B. SWEIGART.
 COLLAR SUPPORTER.
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1,005,901.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLAR-SUPPORTER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY B. SWEIGART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Collar-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparel, and more especially to those devices which are adapted to support a limber or flexible collar while the same is on the neck; and the object of the invention is to produce an extremely light and simple device of this character having a clasp at each end, whereby a flexible collar can be supplied with several of the devices and placed upon the neck where it will retain its upright position.

The details of construction are described below and shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of this device and the portion of the inside of a collar, showing the supporter as attached to the edges thereof. Fig. 2 is a section on the line A—B of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective detail of the upper end of the supporter itself. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail showing the manner of removing the catch.

In the drawings the letter C has been used to designate a flexible collar, and the present invention is intended to be applied to the inside of such a collar, to support the same.

The supporter itself comprises a flat upright strip 5 which is preferably of celluloid sufficiently thick to give it some little rigidity, its length being about equal to the height of the collar C. Each end of this strip carries a clasp, and as the clasps are duplicates I will describe but one. The clasp comprises two members, both preferably of metal, although I do not limit myself thereto. One of these members is a spring arm 6, flat and thin but preferably narrower than the body piece 5. This arm is secured to the body as by a rivet 7 passing through the body and through the arm near the lower end of the latter, and above this rivet the edges of the arm are parallel for some distance, thence diverging to form two outwardly projecting ears 8 above which the edges approach each other again to form two notches 9, and above the latter the edges diverge again so as to form a

rather wide head 10—probably as wide as the body 5 itself. The extreme end of this head is turned toward the body to form a lip 11 whose edge may be toothed as at 12 for engagement with perforations or depressions 12' in the strip 5. The other metallic member 13 is triangular in contour, and through it is formed a seed-shaped hole 14 with the angle 15 in the hole disposed toward one of the edges of this member. The longest diameter across the hole 14 (that is, a line drawn from the angle 15 therein straight across the center of the hole 14 to its other side) is of such length that it can be passed over the ears 8 on the arm 6. That is to say, if the triangular member 13 be disposed with respect to the other member 6 as seen in Fig. 4 so that the angle 15 of its hole 14 lies in one of the notches 9 in the arm 6, that side of the hole 14 directly opposite the angle 15 can then be passed over the opposite ear 8 by moving the member 13 in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4; and thereafter the angle 15 can be passed over the other ear 8, and the triangular member removed off the small end of the arm 6. I explain this in detail to set forth the manner in which the two metal members 6 and 13 are connected with each other. In putting the parts together, after the triangular member 13 has been engaged with the arm 6, the member 13 is turned so that its active edge 20 adjacent the angle 15 of its hole 14 stands under the lip 11 of the arm 6 as seen in Fig. 3.

When the parts 6 and 13 are properly assembled, this device appears as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 and the serrated or toothed edge 12 of the lip 11 stands opposite the seats 12' in the celluloid body member 5 so that these two parts 12 and 12' coact with each other to form a clasp. The clasp is obviously opened by tilting the triangular member 13 into the position shown in dotted lines at the bottom of Fig. 2, when its active edge 20 rides upon the face of the body 5 and the outer end of the arm 6 is raised so that its serrated edge 12 no longer contacts with the body 5. When the catch 13 is snapped down as seen at the top of Fig. 2, the serrated edge 12 is sprung into the seats 12' in the body 5 and the collar C is depressed into the seats.

The use of this device is as follows: Sev- 110

eral supporters are applied to the inner side of a flexible collar by engaging the clasps with the edges of the collar, the latter being stretched tight between the two clasps. When the collar is to be washed, the supporters are removed in a manner which will be obvious.

What is claimed is:

10 A device of the class described comprising a body and a tongue, coöperating to engage the material, the tongue being provided at one end with an enlarged head, and with oppositely disposed ears spaced from the head; a lever member for separating
15 the body and the tongue, having an opening of unequal transverse dimensions, whereby,

when the longer dimension of the opening is disposed transversely of the tongue, the tongue may be inserted in the opening; a rotation of the lever member to present the shorter dimension of the opening transversely of the tongue, serving to engage the lever member pivotally between the head and the ears; and means for securing the tongue to the body. 20 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY B. SWEIGART.

Witnesses:

EMMA STUMP,
MAME E. CLARK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."