No. 896,143. PATENTED AUG. 18, 1908.

C. B. PATTERSON.

COLLAR STAY.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1907.

FIG. I.

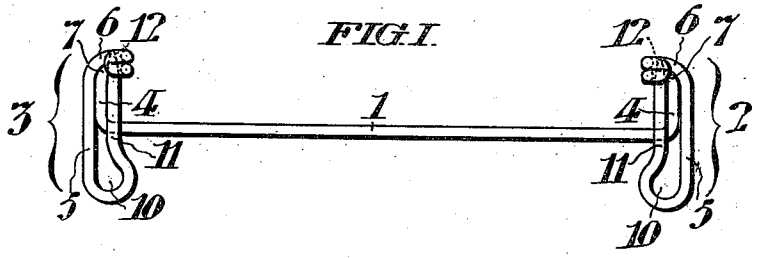

FIG. II.

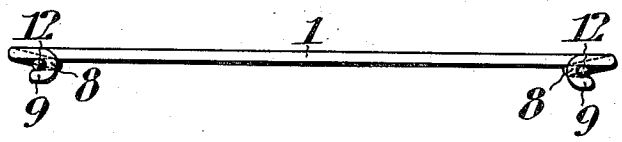

FIG. III.

Witnesses

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CLARA B. PATTERSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAR-STAY.

No. 896,143. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 18, 1908.

Application filed February 8, 1907. Serial No. 356,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARA B. PATTERSON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Stays, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved stay for collars which are made of a soft material, such as lace or similar material, which needs to be supported in order to maintain the top of the collar at its proper height.

The object of my invention is to provide such a stay by means of so-called "safety pins" integrally united, and the entire device formed of a single piece of wire bent into the required shape.

My invention comprehends the various novel features of construction and arrangement hereinafter more definitely specified.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I, is a face view of my improved collar stay. Fig. II, is a top plan view. Fig. III, is an inverted plan view.

In said figures, the stay consists of a straight bar 1, having each end bent into the form of a guard, loop and bar of a safety pin 2, 3. I will describe the manner in which one of these safety pins is formed, and it will be seen that they are duplicates, but placed in right and left relation. The distance between the pins is governed by the height of the collar with which the stay is intended to be used.

The wire of which the stay is formed is bent at right angles at each end of the bar portion 1. This right angled portion 4, is made long enough to enable a guard to be formed for the point of the pin at a suitable distance from the bar 1. After determining this length the wire is bent back upon itself, forming the strand 5. These strands 4, 5, are then together bent at right angles, and the portions 6, 7, form one side of the pin point guard. These strands are then bent around into the form shown in Fig. II, to make the bottom 8, and outer side 9, of the pin guard. The free end of the wire forming the strand 5, is then formed into a loop 10, and straight bar 11, of the pin 2. The length of the pin bar 11, and the position of the loop 10, may be varied to suit the various sizes and styles of stay. The loop 10, is slightly twisted to enable the pin bar 11, to pass by the connecting bar 1. This pin bar 11, extends from the loop 10, in a direction substantially parallel to the strands 4, 5, and enters the guard of the pin. The resiliency of the loop 10, tends to keep the pin point 12, within the guard.

In operation one of the pins, as 2, is secured near the lower edge of the collar, and the bar 1, passed along the inner face of the collar. By the construction shown it will be seen that the bar 1, and all of the pins 2, 3, except the small portion of the bars 11, which pass through the material, are hidden from view, thus making a substantial support which is almost entirely invisible.

I claim:—

A collar stay formed from a single piece of wire, and comprising two complete safety pins supported midway of their length by a connecting bar, the ends of the wire being bent at right angles to said connecting bar and bent back upon themselves forming a double strand which is formed into a guard, the free ends of said wire being bent to form pin bars, said pin bars resting in said guards.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, this fifth day of February 1907.

CLARA B. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:
JAMES H. BELL,
H. L. TAGGART.