

F. W. PARSONS.
COLLAR FOR NECKWEAR.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1908.

1,046,326.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Fig. 1.

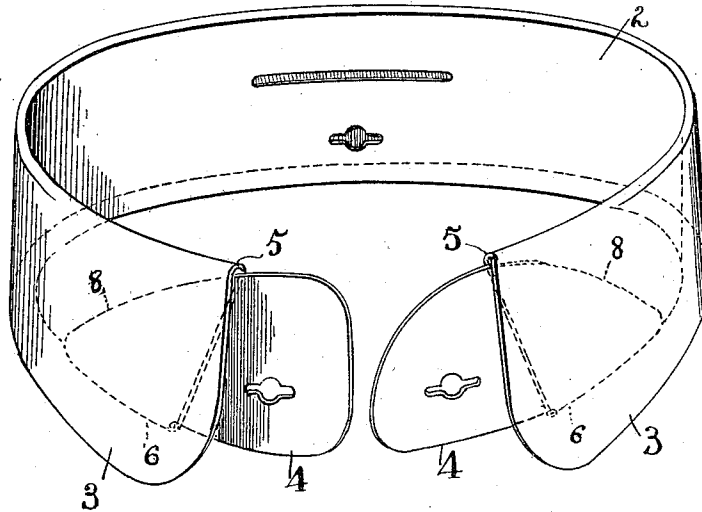


Fig. 2.

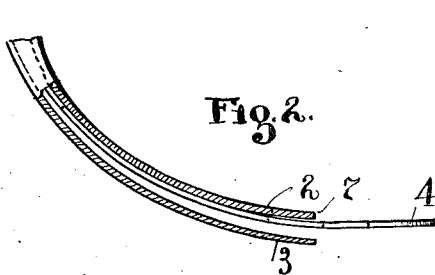


Fig. 3.

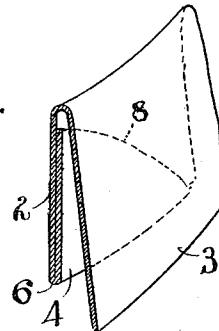
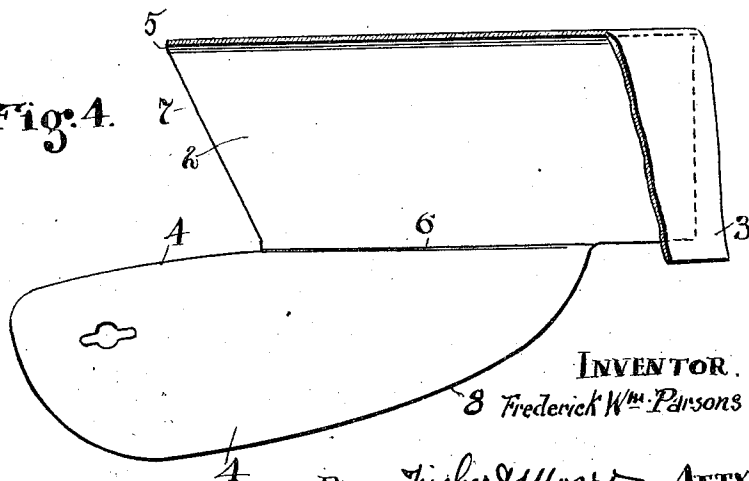


Fig. 4.



ATTEST
E. M. Fisher
J. C. Musson.

INVENTOR.

F. W. Parsons.

BY Fisher & Moore ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PARSONS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE PARSONS
& PARSONS COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

COLLAR FOR NECKWEAR.

1,046,326.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 3, 1912.

Application filed June 22, 1908. Serial No. 439,664.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WILLIAM PARSONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars for Neckwear, and do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in collars for neck wear, and is an improvement comprising the construction substantially as herein shown and described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of the collar, and Fig. 2 is an edge view of one end thereof with a portion of the top edge broken away to show the tab therein. Fig. 3 is a cross sectional end view at the right of Fig. 1 with the extremity of the tab and the collar sectioned away. Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of the collar with the lay-down portion sectioned away and the tab lying in its original or unfolded position.

The collar as thus shown is of the lay-down type or style, and has an inner or band portion 2, as usual, and a lay-down portion 3 and buttonhole tabs 4 at its ends. The objects of this style or make of collar are intended to both prolong the life of the collar and to promote its convenience in use. To these ends it has been found especially advantageous to construct the collar without the usual buttonhole tabs which are on the ends of the band or neck portion and to provide tabs which are free and separate from the immediate ends of the collar, and particularly as to its corner or angle 5, where breakage is almost sure to occur first and sometimes very soon when the buttonhole tab itself is integrally united at this point, as in the old style of collars. Again, for buttoning and unbuttoning with the usual stiff tabs that celluloid or like collars possess, it has been found very desirable to have freedom for bending the tab in respect to the edges of the collar, so as to more easily release the button than would otherwise occur and without damaging the collar in any way in making such release. In fact a number of material advantages appear in hav-

ing buttonhole tabs that are free from the respective end edges of the collar and from both the band and the lay-down portion, if a lay-down collar be used, and the construction herein comes within these purposes of my invention. To these ends the present collar is formed with a tab 4 which is cut from the same piece as the body of the collar and is integral therewith along the lower edge of the band at its respective ends, so that when cut and as it appears originally the tab lies off from the edge of the collar band as appears in Fig. 4 and wholly outside the collar. Then to make it available for use, it is only necessary to fold the tab up against the band 2 and within the lay-down portion as clearly seen in several figures. In this construction and arrangement of the tab it will be observed that its only uniting point of engagement with the collar is at —6— along its bottom edge portion, and that otherwise it is entirely free from the collar and hence also is free and clear from the corner 5 and inclined end edge 7 of band portion 2. Tabs 4 are preferably cut into tapering form with their widest part approximately equal to band 2 at the front end, and therefore, edge 8 of tabs —4— recedes from front to rear where it terminates at the bottom edge of band 2. This reduces the amount of stock between the inner and outer fold portions 2 and 3, especially along the fold line at the top and makes the collar more flexible and better adapted to conform and shape itself to the curve of the neck and the band of the shirt.

What I claim is:—

1. A lay-down collar having button hole tabs integral with the lower edge of the band in their inner portions and projecting beyond the ends of the band in their outer portion and of the same depth as said band at the immediate ends thereof.

2. A lay-down collar having a neck band with button-hole tabs at its ends made in the same piece therewith and folded from its lower edge into buttoning position between the inner and outer sides of the collar, and said collar when folded having a continuous straight lower neck band edge from tab to tab.

3. A lay-down collar having integral tab ends extending beyond the main body of the collar both laterally and longitudinally be-

fore folding, said tabs being widest at their
outer end and gradually reduced in width
inward along their upper edges and having
a fold line continuous with the lower neck
5 band edge of the collar and adapted to be
folded between the outer and inner folds
thereof.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PARSONS.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,
F. C. MUSSUN.

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