June 15, 1937. M. DI IORIO 2,083,712

RABAT

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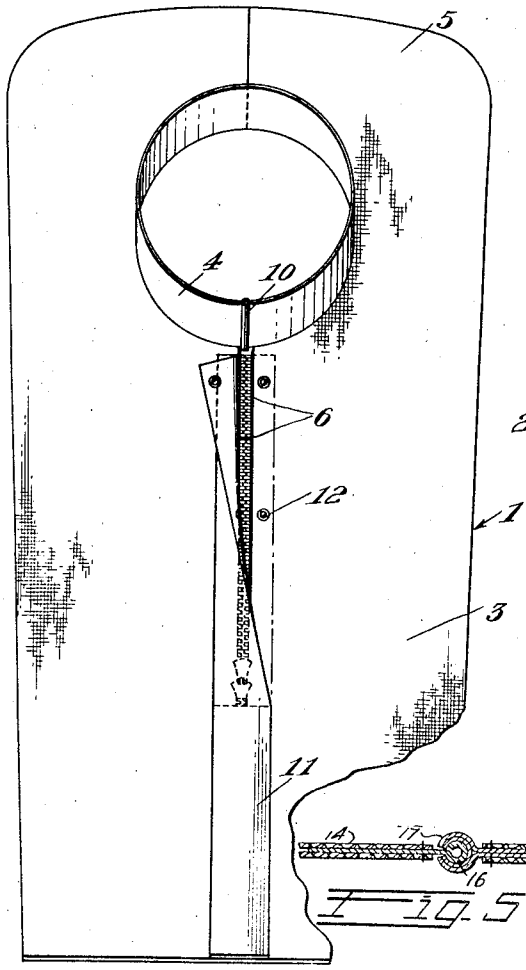


Fig. 1.

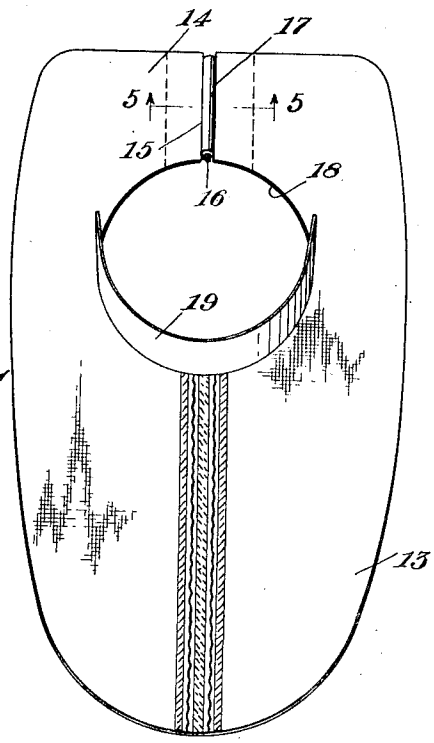


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5

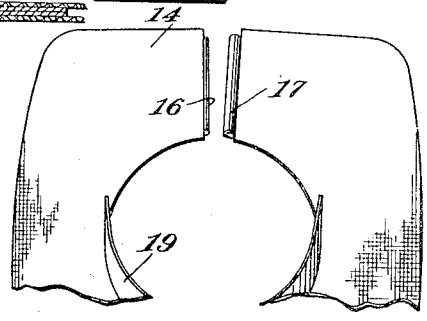


Fig. 4

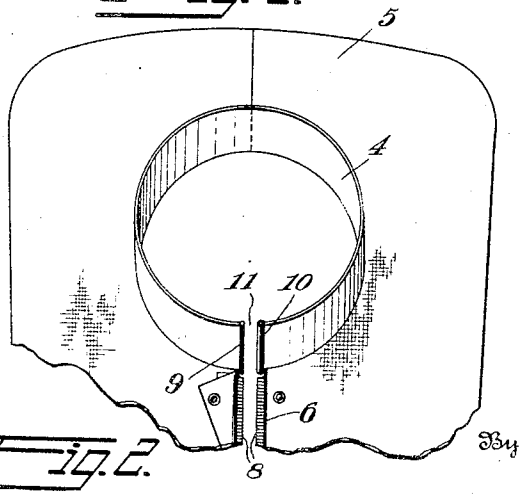


Fig. 2.

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RABAT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—118)

This invention relates to the class of wearing apparel and pertains particularly to the articles worn by the Roman Catholic and Anglican clergy, known as rabats.

The form of rabat at present employed includes a front or bosom piece and a neckband integral with the bosom and to which the collar is attached by suitable fastening elements, and this bosom piece terminates at the sides of the neckband over the shoulders and because of this construction is difficult to properly keep in position. The present invention therefore has for its primary object to provide an improved form of rabat in which the bosom portion is extended to the back of the neckband and is provided with a novel means to facilitate the placing and securing of the article in position whereby it will be effectively held from slipping or becoming rumpled.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel form of rabat in which the Roman style has a detachable fastening at the back and the Anglican style has an integral portion across the back and is provided with means for dividing the neckband so that the article may be easily and quickly put on and secured in place.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved rabat of the character employed by the Anglican clergy,

Fig. 2 is a view of the article shown in Fig. 1 with the neckband opened,

Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the style of rabat employed by the Roman clergy,

Fig. 4 is a view of the neck portion of the article of Fig. 3, showing the neck open.

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing the Anglican type of rabat is indicated generally by the numeral 1 while the Roman type is indicated generally by the numeral 2. The Anglican type or style consists of a bosom piece 3 which in accordance with the present invention is carried over the shoulder area and extended about the collar band 4 to form the back portion 5. The collar band is divided at the front and from this divided point of the band the bosom is longitudinally divided through approximately half its length, the edges of the longitudinal division being indicated by the numeral 6 while the neckband division is indicated by the numeral 7. The edges 6 of the bosom division have secured therealong the two portions 8 of a separable fastening unit of the type known in the trade as a "Zipper" fastener, and the edges of the collar division at the upper end of this fastener are joined by the bar 9 which extends along one edge and which is adapted for slidable engagement into and from the lower end of a longitudinally slotted sleeve 10 which borders the other edge.

Extending along the longitudinal center of the bosom 3 is a band 11 which is attached throughout its length along one side and along part of its length at the other side to the bosom and is adapted to cover the fastener units 8 as shown. The free edge of the band is detachably secured to the bosom by snap fasteners 12.

From this it will be readily apparent that by separating the fastening elements 8 and the elements closing the division of the neckband, the article may be quickly placed in position by extending the head through the enlarged neckband and then after the fastening elements have been secured it will be firmly held in place as the integral back portion 5 prevents the bosom from slipping from position.

In the Roman style, as indicated generally by the numeral 2, the bosom portion 13 is integral throughout and in accordance with the present invention is carried or extended rearwardly from the shoulders and formed to provide the rear wing members 14 which have spaced parallel edges 15 which are secured together by the separable bar and divided cylinder 16 and 17 respectively. As it will be readily seen, the bar 16 is carried by the edge of one wing portion and the cylinder is carried by the adjacent edge of the other wing portion, and these are shifted relatively longitudinally for their separation or connection. The neck opening 18 is bordered through a portion of its extent by the collar band 19, this being, insofar as the collar band is concerned, the usual construction. The means commonly employed in association with the collar band 19 and the band 4 for securing a collar in place, have not been illustrated.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Roman style of rabat like the Anglican style,

when constructed in accordance with the present invention, will stay firmly in position because of the division of the back portions whereby the neck opening is closed around the neck of the wearer instead of remaining open, as in the present styles.

What is claimed, is:

In a garment, a divided body encircling portion having two edges normally lying in opposed relation, and means for detachably coupling said edges comprising a longitudinally slotted tube secured to and extending along one of said edges and a bar of a cross-sectional contour to snugly position longitudinally in said tube, secured along the other one of said edges, the bar being adapted to be inserted into the tube through one end of the latter.

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