April 16, 1940. W. RUBINSTEIN 2,197,134

COLLAR

Filed Jan. 26, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

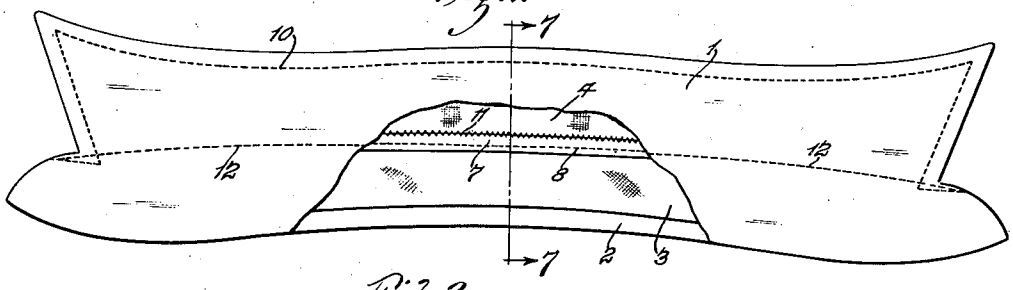


Fig. 2.

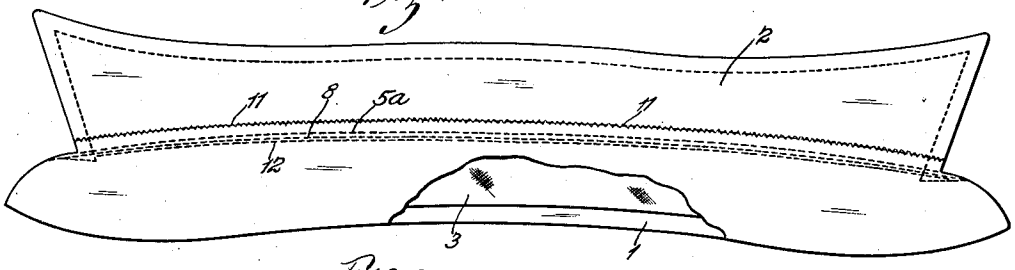


Fig. 3.

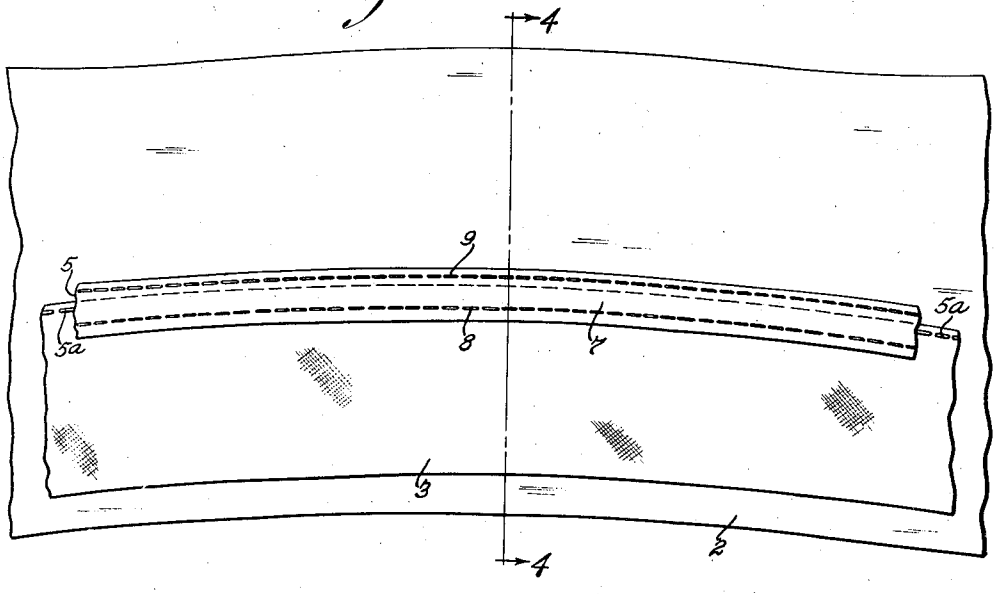
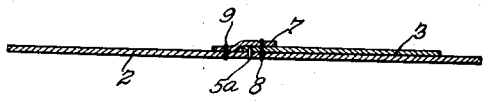


Fig. 4.



Inventor
Wilton Rubinstein
by Pippey & Cassidy
His Attorneys.

April 16, 1940. W. RUBINSTEIN 2,197,134

COLLAR

Filed Jan. 26, 1939 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 5.

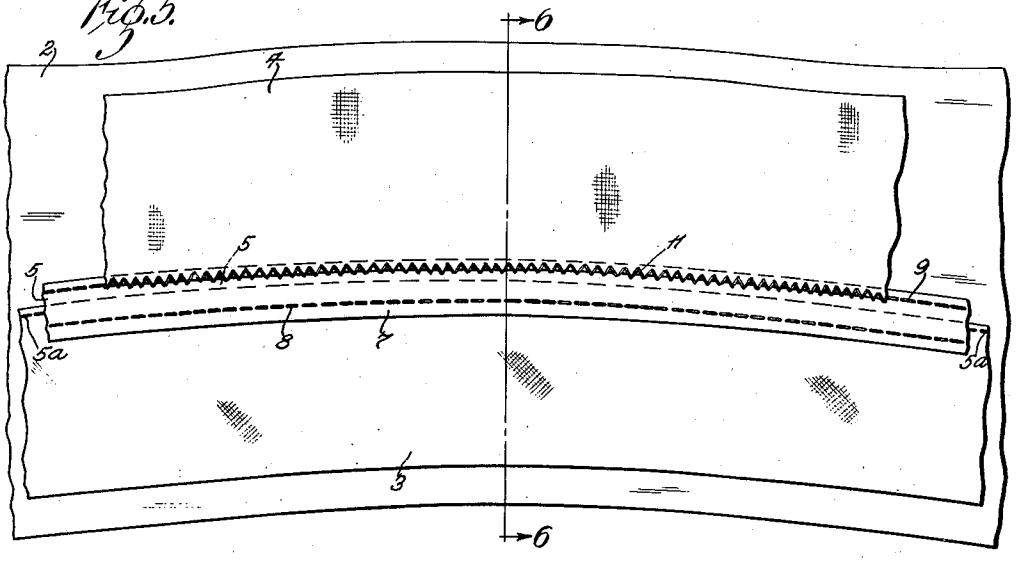


Fig. 6.

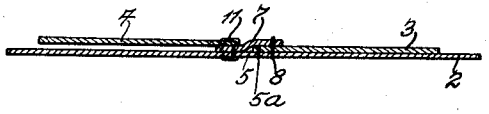


Fig. 7.

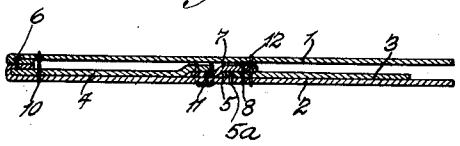


Fig. 8.

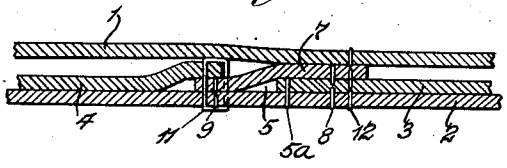
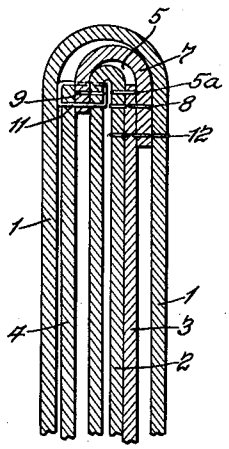


Fig. 9.



Inventor
Wilton Rubinstein
by Rippey & Cassidy
His Attorneys.

Patented Apr. 16, 1940

2,197,134

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,197,134

COLLAR

Wilton Rubinstein, Clayton, Mo., assignor of one-half to said Rubinstein, as trustee, and Edward Greensfelder, a co-trustee

Application January 26, 1939, Serial No. 252,846

7 Claims. (Cl. 2—131)

This invention relates to collars of the turned-down type adapted for use in connection with men's shirts and each of which includes a band and a cape.

Every collar embodying the invention includes lining sections in the band and cape respectively having their upper margins separated by a narrow intervening space along the fold line of the collar, and a strip extending longitudinally along the fold line of the collar between the exposed and infold plies having its margins overlapping and attached to the upper margins of said lining sections in a novel relationship, and cooperating with said lining sections and with the attaching stitches securing said strip and said lining sections to the infold ply in a manner to prevent any of said parts from abrading or wearing the exposed ply of the collar adjacent to the fold line.

Objects of the invention are to provide a turned-down collar having means embodied therein for positively defining a fold line at the union of the band and the cape between adjacent edges of lining sections in the band and cape of the collar so that, when the collar is folded, it will necessarily fold along said line; and to provide novel means attaching the upper margins of the lining sections to each other and to the infold ply of the collar whereby the fold line is positively maintained and the lining sections are positively prevented from injuring the exposed ply of the collar, thereby providing a collar that will last longer than collars embodying other expedients with which I am familiar.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved turned-down collar having exposed and infold plies, and lining sections within the band and cape of the collar having their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal space providing the effective fold line of the collar, in combination with a longitudinal strip extending along and across the fold line and having its margins overlapping the upper margins of said lining sections and attached to said lining sections and to the infold ply in a novel manner, preventing the margins of said sections from raveling, maintaining the fold line indefinitely, and preventing the upper edge of the lining sections from injuring the exposed ply of the collar.

Additional objects and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent from the following description, in which reference is made to the annexed drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a collar with a part of the exposed ply broken away, showing features of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the infold ply of the collar, a part thereof being broken away illustrating other features of the invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the inner side of the infold ply having the band lining section and the longitudinal strip attached thereto.

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan view of the inner side of the infold ply of the collar having the band and cape lining sections and the longitudinal strip attached thereto in accordance with this invention.

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged cross-sectional view duplicating a portion of Fig. 7, further clarifying the arrangement of the parts.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view, very much enlarged, of a portion of the collar folded along the fold line provided by this invention.

By this invention, a collar may be made with a clearly defined and narrow fold line so that, when the collar is folded, it is practically impossible for wrinkles or buckling formations to occur. Furthermore, the collar is required to fold properly and without any noticeable variation along the fold line provided by this invention.

This invention may, in a sense, be considered an improvement beyond the collar disclosed in my companion application Serial No. 239,624, filed November 9, 1938.

The collar comprises an exposed ply 1 and an infold ply 2, both extending the full width and length of the collar and providing a band and a cape. A band lining section 3 and a cape lining section 4 are confined between the exposed and the infold plies of the collar and have their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal intervening space 5 (Figs. 5 and 6) constituting the fold line of the collar along which the collar folds to suspend the cape about and along the band. The margins of the exposed and infold plies are attached together by a line of stitches 6 running along the margins of the cape and concealed when the collar is turned to its final position. A longitudinal line of stitches 5a, preferably as near the upper margin of the band lining section 3 as is possible to obtain secure attachment, is formed through said band lining section 3 and the infold ply 2, and firmly connects the band lining section and the infold ply adjacent to the fold line 5. This operation fixes the

upper margin of the band lining section 3 as the exact arc of the fold line of the collar and is used as a guide for the attachment of the strip 7, which has one marginal portion thereof substantially overlapping the upper marginal portion of the lining section 3 between said lining section and the exposed ply 1.

A line of stitches 8 is formed through the infold ply 2, the band lining section 3, and the strip 7 as a permanent attachment of these parts; and simultaneously, if desired, a line of stitches 9 is formed along the opposite margin of the strip 7 to attach said opposite margin of the strip 7 to the infold ply 2. The lines of stitches 8 and 9 are formed parallel with each other and, as indicated, are preferably formed simultaneously, although the time element of the formation of these lines of stitches may be varied as desired without departure from this invention.

As indicated, the upper edge of the band lining section 3 which had been secured to the infold ply 2 by the line of stitches 5a along its upper edge, serves as a guide for the operation of forming the parallel lines of stitches 8 and 9 so that, when the strip 7 is attached, the distance from the edge of the lining section 3 to the line of stitches 9 in the cape portion of the collar is very accurately determined. As will presently appear, the line of stitches 9 in the cape portion of the collar serves as a guide for attaching the cape lining section 4 along the fold line. Therefore, having precisely controlled and determined the fold line width of the collar along the upper edge of the band lining section 3, the line of stitches 9 serves as a guide controlling attachment of the cape lining section and other operations to control precisely the fold line width.

Thereafter, the exposed and infold plies of the collar are turned to the position of the finished collar, and before the marginal line of stitches 10 is formed through the exposed ply 1, the cape lining section 4, and the infold ply 2, a line of zigzag stitches 11 is formed along the margin and across the upper edge of the cape lining section 4 and across the longitudinal line of stitches 9. This is an important feature of the invention because the upper margin of the cape lining section 4 extends between the strip 7 and the exposed ply of the collar, while the opposite margin of the strip 7 extends between the band lining section 3 and the exposed ply; and the distance between the upper edge of the band lining section 3 and the stitches 11, and including the upper edge of the cape lining section 4, defines and precisely controls the fold line width. These zigzag stitches 11 which cross the edge of the cape lining section 4 also cross and enclose the longitudinal line of stitches 9 and thereby positively prevent the upper margin of the cape lining section 4 from abrading or wearing against the exposed ply of the collar. The zigzag stitches 11 crossing the edge of the cape lining section 4 hold said upper edge of the cape lining section very closely and securely against the strip 7 so that, when the collar is in folded position, as when worn, it is impossible for the upper edge of the cape lining section to abrade or even contact the outer ply 1. This considerably prolongs the life and increases the durability of the collar so that the collar is not damaged thereby when worn or processed in laundering. By this arrangement, I am also enabled to bring the upper edges of the lining sections 3 and 4 closer together so that they are at the opposite sides of the fold line instead of being spaced therefrom. This provides a definite and clearly formed fold line along which the collar must fold, and prevents the formation of wrinkles or buckles when the collar is folded, so that a pleasing appearance of the collar is assured.

A highly important factor in connection with this invention is derived from the precision with which the strip 7 is attached to the infold ply of the collar by the parallel lines of stitches 8 and 9. As before explained, the upper edge of the band lining section 3 functions as a guide for the attachment of the strip 7. By this arrangement and procedure, I am enabled to control accurately the distance to which the strip 7 extends into the cape portion and which is covered by the cape lining section 4, so that any doubling of the cape lining section and the strip where they overlap is confined to the roll or curvature when the collar is folded for use, and does not extend into the cape portion far enough to produce any noticeable shadow along the fold line margin of the cape. Moreover, covering of the strip 7 by the cape lining section 4 within the cape of the collar also prevents any appearance of shadow, and enhances the appearance of the collar when worn.

Before the collar is completed, a line of stitches 12 is formed through the exposed ply 1, the strip 7, the band lining section 3 and the infold ply 2 along the margin of the strip 7 and beyond the stitches 8, so that all of these parts or plies are held in fixed relationship adjacent to the fold line, leaving the exposed ply of the collar in the cape free to adjust itself properly when laundered or processed for use.

It should now be apparent that this invention attains every object and purpose thereof in a very highly efficient, satisfactory and economical manner; and that, by use of this invention, a collar is provided with a narrow fold line formed by means preventing abrading or wearing of the exposed ply. Thus, the life of the collar is prolonged. The lining sections may be of thermoplastic material or not, as desired. I contemplate these and any other variations that may be required or considered useful in adapting the collar for its intended purposes, and I do not restrict myself unessentially in these or other particulars.

I claim:

1. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; lining sections in the band and cape respectively having their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal space at said fold line, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having its margins in overlapped relationship to the upper margins of said lining sections, a line of stitches attaching both said band lining section and said strip to the band portion of the infold ply, another line of stitches attaching one margin of said strip to the cape portion of the infold ply, and a line of zigzag stitches crossing said second line of stitches and the edge of the cape lining section and attaching the upper margin of the cape lining section to said strip and to said infold ply adjacent to said fold line.

2. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along

which the band and cape may be turned against each other; lining sections in the band and cape respectively having their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal space at said fold line, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having one margin in overlapped relationship to the upper margin of the cape lining section, a line of stitches attaching said plies and said band lining section and said strip below said fold line, another line of stitches attaching the margin of said strip to the cape portion of the infold ply, and a line of zigzag stitches crossing said second line of stitches and the edge of said cape lining section and attaching the upper margin of the cape lining section to said strip and to said infold ply adjacent to said fold line.

3. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; a lining section in the cape having its upper edge terminating in the cape slightly below said fold line, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having one margin in overlapped relationship to the upper margin of said cape lining section, lines of stitches attaching the margins of said strip to the infold ply below said fold line within the band and cape respectively, and a line of stitches crossing that first named line of stitches within the cape of the collar and attaching the upper margin of said cape lining section to said strip and to said infold ply adjacent to said fold line.

4. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; lining sections in the band and cape respectively having their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal space at said fold line, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having its upper margins in overlapped relationship to the upper margins of said lining sections, a line of stitches attaching the margin of said strip to the band portion of the infold ply and to the band lining section, a line of stitches attaching the opposite margin of said strip to said infold ply between said cape lining section and said infold ply, and a line of zigzag stitches crossing said second line of stitches and attaching the upper margin of the cape lining section to said strip and to said infold ply adjacent to said fold line.

5. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; lining sections in the band and cape respectively having their upper edges separated by a narrow longitudinal space at said fold line, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having its upper margins in overlapped relationship to the upper margins of said lining sections, a line of stitches attaching the margin of said strip to the band portion of the infold ply and to the band lining section, a line of stitches attaching the opposite margin of said strip to the cape portion of the infold ply adjacent to said fold line, and a line of zigzag stitches crossing said second line of stitches and also crossing the edge of said cape lining section and attaching the upper margin of said cape lining section and said strip to said infold ply adjacent to the border of said fold line.

6. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; a lining section in the cape having its upper edge slightly below the fold line and within the cape, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having one margin in overlapped relationship to the margin of said cape lining section and between said lining section and the infold ply of the collar, lines of stitches attaching the margins of said strip to the infold ply below said fold line within the band and cape respectively, a line of stitches attaching said plies and said band lining section and said strip below said fold line, and a zigzag line of stitches crossing that first named line of stitches which is within the cape of the collar and attaching the upper margin of said cape lining section to said strip and to said infold ply along one side of said foldline.

7. In a turned down collar having an exposed ply, and an infold ply, both extending the full length and width of the collar and forming a band and a cape and having a fold line along which the band and cape may be turned against each other; a lining section in the cape having its upper edge slightly below the fold line and within the cape, a strip extending approximately the length of the collar along and across said fold line and having one margin in overlapped relationship to the margin of said cape lining section and between said lining section and the infold ply of the collar, lines of stitches attaching the margins of said strip to the infold ply below said fold line within the band and cape respectively, and a zigzag line of stitches passing through said cape lining section, said strip and said infold ply and crossing that first named line of stitches that is within the cape of the collar and also crossing the upper edge of said lining section and attaching the upper margin of said lining section to said strip and to said infold ply along the side of said fold line.

WILTON RUBINSTEIN.