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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPAREL COLLAR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC GROSS, a citizen of Poland, residing at 2316 R. R. Ave., Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparel Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in apparel collars and more particularly collars of the soft turnover type. In order to give to such collars a more dressy appearance, it has been proposed to insert stiffening members in pockets formed therein, but so far as I am aware such devices have been more or less unsatisfactory for one reason or another. Particularly is this true of that style of collar in which the wings are relatively sharply pointed and of considerable depth at the front and in which the stiffening means is located at a point somewhat inwardly of the forward edges and points of the wings, for in a collar thus constructed and stiffened, the points of the wings are left limp and as a result they will be turned up or wrinkled in wear although the adjacent portions of the wings will have a stiffened appearance. Thus while a collar so constructed and reinforced or stiffened will be somewhat supported against collapse, nevertheless the most conspicuous portion of the collar is devoid of reinforcing or stiffening means and will soon become crumpled. It is therefore the primary object of the present invention to provide a collar of the type mentioned so constructed and provided with a stiffening medium so located as to afford support for the collar and particularly the wings thereof where such support is most needed and where it will serve best to give to the most conspicuous part of the collar a stiffening appearance.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the pockets for the stiffening means that the pockets may be formed in a most convenient manner and to a great extent by the stitching operation which is required to be followed in uniting the plies of the collar.

A further object of the invention is to so construct and locate the pockets for the stiffening members that the members will be positively held against loss or disarrangement while the collar is being worn and yet may

be readily removed when it is desired to prepare the collar for the laundry.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a collar embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the stiffening members;

Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other member.

It will be understood that the collar embodying the invention may be composed of any desired number of plies and that the collar may be given any desired shape. The collar which is indicated in general by the numeral 1, being of the turnover type, comprises the usual inner fold 2 and outer fold 3, the latter having the usual front wings which are indicated by the numeral 4 and which in the particular style of collar illustrated, are relatively deep and brought to a sharp point as indicated by the numeral 5. As before pointed out, where stiffening means have been previously employed in collars of this particular shape, and in fact with collars of various other shapes, the said means have been located somewhat inwardly of the points 5 or forward edges of the wings so that as the result these portions of the collar are left without support and relatively limp and will become crumpled and unsightly in appearance after the collar has been worn for a short time although the adjacent portions of the collar may have the desired stiffened appearance. As is usual in the manufacture of such collars, the folds 2 and 3 are each made up of a number of plies of material marginally united by lines of stitching. Thus the fold 2 has its plies united by a single or double row of stitching 6 which extends along the lower margin of this fold and by another line of stitching 7 which extends along the opposite margin of the said fold. In reinforcing this fold of the collar, a piece of material of the desired shape is disposed against the outer side of the fold 2 inwardly of each end thereof to form one wall 8 of a pocket 9, and this piece of material is united by lines of stitching

10 extending at its front and rear edges and passing therethrough and through the innermost ply of the fold 2, the lines of stitching 6 being passed through the lower edge of this piece of material so as to form the closed bottom 11 of the pocket, the open mouth of the pocket being indicated by the numeral 12 and being housed within the fold 13 at the juncture of the two folds of the collar.

10 Into each of these pockets 9 may be removably fitted a stiffening member preferably substantially of the form shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings although it as well as the pocket may be of some other marginal contour if desired, this stiffening member being 15 indicated by the numeral 14 and preferably comprising a sheet of celluloid or other relatively stiff material suitable for the purpose. In the manner just described, a stiffening means is provided for the inner fold 20 2 of the collar near the front ends thereof so as to support these portions of the said fold and prevent their collapse or crumpling.

In order that the wings 4 of the fold 3 may be similarly stiffened and supported against 25 collapse and crumpling, each wing is provided upon its inner side with a pocket indicated by the numeral 15 and formed by applying to the said inner side of each wing a piece of material which is to form one wall 30 16 of the pocket, the inner side of the wing forming, of course, the other wall of the pocket. This piece of material or, in other words, the wall 16 is united at its forward 35 edge by lines of stitching 17 which are the same lines which secure together the plies of the folds 3 at this margin of the fold, and in like manner the lower edge of the wall 16 is secured by a line of stitching 18 which 40 is the identical line of stitching which secures together the lower edges of the plies of the said fold 3. The rear edge of the wall 16 is secured to the innermost ply of the fold 3 by a line of stitching 19 and thus the 45 pocket 15 is completed, the mouth of this pocket, indicated by the numeral 20, being located substantially at the mouth 12 of the respective pocket 9 and likewise housed within the fold 13. The stiffening member which 50 is designed for insertion in the pocket 15 is clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings and is indicated by the numeral 21, and this member is preferably formed from a sheet of celluloid and is of a marginal contour 55 corresponding substantially to the shape of the pocket 15 so that as a consequence when fitted into the pocket it will have a straight forward edge 22 which lies close to the stitching 17 and an upwardly inclined lower edge 60 23 which lies close to the line of stitching 18, these two edges forming a relatively sharp angle so as to provide an acute angled

corner or point 24 designed to conform substantially to the contour of the point 5 of the respective wing of the fold 3.

It will be understood from the foregoing 65 that the reinforcing members 14 and 21 substantially fill their respective pockets and that inasmuch as the lines of stitching 17 and 18 are located directly at the front and 70 lower margins of the wings 4 of the fold 3 of the collar and these lines of stitching define the front and bottom of the respective pockets 15, the reinforcing members 21 which 75 substantially fill the said pockets 15, will effectually stiffen the wings 4 throughout substantially their entire area so that the points 5 and the portions of the wings adjacent thereto cannot become crumpled but 80 will on the other hand be given the desired stiffened appearance. I have also found that by effectually stiffening and supporting the wings 4 throughout substantially their entire areas, the support afforded is extended 85 to the portions of the fold 3 rearwardly of these wings so that there is little likelihood of these portions becoming crumpled.

It will be evident, of course, that when the collar is being worn, the mouths of the several pockets will be closed by the fold 13 so 90 as to preclude any possibility of displacement of the stiffening members or their loss although when it is desired to prepare the collar for the laundry it is a simple matter to spread the folds 2 and 3 and remove the 95 stiffening members.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A soft turnover collar having a multiply wing the lower corner of which is tapered 100 to a point, the plies comprising the wing being united at their front and lower margins by a line of stitching, a piece of material disposed against the inner side of the wing and having front and lower margins 105 placed in registration with the corresponding margins of the wing and united thereto by the said line of stitching, the rear margin of the said piece of material being united to the inner ply of the wing and the upper margin of said piece of material being left free 110 whereby a pocket is formed between the said piece of material and the said inner ply of the wing, the pocket having its mouth opening substantially within the fold of the collar, and a stiffening member removably fitted 115 in said pocket and comprising a sheet of relatively stiff material conforming in marginal contour substantially to the shape of the pocket and therefore embodying a tapered corner portion seating into the lower 120 forward corner of the pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
ISAAC GROSS. [L.S.]