April 6, 1926. 1,579,879

J. MARGULIES

COLLAR

Filed Oct. 19, 1925

Fig. 1.

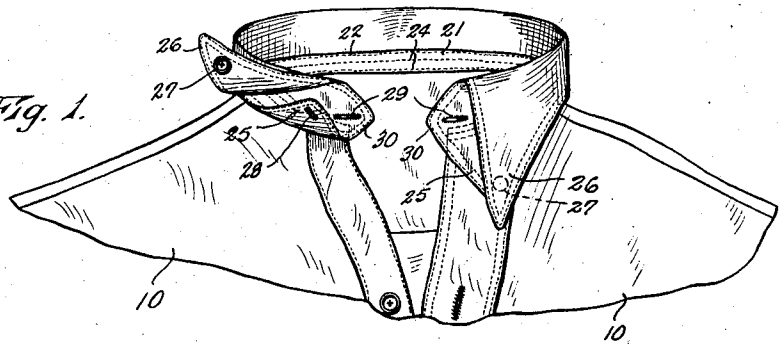
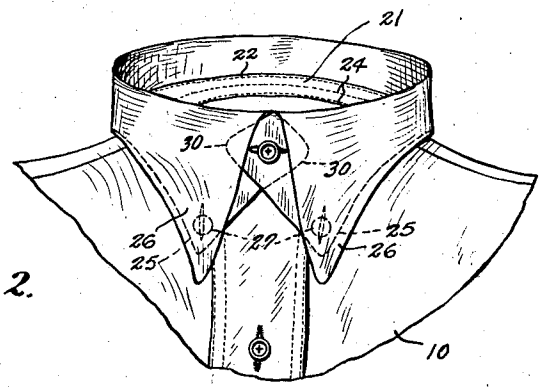


Fig. 2.



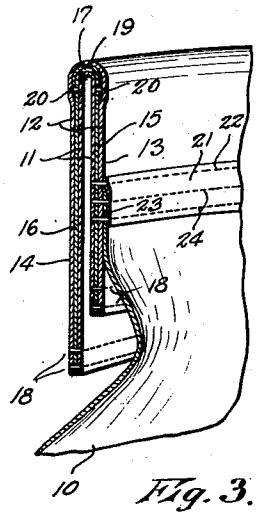
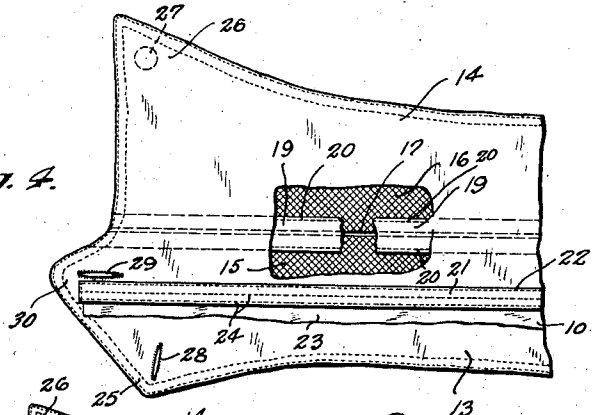


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



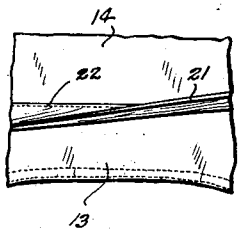


Fig. 5.

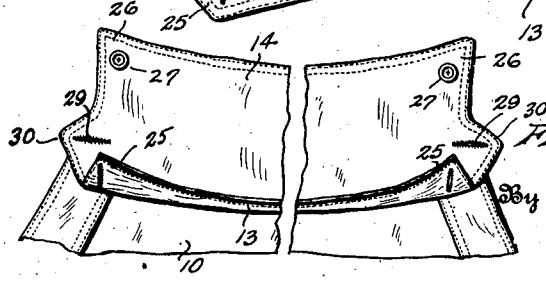


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MARGULIES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COLLAR.

Application filed October 19, 1925. Serial No. 63,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MARGULIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Collar, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shirts and collars therefor, especially of the so-called semisoft collar, and has for an object to provide an improved collar and combination shirt and collar which will retain its shape better and be more attractive in appearance than the collars now on the market.

It is also an object to provide an improved means of attaching the collar to the shirt, and it is a further object of the invention to so construct and arrange the stiffening means as to produce a smooth folding of the collar.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, similar reference characters being employed throughout the various figures to indicate corresponding elements. In this drawing,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view looking from the front showing the collar open and the free tabs on one side lifted to better show the construction.

Fig. 2 is a front view showing the collar fastened.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the collar also showing the method of attaching to the shirt.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of one end of the collar looking toward the inside thereof with the outer fold turned up to the plane of the inner fold and with a portion broken away to more clearly show the construction.

Fig. 5 is a view looking toward the inner side of the collar showing the attaching strip, and

Fig. 6 is an elevation looking toward the rear side of the collar with the outer fold turned up to the plane of the inner fold and with the lower free portion of the inner fold turned upwardly.

In the drawing I have shown the collar as attached to the shirt body but the collar construction per se may be used as a separate collar to be attached to shirts with the usual front and rear studs as is common practice. The shirt body is indicated by the numeral 10 and is buttoned down the front in the usual manner. The collar shown is of the folded or turned down type and is in effect a double collar comprising two similar portions or sections. It is made up of inner and outer plies 11 and 12 respectively each of which are continuous in the construction shown and are made of any suitable material. They are folded intermediate their side edges to provide the inner and outer folds 13 and 14 respectively. Between the plies of each fold are separate stiffening members 15 and 16 and there is preferably a space left between their upper edges at the fold in the collar as shown at 17. The two plies and the stiffening members are stitched together at their lower edges as shown at 18. To protect the upper ply of the collar at the fold and to give a more rounded effect, the two stiffening members are connected by a flexible strip of cloth 19. This strip is stitched to the stiffening members adjacent the upper edges thereof as shown at 20, and when the collar is folded it is folded between the two stiffening members as shown in Fig. 3, so that this flexible strip 19 is in the fold in the collar. This gives a soft edge at the fold and gives a more rounded effect greatly improving the appearance. This construction also insures that the collar will fold readily and accurately on the proper line. This construction allows the use of soft material for the plies, and the stiffening members give it the proper rigidity so that it will stand up and hold its shape, but will not be as stiff and rigid as the so-called stiff collars.

I have provided an improved means for securing the collar to the shirt which requires no neck band and leaves the lower portion of the inner fold of the collar free, making the collar more comfortable to the wearer, facilitating the securing of the collar to the shirt body and improving its appearance. This attaching means comprises a strip of cloth 21 running the length of the collar and stitched to the inner surface of the inner fold of the collar as indicated at 22, and it is stitched to this fold intermediate the top and bottom edges thereof as indicated in Fig. 3. In attaching the collar to the shirt body the upper edge 23 of the body is inserted from the lower edge of this strip between the strip and the inner fold of the collar and is then stitched as shown at 24, in Fig. 3. The attaching strip 21 is secured to the collar intermediate the upper and lower edges of the inner fold and therefore, when the collar is attached to the shirt

the lower portion of this inner fold is free from the shirt. It will be noted that this means of attaching the collar does not require a band on the shirt and that this is a simple and easily manipulated means for attaching the collar to the shirt. Also this permits the placing of the seam or stitching for attaching the collar to the shirt appreciably above the lower edge of the inner fold, so that this sharp edge of the collar is not in direct contact with the skin but is on the outside of the soft portion of the shirt. Although I have shown this attaching means as applied to a collar which is practically in one piece it may be used with collars which comprise the usual inner neck band portion and the outer turned down portion secured thereto adjacent the upper edge thereof.

At the front of the collar the inner fold is provided with downwardly extending portions or tabs 25, and as the collar is secured to the shirt by the attaching strip as above described it will be apparent that these tabs are free from the body of the shirt. The outer fold of the collar is also provided with downwardly extending portions or tabs 26 of a shape and length depending upon the style of the collar, and they may be attached to the lower tabs 25 by any suitable means such as buttons 27 fastened on the inner side of the outer tabs 26 and buttonholes 28 on the inner tabs 25, or the outer tabs may be stitched to the inner tabs at the point corresponding to the location of these buttons. The outer tabs are, therefore, prevented from rolling up and are held in proper position. It will be apparent, however, that as they are not attached directly to the body of the shirt, as is common in other constructions now on the market, strains or lateral pulls on the body of the shirt will not pull these tabs out of position. This construction also provides plenty of room for the tie between the folds of the collar and retains it better in the proper position as the inner fold of the collar is brought down under the tie at the front. The collar front is provided with the usual buttonholes 29 in the projecting portions 30 which overlap when the collar is secured as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination, a shirt body, a folding or turn down collar comprising inner and outer folds, said body being secured to the collar intermediate the top and bottom edges of the inner fold so as to leave the lower portion of said fold free, the outer fold being provided with downwardly extending tabs at the front of the collar, securing means mounted on the inner sides of the tabs, and means for cooperating with said securing means on the free portions of the inner fold.

2. In combination, a shirt body, a folding or turndown collar comprising inner and outer folds, a flexible securing strip extending longitudinally of the collar on the inner wall of the inner fold intermediate the top and bottom thereof, the free edge of the body being inserted between the strip and the inner fold and stitched to the strip and the fold so as to leave the lower portion of the fold free, and cooperating securing means carried by the outer fold and said free portions of the inner fold at the front of the collar to secure the outer fold to said portions.

3. In combination, a shirt body, a folding or turndown collar comprising inner and outer folds, means for attaching the body to said inner fold above the bottom edge of the fold to leave free portions of the fold below the point of attachment at the front of the collar, and cooperating securing means carried by the outer fold and said free portions of the inner fold at the front of the collar to secure the outer fold to said free portions.

4. In combination, a shirt body, a folding or turndown collar comprising inner and outer folds, a flexible securing strip extending longitudinally of the collar on the inner wall of the inner fold intermediate the top and bottom thereof, the free edge of the body being inserted between the strip and the inner fold and stitched to the strip and the fold appreciably above the lower edge of the fold so as to leave the lower portion of the fold free from the shirt body.

5. In combination, a shirt body having a free edge, a folding or turn down collar comprising inner and outer folds, a flexible securing strip extending longitudinally of the collar and attached at its upper edge to the inner side of the inner fold above the lower edge of this fold, the free edge of the body being inserted between the inner fold and the strip, and a line of stitching adjacent the lower edge of the strip passing through the strip, the body and the inner fold appreciably above the lower edge of this fold to secure the collar to the body so as to leave the lower portion of the fold free from the shirt body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JACOB MARGULIES.