(No Model.)

F BEIERMEISTER, Jr.

COLLAR.

No. 289,604. Patented Dec. 4, 1883.

Fig. 1

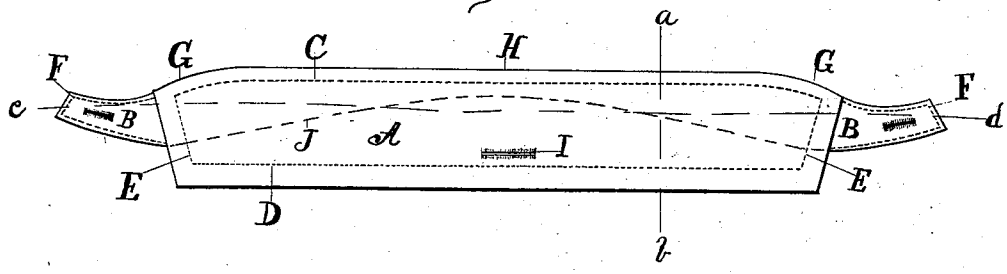


Fig 2

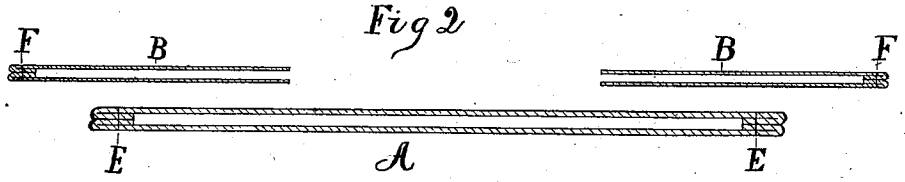
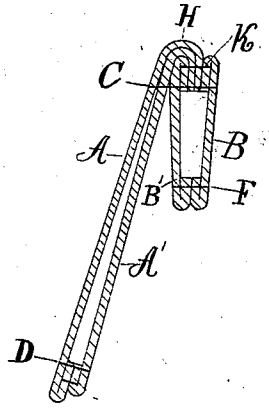


Fig 3



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK BEIERMEISTER, JR., OF TROY, NEW YORK.

COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,604, dated December 4, 1883.

Application filed May 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK BEIERMEISTER, Jr., a resident of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in turn-down collars; and it consists of a row of stitching through the body and band parts of the collar, near their junction, to hold them together, and the peculiar curvature of the joined edges of said parts; also, of a back button-hole in the upper part of the body of the collar.

The objects of my invention are, first, to secure uniformity in the relative position of the body and band parts of a turn-down collar when laundered; second, to prevent the fracture of the goods at the bend formed in turning the body down alongside of the band; third, to provide a button-hole in the back of a turn-down collar having a narrow band, for the purpose of fastening the back of the collar to the back part of a shirt-neck band.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved collar, showing the body part turned down alongside of the band, the band being represented by the broken line J. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section taken at the broken line *c d* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken at the broken line *a b* in Fig. 1.

A represents the body part of the collar, and B the band part. The body may consist of two or more plies, A and A′, Fig. 3, which are laid together wrong side out and run together, forming the run-seam D. The plies are then turned, and the plies (any desired number) B and B′ of the band laid upon the loose edges of the body-plies, and all run together, forming the run-seam K. The band-plies are then turned, the loose edges being turned in and stitched together, forming the stitched seam F. The process thus far is the usual method of making a turn-down collar. I then turn the body part down alongside of the band part, and stitch the parts together, forming the row of stitching C, and producing the permanent bend H at the junction of the two parts.

The practice heretofore has been to launder turn-down collars with the two parts extended, so as to lie in the same plane, and afterward turn the body down alongside the band part to the position shown in the drawings. Such practice is very injurious to the goods, causing them to fracture and break open at the bend H; and it frequently or generally happens that the body part is turned over more at one end than at the other, whether they are turned before or after being laundered, giving the collar a very untidy appearance when the two ends are brought together on the neck of the wearer. Both these objections are wholly overcome by my improved construction, as the row of stitching C wholly prevents any change in the relative position of the goods at the bend H, either before or after laundering, and both ends must always present the same appearance. The ends of the body part are folded in and stitched by the row of stitching E, as shown in the lower part of Fig. 2, and the row of stitching C extends only to or near this row of stitching E on each end, and the joined edges of the two parts A and B are somewhat abruptly curved near the ends, so that the inner surface of the bend H is in about the same horizontal line with the end of the row of stitching C, the object of which is to permit a necktie, when worn between the parts A and B, to come up into close contact with the inner surface of the bend H at the ends of the collar, to completely conceal the projecting ends of the band B. Although the band may be of any desired width, I prefer to make it narrow, as shown by broken line J in Fig. 1, and provide a button-hole, I, in the upper edge of the body of the collar, by which the back of the collar may be firmly secured to the shirt, the edge which is joined to the band being denominated by collar-manufacturers the lower edge or "bottom" of the body part.

I am aware that back button-holes have been made in the bottom of the body part of standing collars, and do not claim such a form of construction.

I am aware that collars have been made of two or more parts or plies fastened together, and shaped to match along their upper edges and part way only across their ends; but I do not claim such a form of construction.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A collar consisting of the body part formed of two or more plies abruptly curved on one edge, near their ends, run together along said edge and turned, and one or more plies laid upon both sides of the body part, and attached to its loose edge by a run-seam, K, and turned and stitched together at F, forming the band part, and having the body part turned down alongside of the band part, and stitched thereto by a row of stitching, C, longitudinally of the collar, by which is formed a permanent bend, H, in the body part of the collar, substantially as described, and for the purposes mentioned.

2. A turn-down collar provided with a back button-hole in the top of the body part of the collar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of May, 1883.

FREDRICK BEIERMEISTER, JR.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,
W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.