Nov. 9, 1943. W. CHADWICK 2,334,068

COLLAR SUPPORT

Filed June 22, 1942

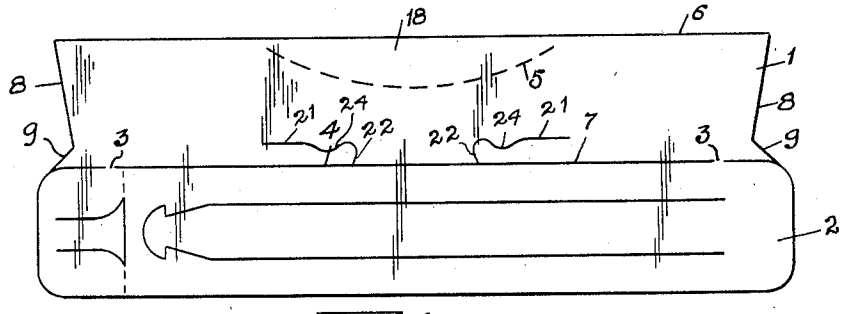


Fig. 1.

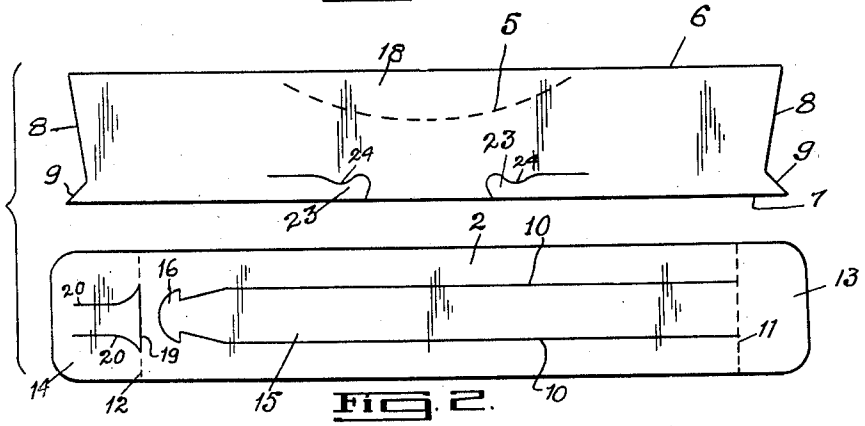


Fig. 2.

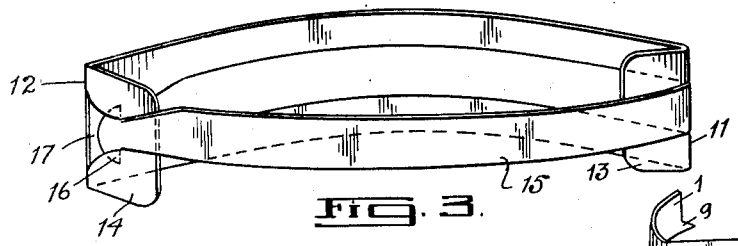


Fig. 3.

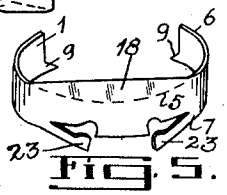


Fig. 5.

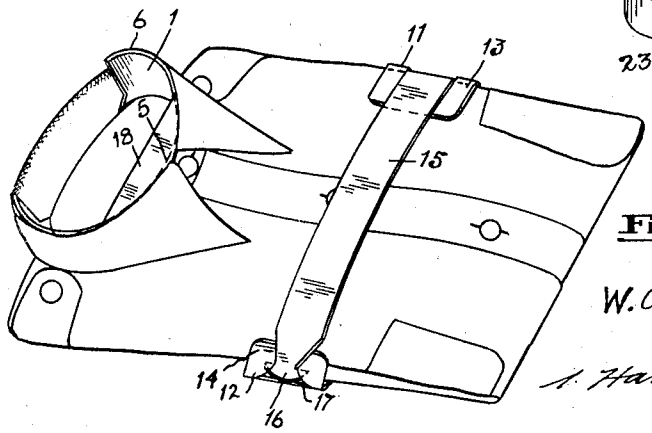


Fig. 4.

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Patented Nov. 9, 1943 2,334,068

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,334,068

COLLAR SUPPORT

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Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,914

2 Claims. (Cl. 223—83)

The present invention relates to a collar support for laundered shirts.

Devices for preserving laundered shirts in their folded and finished neat condition are in widespread use. Such devices usually include a collar support to prevent the collar from being crushed, a shirt board for supporting the body of the shirt, and a tying band which is passed around the body of the shirt and secured to retain the shirt in its folded position.

Devices which are in common use are usually cut from sheets of compressed paper stock, such as cardboard, involving the consumption of a relatively large quantity of raw material. In addition, there is a considerable wastage of material in dieing out the various parts which form the finished device.

One of the primary objects of the present invention is to provide a collar support for laundered shirts which can be formed without wastage from a minimum amount of material.

A further object of the invention is to provide a collar support which is made of a single piece of material died and scored in such a manner that the collar and neck band are held firmly in their laundered position, and crushing of the collar is prevented.

The manner in which the above and other objects of this invention may be attained may be had from the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the collar supporting piece and body piece in their joined together position as they are died and scored in cutting out from a sheet of cardboard;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the two pieces shown in Figure 1 as they are separated and made ready for use;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the body piece, slightly in perspective, showing the tying band in secured position;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the device, slightly in perspective, showing the tying band secured around a laundered shirt and the collar supporting piece in position; and

Figure 5 is a plan view, slightly in perspective, of the collar supporting piece.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawing.

The numeral 1 indicates the collar supporting piece and the numeral 2, the body piece. As shown in Figure 1, these pieces, joined together by the small uncut portions 3, are cut in one piece, preferably from a piece of heavy, relatively stiff, compressed paper stock, such as cardboard. At the time of cutting out the piece, the several parts are died and scored without loss of material, as described in detail hereinafter.

The collar supporting piece 1 and the body piece 2 are severed along the line 4 except at the uncut points 3, preferably near to the ends, which are left uncut for convenience in handling, shipping and storing the complete device. When the operator is ready to use the device, the parts are readily broken away as illustrated in Figure 2.

The collar supporting piece 1 is preferably rectangular in shape, of sufficient length to fit snugly into the neck band of the shirt and of sufficient width to extend above the upper rim of the collar when in place. For the purpose of identifying the various parts of the collar piece, the numeral 6 designates the upper edge and the numeral 7 designates the lower edge.

The collar piece is scored along the arcuately curved line 5 which is located preferably centrally thereof and extends from the upper rim into the body of the piece to form a segment which can be folded easily at right angles to the main body of the collar piece.

The ends 8 of the collar piece are each preferably tapered inwardly from the upper edge 6 toward the bottom edge 7 to a point slightly above the bottom edge, thence outwardly to form the small outwardly extending projections 9.

The collar supporting piece is cut along the horizontally extending lines 21 and the vertically extending lines 22 to form the arms 23. The vertical lines 22 are preferably spaced apart from the centre of the piece and extend upwardly from the lower edge 7. The horizontal lines 21 are preferably curved downwardly at their inner ends and thence upwardly to form notches 24.

The body piece 2 is of substantially the same size as the collar piece to avoid unnecessary waste of material. It is preferably rectangular in shape and of a length sufficient to extend slightly more than the width of the shirt when in folded position after laundering. The body piece may be of any desired width but for the purpose of effecting maximum economies in paper stock, it is desired to form it as narrow as possible, having regard, of course, to the requirements as to strength.

The body piece is cut along the longitudinally, or horizontally, extending, spaced apart, parallel lines 10 and is scored along the transversely, or vertically, extending lines 11 and 12. The vertical lines 11—12 are spaced inwardly from the

ends of the piece to form end pieces 13 and 14 which can be folded at right angles to the main body of the piece.

The longitudinally extending tying strip 15, which is formed by the cut-through lines 10, is joined at one end to the main body of the piece along the scored line 11. The opposite end of the tying piece terminates in a locking tab 16. The foldable end piece 14 is cut along the horizontal lines 20 and the vertical line 19 to form a notch 17 which serves to receive the locking tab 16.

Figures 3 and 5 illustrate the body and collar pieces in the positions taken by the respective parts when in use. Referring to Figure 3, the tying band is pressed downwardly and the end pieces are folded upwardly. The tying band is brought around the end piece 13 and the locking tab 16, at the free end thereof, is received within the notch 17. The tying band 15 may extend across the front of the shirt, as illustrated in Figure 4, or across the back of the shirt (not shown), as desired.

The collar piece is positioned vertically and assumes a circular position in the collar band. The curved segment 18 is folded along the scored line 5 to extend horizontally rearwardly. As the collar supporting piece is formed into a circular shape, the arms 23 extend forwardly as illustrated in Figure 5. When the piece is inserted into its position in the collar band, these arms are slipped under the front of the collar. The arms 23 serve a dual purpose in that they provide a firm base on which the front of the collar rests and they anchor the collar supporting piece in its position in the collar band. The outwardly extending projections 9 provide additional support to the collar band than is obtained when the ends are cut at right angles to the upper and lower edges.

I have found that the present device can be manufactured with practically no wastage of material. In addition, no more material is necessary for both collar band and shirt band than that required to provide a support for the collar only in certain devices known in the art. In ordinary practice, the entire device can be made out of a piece of material about three and one-half inches wide and about ten inches long. I have found that the device made of material of these dimensions is sufficiently large to adjust itself to all sizes of shirts and has all the strength necessary to support and retain the various parts in their respective positions.

In using the device, a minimum of time is required for the operator to separate the two parts, slip the collar piece in to its position in the inner rim of the neck band, and depress the segment 18 to a horizontal position, in which position the piece is forced and retained against the rim of the collar, thus providing the collar with a firm support against crushing. The parts of the body piece are passed around the shirt and locked in position as illustrated in Figure 4.

It will be understood, of course, that with minor modification in the width of the collar supporting piece, the device may be used with neck band type shirts, the supporting piece 1 being made of sufficient width to fit snugly into the inner rim of the neck band and thereby hold it firmly in its position. Further modifications of the present invention may become apparent to others skilled in the art in the light of the teachings herein without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A collar support for laundered shirts of the collar attached type comprising an elongated strip insertable into the inner rim of a shirt collar, an arcuately curved scored line extending from the upper edge of the piece into the body thereof, the ends of said scored line being spaced approximately equidistant from the central vertical axis of said piece, said scored line outlining a central portion of said piece foldable horizontally inwardly whereby, when in position, the main body of said piece is pressed firmly against the inner rim of the shirt collar, and projections extending angularly outwardly from the ends of the base of said piece.

2. A collar support for laundered shirts of the collar attached type comprising an elongated strip insertable into the inner rim of a shirt collar, an arcuately curved scored line extending from the upper edge of the piece into the body thereof, the ends of said scored line being spaced approximately equidistant from the central vertical axis of said piece, said curved line outlining a central portion of said piece foldable horizontally inwardly whereby, when in position, the main body of said piece is pressed firmly against the inner rim of the shirt collar, projections extending angularly outwardly from the ends of the base of said piece, and arms died out of and having their ends secured to the central portion of the body of said piece below said curved line.

WM. CHADWICK.