

B. SUNSHINE.
COLLAR FOR SHIRTS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1912.

1,063,747.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Fig-1-

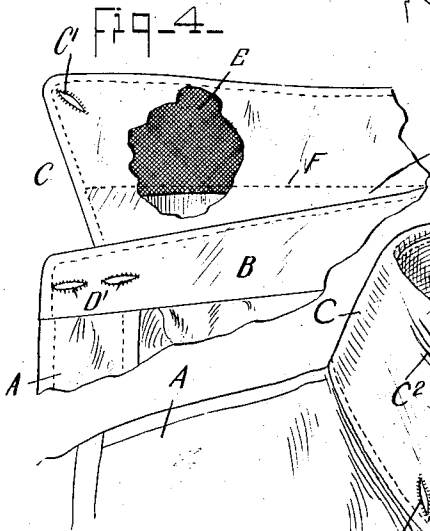
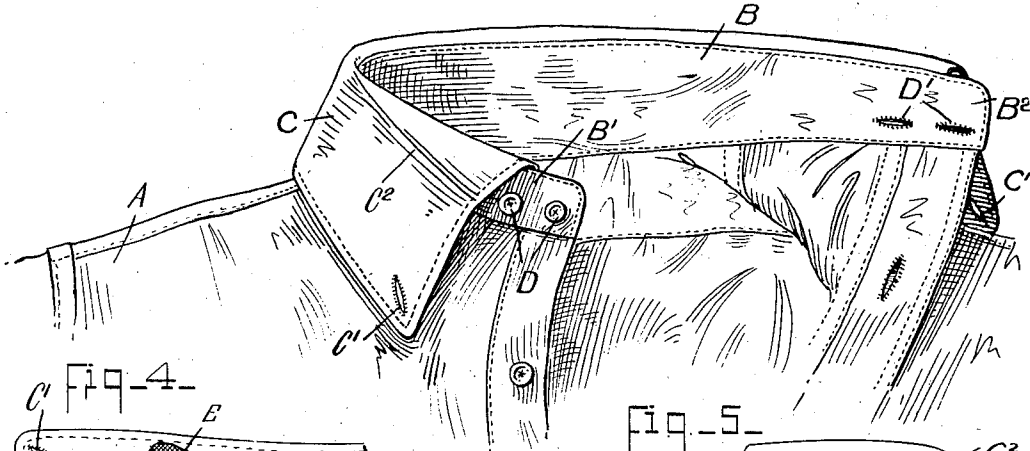


Fig-5-

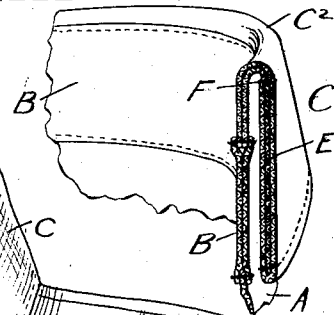


Fig-2-

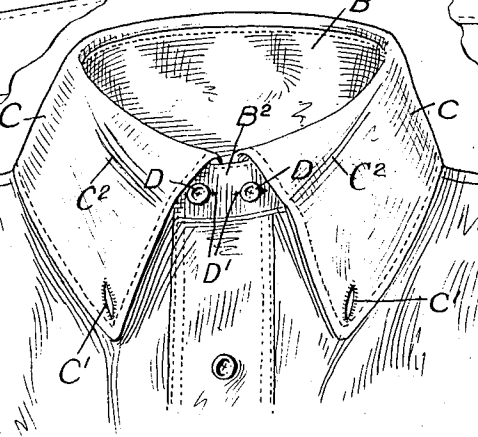
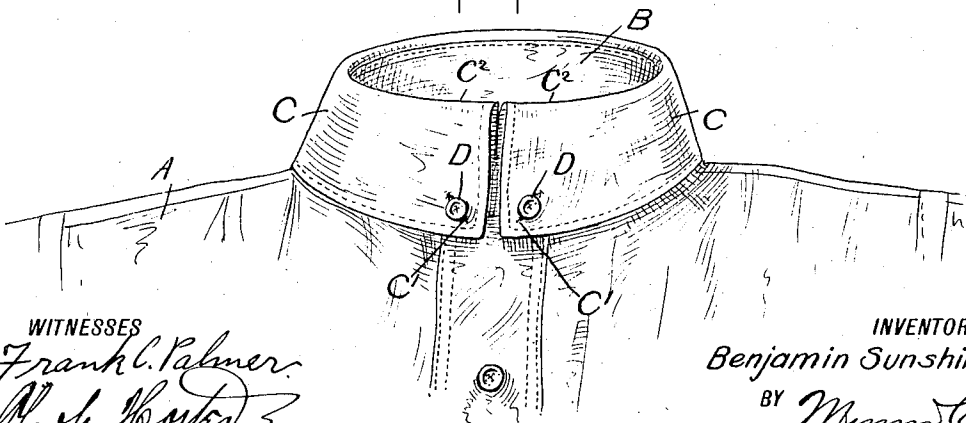


Fig-3-



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BENJAMIN SUNSHINE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLAR FOR SHIRTS.

1,063,747.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed October 9, 1912. Serial No. 724,721.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN SUNSHINE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Collar for Shirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to wearing apparel and its object is to provide a new and improved soft collar for shirts, arranged to permit wearing the collar in turned-down fashion or in high doubled-up style, to suit the convenience and comfort of the wearer.

For the purpose mentioned a soft collar is provided at its points with buttonholes and the neckband is provided at its front with buttons spaced sidewise apart and adapted to be engaged by the said buttonholes to hold the collar doubled up at the front portions.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collar in turned-down position and as forming an integral part of a soft or negligee shirt; Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same showing the collar closed and arranged in turned-down fashion; Fig. 3 is a like view of the same showing the collar arranged in high doubled-up style; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the same, part being broken out to disclose the reinforce or lining of the collar; and Fig. 5 is a cross sectional perspective view of the same.

As shown in the drawings, the shirt A is provided with a neckband B which also forms the neckband for the turned-down collar C, both the shirt and the collar being of soft material. The neckband B is provided with overlapping ends B', B², of which the end B' is provided with buttons D spaced sidewise apart and adapted to be engaged by buttonholes D' on the other end B² of the neckband so as to hold the latter in closed position, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The points of the soft collar C are provided with buttonholes C', preferably disposed diagonally, and adapted to be engaged with the spaced buttons D, as indicated in Fig. 3, whereby the front portions of the collar C are doubled up and the collar is

converted into a military collar in contrast to the turned-down collar shown in Fig. 2. The collar C is provided with a lining or reinforce E extending at the front from the bottom edge of the collar within a distance from the upper edge of the collar to provide joints or creases C² of the front collar portions doubled up for a high or military collar so as to give the front portions of the collar the desired stiffness. The lining or reinforce is placed between the two plies of the collar and is fastened along its upper edge by stitches F to the inner ply so that the stitches are not visible when the collar is used as a turned-down or as a high or military collar.

From the foregoing it will be seen that by the arrangement described the collar can be worn either in turned-down fashion or in high doubled-up style, to suit the convenience and comfort of the wearer.

Although the collar has been shown having its neckband forming the neckband of the shirt A, it is evident that a detachable collar of the character described may be used on an ordinary shirt.

It is understood that when changing the turned-down collar into a high doubled-up or military collar, the collar material on account of its softness and the lining E readily creases at the front top portions of the collar and the front top portions readily merge into the rear non-disturbed top portions of the collar, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3. It will also be noticed that when the collar is used as a turned-down collar (see Fig. 2), the front side edges diverge, and when the collar is converted into a high doubled-up collar the said front side edges extend vertically in close proximity one to the other, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A convertible soft collar having a neckband and a turned down portion extending over and normally projecting substantially below said neckband, said neckband having fastening members spaced sidewise between the front ends or points of the turned down portion, and said turned down portion having reinforcements in its said ends or points, the upper edges of which reinforcements are spaced from the neckband whereby to

leave the soft portions of the collar exposed when the parts are in turned down position, and the said upper edges of the reinforcements coinciding with the upper edge of the collar when the parts are in upright military position, and said ends or points of said turned down portion being also provided with means whereby to engage the fastening members of the neckband for the

purpose of supporting the parts in an upright military position. 10

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BENJAMIN SUNSHINE.

Witnesses:

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PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.
