

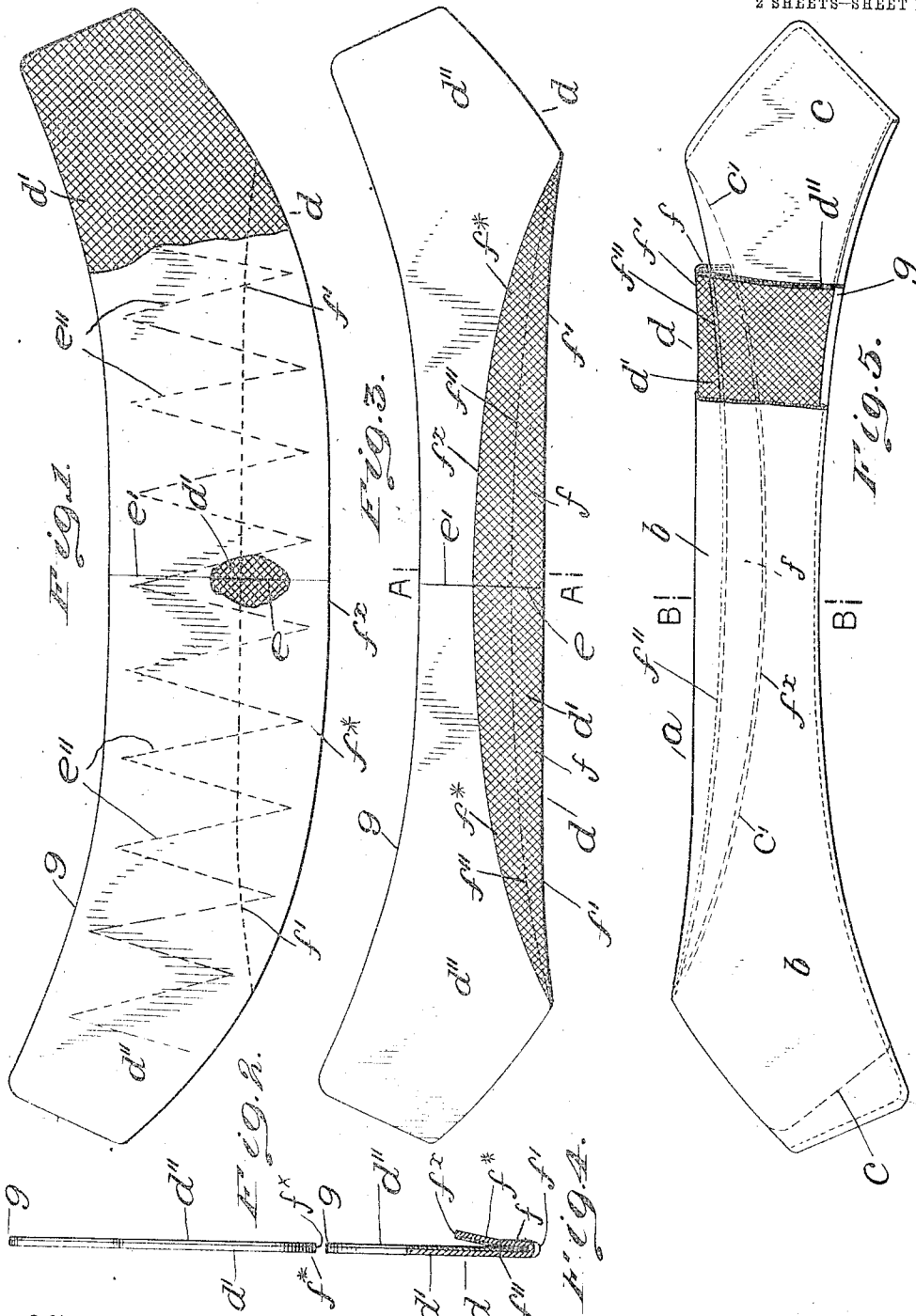
J. COHEN.
GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1910.

971,664.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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M. Hamilton

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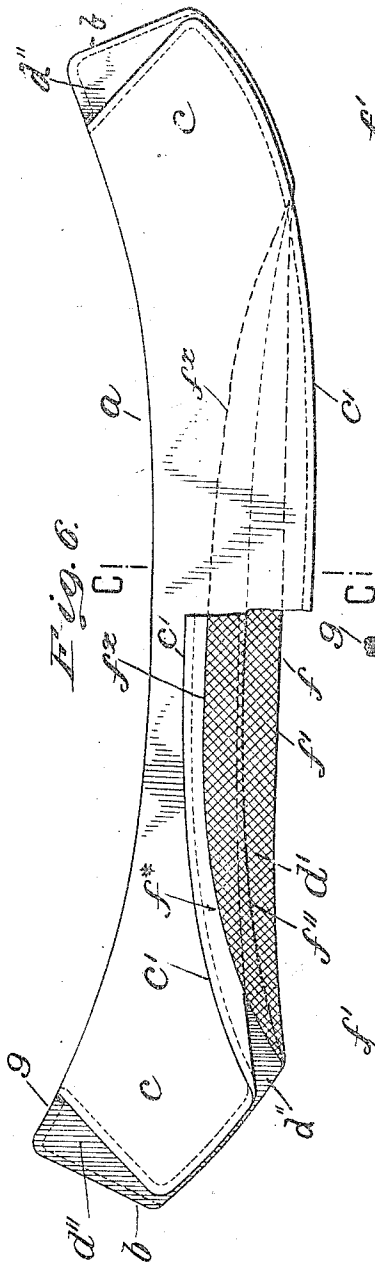


Fig. 6.

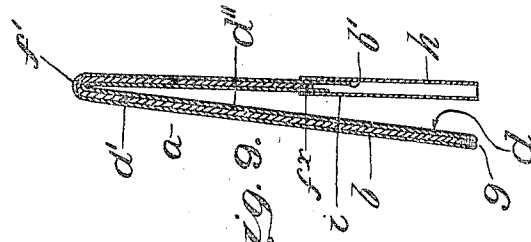


Fig. 9.

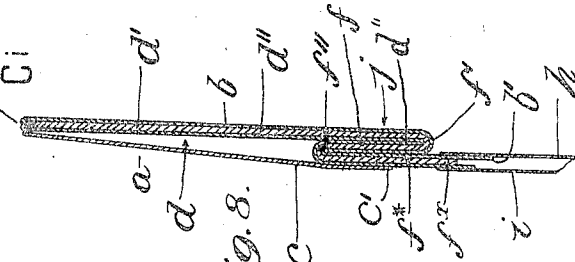


Fig. 8.

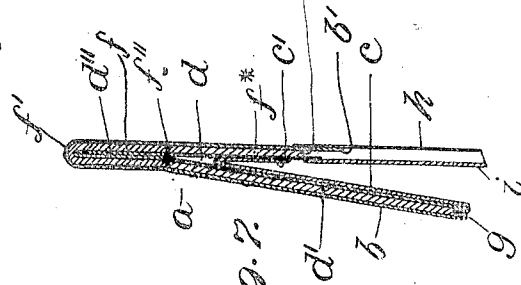


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB COHEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT.

971,664.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB COHEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in garments and particularly to improvements in overcoats provided with duplex collars; and an object of this invention is to simplify and cheapen the construction of such duplex collars.

A further object of this invention is to provide a duplex collar from which one portion of the collar may be readily detached without sacrificing any of the wearing qualities of the overcoat, while maintaining the fit and appearance thereof.

It has heretofore been common to make overcoats provided with duplex collars of such construction that when the collar is turned up about the neck of the wearer, as in inclement weather, the collar will have the form and appearance of what is known as the "military" or storm collar and will, therefore be slightly in appearance, when either turned up or turned down. In the latter position, the collar will have the appearance of the usual top or outer collar. Overcoats provided with this type of duplex collar as heretofore constructed have had the disadvantage that the military or storm collar part cannot be detached without destroying the appearance of the collar when it is turned up. Oftentimes a retail dealer now finds himself unable to make a sale of an overcoat provided with this old type of duplex collar, because the customer objects to the appearance of the military collar or to the bad fit of the collar when turned up.

It is an object of this invention to provide a duplex collar in which the objections of such a customer may be entirely avoided by merely detaching the military collar portion leaving the overcoat provided with the usual top or outer collar which may be turned up and will, when so turned, present a slightly appearance.

In the drawings illustrating the principle of this invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is an elevation of the under-collar, a part of the facing being broken away to

show the body of stiffening material beneath; Fig. 2 is an edge view of what is shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the under-collar, a part of an edge portion thereof being folded back upon and stitched to the body portion of the under-collar; Fig. 4 is a section on line A--A of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is an elevation of the usual top or outer collar, parts being broken away to disclose the structure beneath; Fig. 6 shows the supplemental military collar in elevation; Fig. 7 is a section on the line B--B of Fig. 5 with the garment body and garment lining in place; Fig. 8 is a section on the line C--C of Fig. 6 with the garment body and garment lining in place; and Fig. 9 is a section similar to that shown in Fig. 7 but with the supplemental military collar detached and the longitudinal plait of the under-collar let out.

My new duplex collar *a* consists of the usual top or outer collar *b*, the supplemental military collar *c* and the under-collar *d*, which is interposed between the top or outer collar *b* and the supplemental military collar *c*. The under-collar consists of a stiffener *d'* and the facing *d''* of under-collar material on the back thereof. The stiffener *d'* is made of two similar pieces sewed together along the central line *e* and the facing *d''* is likewise made of two similar parts sewed together along the central line *e'*. The stiffener *d'* and the facing *d''* are held together by a zig-zag line *e''* of stitches; but it will be readily understood that the stiffener *d'* and the facing *d''* may be each made in one piece and may be fastened together in any suitable manner.

The next step in the manufacture of the under-collar *d* is to fold a part *f** of an edge portion of the under-collar back upon the body-portion of the same so as to form a longitudinal plait or fold *f**, the facing of the latter and the facing of the body-portion lying in contact with each other. The plait or fold is made along the line *f'* and is secured by a line of stitches *f''*. To that edge portion *g* of the under-collar *d* which is opposite the edge portion a part *f** of which is folded back, as just described, there are sewed an edge of the ordinary top or outer collar *b* and an edge of the supplemental military collar *c*, whereby the under-collar *d* is made to lie between the top or outer collar and supplemental military collar. The latter rests like a flap and overlies the facing

d'' of under-collar material (to which it is stitched at one edge, as has been just set out and is shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8) and its free or loose edge c' is folded and lies between the edge of the folded part f^* and the body of the under-collar when the supplemental military collar is not in use, as is best indicated in Fig. 7 and on the left of Fig. 6. When my new duplex collar is turned up, as in inclement weather, the folded loose edge portion c' is unfolded, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 8 and on the right of Fig. 6.

To the edge b' of the ordinary top or outer collar b is sewed the lining h of the garment; and the body i of the latter is sewed to the edge f^* of the folded part f^* of the under-collar d (Figs. 7, 8 and 9). The facing d'' of the latter may be lining material or cloth or it may be of the same goods as those out of which the body i is made.

In Fig. 8 my new duplex collar is shown turned up, thereby bringing into view the supplemental military collar c which hangs flaplike from the edge of the under-collar d . It is perfectly obvious from an inspection of Fig. 8 that the supplemental military collar c may be readily detached from the under-collar d by cutting the line of stitches which hold these collars together. It will also be observed that, when my new collar is turned to bring the supplemental military collar c into use, the turning of the collar occurs along the line f'' of stitches which hold the plait f of the under-collar to the body portion thereof and a certain bulkiness of material is produced at j . The production of this bulkiness of material is common to all duplex collars of this type of which I am aware. When the supplemental military collar c is removed, this bulkiness becomes objectionable in a high degree; for, while a wearer may be willing to tolerate the bulkiness so long as he may have the use of the supplemental military collar c , the removal of the latter brings with it generally a demand that the bulkiness be removed. In my new duplex collar this bulkiness may be removed simply by letting out the plait f , the line of stitches f'' being removed. Since the facing d'' of the body portion of the under-

collar d lies against the facing of the folded edge portion f^* , it follows that, when the plait f is let out by removing the stitches f'' , the facing of the folded edge portion b^* and of the portion of the under-collar normally covered thereby will be brought to view. From this it results that, when the supplemental military collar c is removed and the top or outer collar b is turned up, the back of the latter presents a finished appearance. Further, the turn of the top or outer collar is made about the folded edge f' of the under-collar and not about the line of stitches f'' , from which it results that all sense of bulkiness disappears (Fig. 9). In short, my new duplex collar acts in all respects as an ordinary collar, when the supplemental military collar and the line of stitches f'' confining the longitudinal plait f are removed; and there then results a collar of the ordinary construction comprising the usual top or outer collar b and the under-collar d . In this way the overcoat provided with my new duplex collar is a more useful and salable article. Further, my new duplex collar is more simple in its construction, requires less labor to make and is therefore, cheaper as compared with duplex collars heretofore made.

I claim:

A collar comprising the usual top or outer collar, a stiffener and a facing of under-collar material secured to the back of said stiffener; said stiffener and facing having formed therein a longitudinal plait secured by stitches; and a supplemental military collar stitched to and overlying said facing; said collar being constructed and arranged so that, upon removal of the supplemental military collar and the stitches securing said plait, a collar of the ordinary construction comprising the usual top collar and under collar will result.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of the two undersigned witnesses at New York city, N. Y., this thirty-first day of March, 1910.

JACOB COHEN.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL BELL THOMAS,
SALVATORE CERONE.