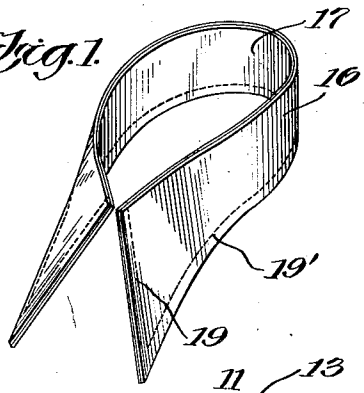
July 14, 1931. A. T. BARD 1,814,818

SHIRT COLLAR

Filed Feb. 25, 1931

Fig. 1.



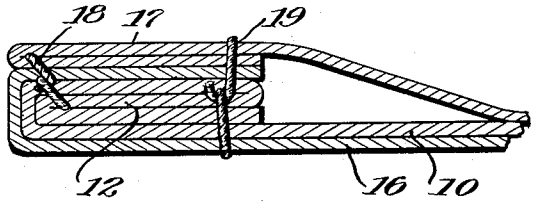


Fig. 5.

Fig. 2.

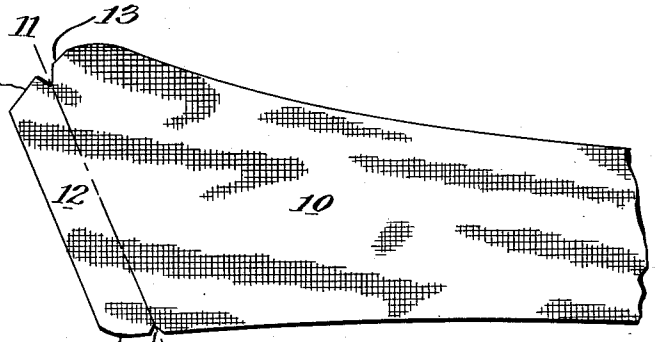


Fig. 3.

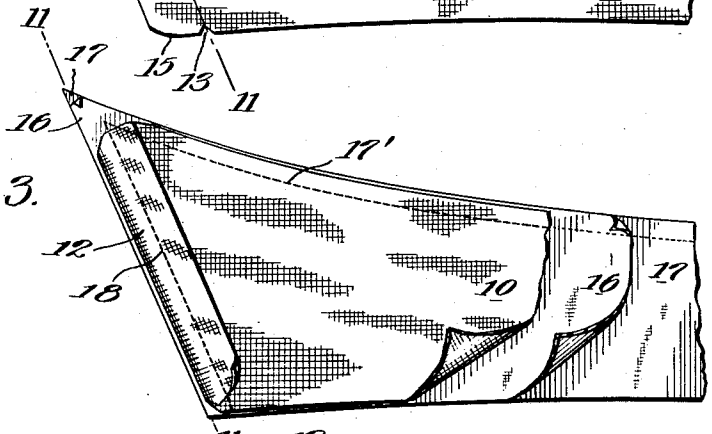
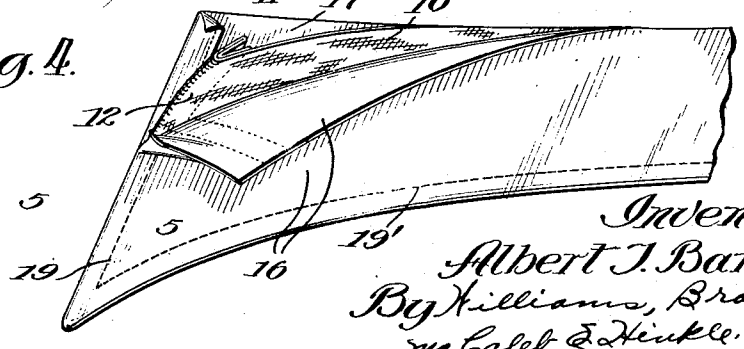


Fig. 4.



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Attys.

Patented July 14, 1931 1,814,818

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT T. BARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO RELIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS

SHIRT COLLAR

Application filed February 25, 1931. Serial No. 518,110.

My invention is an improvement in shirt collars and is particularly concerned with a reinforcement for the end edges of the collars for checking the tendency to wrinkle and to cause the points to lie down neatly against the shirt front.

Among the objects and features of my reinforcement invention are:

The reinforcement is not affected by laundering;

It requires no metal, celluloid or other foreign parts;

None of the parts can be broken or permanently deformed;

There are no parts to be removed for laundering or otherwise, and consequently no opportunity to lose the parts;

Reinforcement can be built into the collar in such a manner as not to disturb the normal appearance of the collar upon casual examination;

The reinforcement affords only a minimum of additional manufacturing expense;

Being permanent, it will last for the life of the shirt without renewal;

The reinforcement does not increase the number of pieces used in the collar nor increase the number or amount of the stitching, the reinforcement being formed from an integral portion of the stiffening lining.

Further objects, features and advantages are set forth in the following description of a specific embodiment of my invention and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a collar in its finished form except for its attachment to the neck band, and therefore with its upper edge left raw;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of one end of the stiffening lining;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the lining placed upon the inner and outer facings of the collar and stitched down to it, as a preliminary stage in the manufacture of the collar, and before the collar is turned inside out for completion;

Fig. 4 is a similar plan view of the collar after it has been reversed and the final line of stitching put in it. The several layers of material are shown pulled apart better to reveal the inner construction; and

Fig. 5 is a cross section through the reinforced edge of the collar taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

I shall describe the construction of the collar shown in Fig. 1 by the process of its manufacture. The lining piece 10 of stiffening material is cut from the usual pattern except that the end edges instead of terminating along the line 11—11 as customary are continued to include an extension 12, leaving notches 13. The top and bottom of the extension 12 is obliquely cut at 14 and 15 so that when folded as later described they do not interfere with intersecting seams.

As shown in Fig. 3, the lining is set upon the inner and outer facing strips 16 and 17, which may be cut from standard patterns and may be identical with each other. The extension 12 is folded back upon itself along the line 11—11. The line of stitching 18 runs along the center of the extension 12 to the point of the collar and continues as the stitching 17′ along the lower edge of the collar. The stitching 18 extends through the two plies of the lining 10 and the single plies of the respective facings 16 and 17. The stitching 17′ also extends through both facings.

The assembly of Fig. 3 is then reversed—turned inside out—so that the facings 16 and 17 come on the outside with the lining 10 between them. A second line of stitching 19, 19′ is then run adjacent the end and bottom margins respectively. The act of reversing the assembly of Fig. 3 to that of Fig. 4 causes the extension 12 of the lining 10 to be re-folded along the line of the stitching 18. As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, this brings four plies of the stiffening lining 10 together. When they are sewn down by the stitching 18 they form in effect a flattened bead along the end margin of the completed collar. The stitchings 18 and 19 hold the several plies of the lining from sliding upon one another as do the leaves of a leaf spring, when the assembly is flexed. The plies tend thus to resist bending, and

this tendency is augmented by the stiffening effect of the more or less channel shape assumed by the folds of the lining.

The finished end edge of the collar, in spite of its increased thickness, is sufficiently flattened and concealed to give the appearance of a standard collar.

In a finished collar the reinforcing bead formed by the superposed layers of the lining comes at the back side of the plane of the lining proper. The lining therefore presents a smooth surface on the front side to be covered by the front facing 16. In laundering any tendency of the bead to show a raised section is evidenced only on the back side of the collar. The stitching 19 is arranged to come as far in as possible from the margin of the finished collar and still pass through the respective plies of lining 10 to hold them securely. The line of stitching 19 is thus made to come so close to the edge region of increased thickness that whatever line does show as a result of the increased thickness is not noticeable to the eye.

I claim:

1. A collar comprising inner and outer facings with a stiffening lining therebetween, turned-in adjacent folds, margins of the respective facings at the end edges of the collar, the lining extending to said edges and being formed with a plurality of superposed additional plies along said turned-in folds, all of which are co-extensive therewith, and a line of stitching spaced inwardly from the end edge of the collar and passing through the several plies and inturned folds for holding the several plies and the inturned folds in superposed position, whereby a stiffening or reinforcing bead is formed along and within the end edges of the collar.

2. A collar comprising inner and outer facings joined along the end edge of the collar and a lining of stiffening material extending throughout the area of the collar between the facings, folded and refolded at the end edges to provide a narrow strip of multi-ply thickness the folded edge of which and its marginal edge are in superposed alignment, and a line of stitching spaced inwardly from the edge of the collar and passing through the facings and the folded and refolded portion of the lining.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 19th day of February, 1931.

ALBERT T. BARD.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,814,818. Granted July 14, 1931, to

ALBERT T. BARD.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 1, line 81, after "facings" and before the period insert 16 and 17 and the lining 10; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 22nd day of September, A. D. 1931.

M. J. Moore,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)