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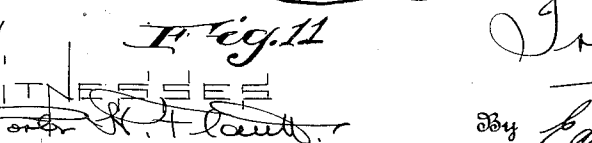
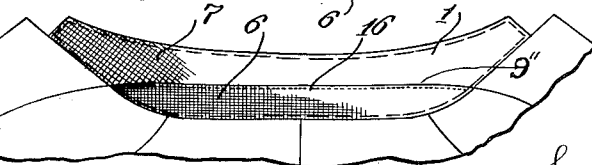
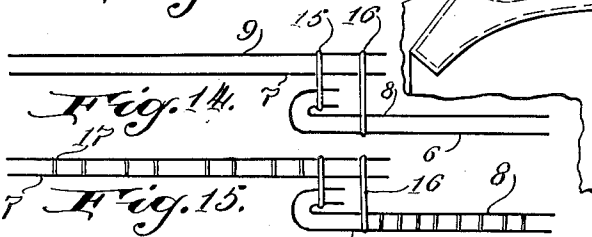
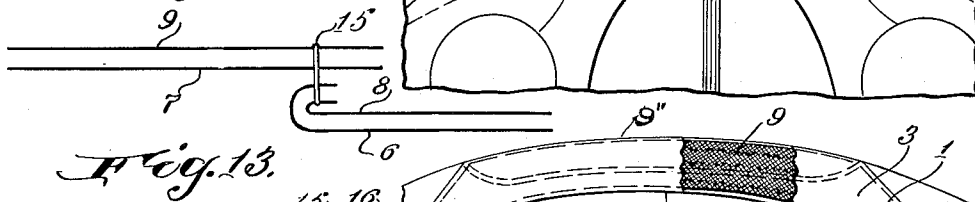
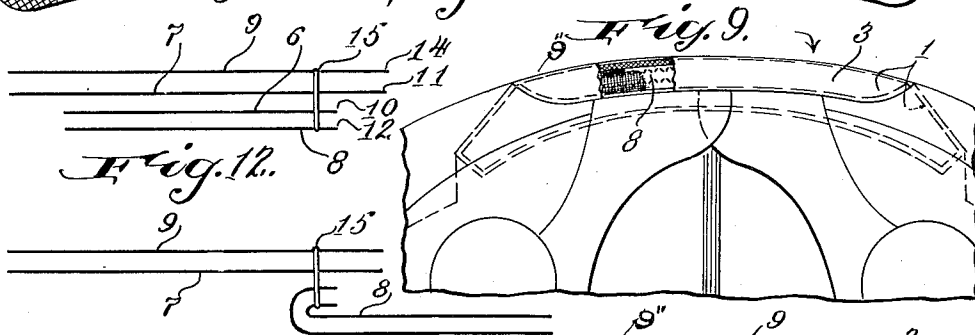
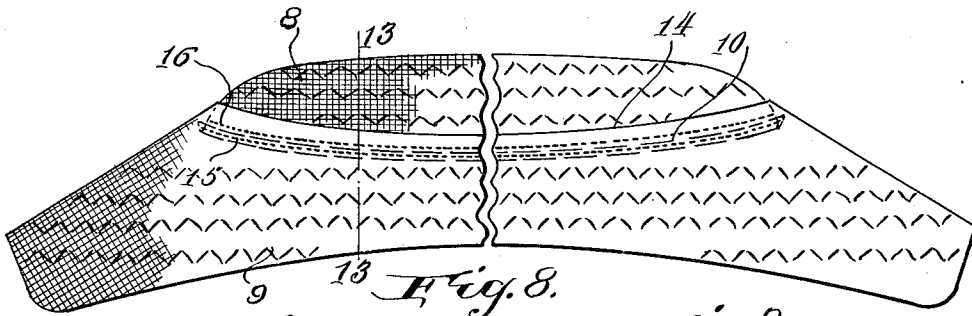
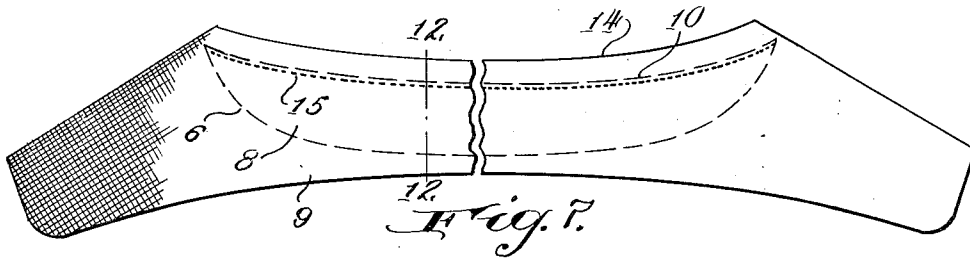
I. GREIF

2,007,014

COLLAR AND METHOD

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,007,014

COLLAR AND METHOD

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8 Claims. (Cl. 2—98)

The invention relates to a collar construction for tailored garments and particularly to the under collar and canvas or other stiffening material by which the outer collar or portion of the collar which is exposed to view and usually made of the garment material is formed or shaped and held in the position in which it fits the wearer.

In accordance with the existing practice the undercollar and the canvas stiffening are made in a single piece cut on the bias and shrunk into shape. Having been shrunk into shape, the under collar and stiffening material which are intended to give shape to the collar are subject to stretching and hence to deformation so that the fit of the garment is gradually lost during the period of wear and when pressed does not regain its original shape. The repair shops which attend to pressing have little knowledge of the original design of the garment, and further this stretching by which the collar is formed in the first instance can not be performed in a satisfactory manner after the garment is completed so that the garment when once deformed never regains its original fit.

The invention provides an improved under collar which is formed by stitching together four strips of material, two of canvas and two forming the under collar, each pair of strips is preferably cut with the weave; the other being cut on the bias. The strips are then joined by a seam which connects two concavely curved edges in such a manner that when the collar is inverted from sewing position, it is automatically sprung into shape giving a predetermined set which is not the result of shrinking or deforming the fabric so that the fit of the collar is permanent and can not be lost by stretching and is substantially without variation throughout the life of the garment.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a collar and more particularly a collar support for tailored garments embodying the features of the invention in the preferred form.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a transverse section through the completed collar.

Figure 2 is a plan of the stand or base pattern of the under collar.

Figure 3 is a plan or pattern of the under collar blade or leaf.

Figure 4 is a plan or pattern of the canvas stand or base.

Figure 5 is a plan or pattern of the canvas blade or leaf.

Figure 6 shows the canvas and under collar stands and blades assembled prior to sewing their concave edges together but spaced apart for convenience of illustration, the concave edges being in alignment in the arrangement in which they are sewed together, being first brought into contact for this purpose.

Figure 7 is a plan of the collar support including the canvas and under collar in the position which they take immediately after the first line of stitching has been applied.

Figure 8 is a plan of the same after the stands have been turned outwardly and restitched.

Figure 9 is a fragmentary view looking at the inside of the garment, the collar, being turned down to normal position, a portion being broken away to show the canvas stand.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary view of the outside of the garment with the collar in the same position a portion being broken away to show the canvas blade.

Figure 11 is a fragmentary view of the outside or back of the collar portion of the garment with the collar turned upwardly.

Figure 12 is a section on the line 12, 12 in Figure 7.

Figure 13 is a section on the line 13, 13 in Figure 8, but before the sewing of the second seam.

Figure 14 is a section on the same line after sewing the second seam.

Figure 15 is still another section on the same line after feather-stitching the canvas to the under collar.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, each of which is used to indicate the same or similar parts, in the different figures, the collar indicated in a general way by reference character 1 comprises a support indicated by reference character 2 covered by and with a portion of the garment material which may also be referred to as the collar proper, said covering being indicated by reference character 3. The support comprises the under collar 4 and the canvas 5. The under collar generally of woolen cloth of a plain color different from the garment material, though it may be like the garment material.

The under collar consists of a stand 6 and a blade 7, the canvas likewise consists of two pieces comprising a stand 8 and blade 9 of identical shape with the under collar stand 6 and blade 7. The stand forms the upright portion of the collar and the blade forms the collar flap.

In accordance with the invention the stands 6 and 8 of the under collar and canvas are preferably cut in the direction of the weave so that the

warp and weft run in the direction of the length of the stand and transversely thereto respectively. The blades are preferably cut on the bias so that the warp and weft are disposed in diagonal relation to the length of the blade. The exact manner of cutting the stand and blade in relation to the weave may not, however, be regarded as essential to the invention in its broader scope.

In assembling the stand and blade to form the collar support, the edges are sewed together and the stand is turned over to form an arcuate edge at 9' in Figure 1, which supports the arcuate fold or apex at the top edge of the collar at 9''. The important feature of the invention resides in the cutting and assembling of the stand and blade of the under collar and canvas in such a way as to give the collar a permanent set and a permanent predetermined curvature so that stretching of the canvas and under collar to form and shape the collar in accordance with the previous practice is unnecessary, the stretching process being regarded as undesirable because the result obtained is not permanent. The collars fitted in this way have a marked tendency to lose their shape as the garment is worn.

In accordance with the invention the edges of the stand and blade which are to be joined by stitching to form the collar, support, are cut with a concave curvature on one long side or edge the concavely curved edges of the under collar and canvas respectively to be sewed together in any suitable manner, one satisfactory method of joining the same being hereinafter described. The concave edge of the under-collar stand is indicated by reference character 10, the corresponding concave edge of the under collar blade being indicated by reference character 11, the concave edge of the canvas stand is indicated by reference character 12 and the concave edge of the canvas blade by reference character 14.

In accordance with the practice of the invention the concave edges 10 and 11 of the under collar stand and blade and the concave edges 12 and 14 of the canvas stand and blade are sewed together to form the completed under collar and the completed canvas, the four sections assembled forming the collar support. This attachment of the concave edges of the sections of the under collar and canvas may be accomplished in any convenient manner. In accordance with the preferred method of the invention the four sections, i. e., the stand 6 and blade 7 of the under collar and the stand 8 and blade 9 of the canvas are laid one on top of the other, with the edges of the blades extending outwardly beyond the edges of the stands, as best shown in Figure 12. In this figure the canvas blade 9 is on top. Immediately under it is the under collar blade 7. Next underlying the under collar blade 7 is the under collar stand 6, and underlying the under collar stand 6 is canvas stand 8.

It will be noted that the concave edges 11 and 14 of the blades extend well beyond the concave edges 10 and 12 of the stands. The concave edges as thus superimposed are then sewed together by a correspondingly curved line of stitching 15, the position of the blades and stands in forming this line of stitching being shown in Figure 7 and also in Figure 12. The stands 6 and 8 are then turned over and outwardly about the line of stitching 15 bringing them to the position shown in Figure 13. A curved line of stitching 16 is then sewed parallel to the first line of stitching 15. This secures the over-lapping edges 11 and 14 to the stands 6 and 8. The second line of

stitching 16 engages the stands on a line spaced inwardly from the line of stitching 15, while the edges 14 and 11 of the leaves are sewed on a line 16 spaced outwardly from the line of stitching 15 having reference to the stand and leaf sections as shown in Figure 12.

The under collar and canvas are then in the condition indicated diagrammatically in section in Figure 14. The canvas and under collar are next stitched together in any suitable manner as by means of feather-stitching 17 extending along the collar. The collar support 2 being covered with the garment fabric 3 is then folded at the seam as shown in Figure 1, and sewed to the garment by means of a line of stitching 18 in accordance with the usual practice.

While the method described is the preferred method it will be understood that the under collar stand and blade and the canvas stand and blade may be assembled in any suitable manner by sewing their concave edges together attaching them in registration to form the completed support and deflecting the stands from the leaves.

By sewing the concave edges of the stand and blade together and then deflecting the stands as described, the collar is given a permanent set without stretching, whereas in accordance with the old methods the shape of the collar which was obtained by stretching, was lost by degrees during the wear of the garment as the fabric tended to recover its original shape.

In addition to the improved shaping effect obtained by thus sewing the concave edges of the stand and blade together and then deflecting the stands, the invention provides an increased permanency of collar set and shape by the union of a straight stand, i. e., a stand cut in the direction of the weave with a blade cut on the bias so that the blade thus cut being subject to deflection is shaped and set in accordance with the stand by the union of the concave edges which are subsequently reversed in the completion of the collar.

I have thus described specifically and in detail my improved collar support and method of making the same, the description being thus specific and in detail in order that the manner of constructing, applying, operating, and using the invention may be fully understood, however, the specific terms herein are used descriptively rather than in a limiting sense, the scope of the invention being defined in the claims.

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

1. The method of making a collar for tailored garments which consists in forming an under collar stand and blade and a separate stand and blade of canvas, all said stands and blades having corresponding concavely curved edges, sewing the concavely curved edges of the respective stands and blades of the under collar and the canvas together, deflecting the stands from the blades with the under collar stand and blade on the inside thus giving the collar the desired curvature and set, covering the canvas which is on the outside with the garment material and sewing the edges of the stands and the covering to the collar opening of the garment.

2. The method of making a collar for a tailored garment which consists in cutting an under collar blade and a canvas blade on the bias of the fabric, cutting an under collar stand and a canvas stand with the threads of the fabric running lengthwise thereof, all said stands and leaves having corresponding concavely curved edges of similar

curvature and corresponding in length to the length of the collar fold or edge being formed stitching the concave edges of the under collar stand and blade and the concave edges of the canvas stand and blade respectively together, with the under collar on the inside, deflecting the stands from the blades forming a collar support with the canvas on the outside and the under collar on the inside, covering the canvas with the garment material and sewing the collar to the edge of the collar opening of the garment.

3. The method of making a collar for a tailored garment which consists in cutting an under collar blade and a canvas blade on the bias of the fabric, cutting a separate under collar stand and a canvas stand with the threads of the fabric running lengthwise thereof, all said stands and blades having corresponding concavely curved cut edges of similar curvature and corresponding in length to the length of the collar fold or edge being formed, stitching the concave edges of the under collar stand and blade and the concave edges of the canvas stand and blade respectively together with the under collar on the inside, deflecting the stands from the blades, forming a collar support with the canvas on the outside and the under collar on the inside, sewing the canvas to the under collar throughout their area, covering the canvas with the garment material and stitching the collar to the edge of the collar opening of the garment.

4. The method of making a collar for a tailored garment which consists in forming an under collar stand and blade and a separate canvas stand and a separate canvas blade all having concavely curved corresponding edges of substantially uniform length corresponding to the length of the collar fold or edge, laying the stands and blades all in registration with the concave edges of the blades overlying the concave edges of the stands and extending beyond the same, stitching the concave edges of the stand to the blades in this position, turning the stands over outwardly about said stitching and into contact with the blades sewing the edges of the blades to the adjacent portion of the stands as thus turned outwardly forming a collar support with a permanent set of the desired curvature with the canvas outside and the under collar on the inside, covering the canvas with the garment material and sewing the collar to the collar opening of the garment.

5. The method of making a collar for a tailored garment which consists in forming an under collar stand and blade and a canvas stand and blade having concavely curved corresponding edges of substantially uniform length corresponding to

the length of the collar fold or edge, one said blade being cut on the bias and one said stand being cut with the threads of the fabric running lengthwise thereof, laying the stands and blades all in registration with the concave edges of the blades covering the concave edges of the stand and extending beyond the same, stitching the concave edges of the stand to the blades in this position, turning the stands outwardly about said stitching, sewing the edges of the blades to the adjacent portion of the stands as thus turned outwardly forming a collar support with the canvas outside and the under collar on the inside, covering the canvas with the garment material and sewing the free edges of the stands and covering to the collar opening of the garment.

6. The method of making a collar for a tailored garment which consists in forming an under collar stand and blade and a canvas stand and blade having concavely curved corresponding edges of substantially uniform length corresponding to the length of the collar fold or edge, both said stands being cut with the threads of the fabric running lengthwise thereof and both said blades being cut on the bias, laying the stands and blades all in registration with the concave edges of the blades covering the concave edges of the stands and extending beyond the same, stitching the concave edges of the stands to the blades in this position, turning the stands outwardly about said stitching to a position adjacent to the blades, sewing the edges of the blades to the adjacent portion of the stands as thus turned outwardly forming a collar support with the canvas outside and the under collar on the inside, and covering the canvas with the garment material.

7. A collar for a tailored garment comprising an under-collar composed of a separate stand and a blade and a canvas also composed of a separate stand and a blade, said stands and blades having concave edges sewed together to give the collar the desired curvature, the canvas being covered with garment fabric, one of the stands being cut with the threads of the fabric running longitudinally thereof and the blades being cut on the bias.

8. A collar for a tailored garment comprising an under-collar composed of a separate stand and a blade and a canvas also composed of a separate stand and a blade, said stands and blades having concave edges sewed together to give the collar the desired curvature, the canvas being covered with garment fabric, one of the stands being cut with the threads of the fabric running longitudinally thereof and one of the leaves being cut on the bias.

IRVIN GREIF.