Jan. 30, 1923.

1,443,932

M. SONNENFELD ET AL.
COLLAR.
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Fig. 1.

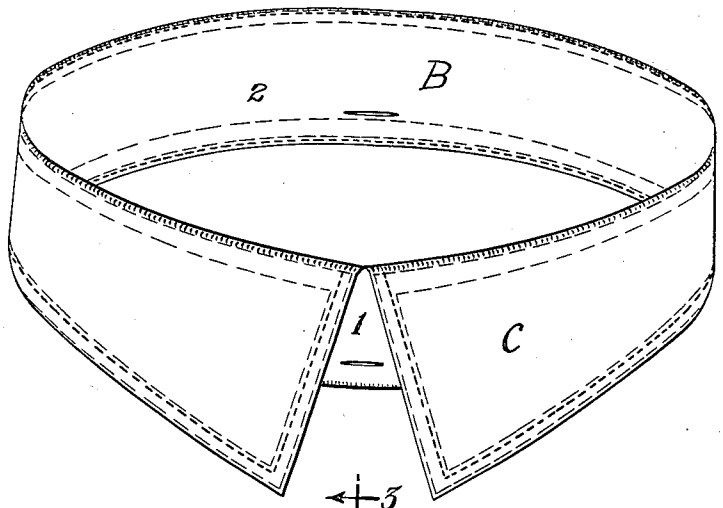


Fig. 2.

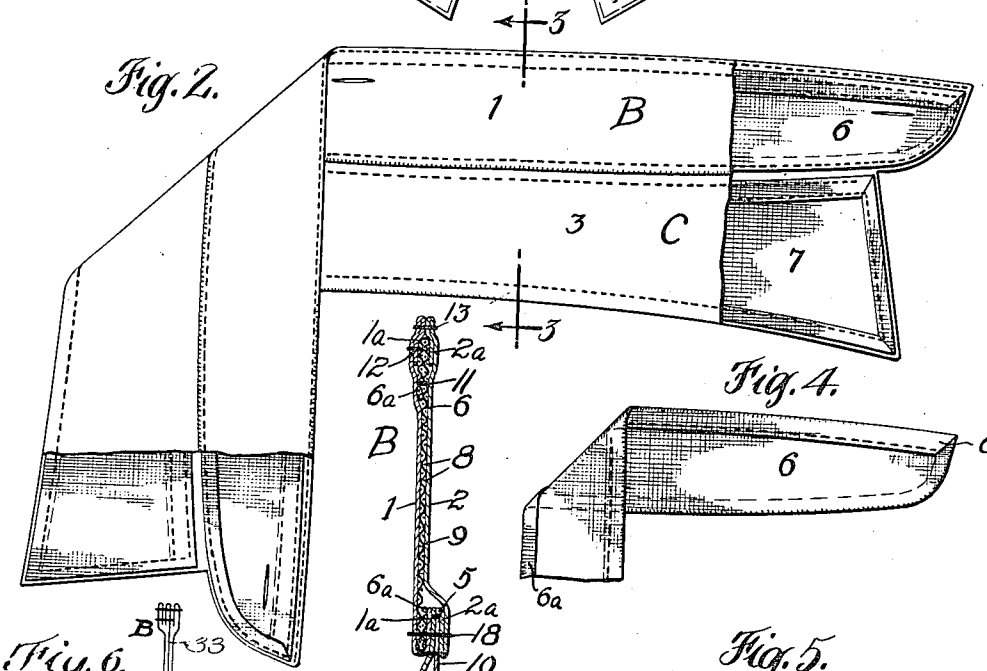


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

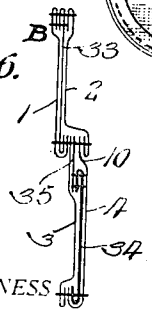


Fig. 5.

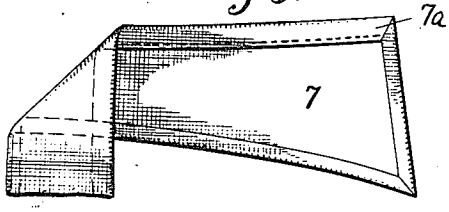
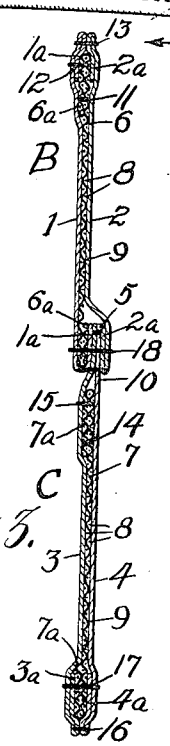


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCUS SONNENFELD AND BENJAMIN SONNENFELD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLAR.

Application filed August 7, 1922. Serial No. 579,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARCUS SONNENFELD and BENJAMIN SONNENFELD, both citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to soft collars of the turn down type and is particularly useful in connection with detachable collars although it can be employed in a shirt or other garment having the collar integrally formed thereon.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a soft collar of the turn down type which will be as neat in appearance as the ordinary stiff collar and which will not wrinkle nor become distorted in the wearing. It is also an object of the invention to employ hair cloth in obtaining the foregoing advantages in the manner which is novel in this art and which will be described in detail hereinafter.

Soft collars, while extremely desirable for comfort and economy, have long been open to the objection that they do not present as neat an appearance as the old fashioned stiff starched collar for the reason that they wrinkle and bulge. Many attempts have been made to overcome this but all have been more or less unsuccessful. The inherent difficulty still remains. The use of hair cloth has been attempted but the stiff hairs of such cloth have broken at the point where the collar part turns back over the band part due to the constant folding and refolding at this point which occurs practically every time that the collar is worn or laundered. As a result the sharp ends of the broken strands of hair project through the outer covering of the collar to the great irritation of the wearer's neck and also to the rapid destruction of the cloth forming the outside of the collar. The manner in which we overcome these difficulties will be disclosed in connection with a description of the accompanying drawings which illustrate preferred embodiments of the invention.

Fig. 1 illustrates a collar embodying our invention in the position it will assume when being worn; Fig. 2 is a plan of our improved collar with the band and collar part opened out straight and with sections of the outer cloth layer broken off to illustrate the interior, the collar being thrown back so that both sides of the inside hair cloth are illustrated; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 except that the showing is greatly enlarged; and Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary views of the hair cloth, Fig. 4 illustrating the hair cloth in the band and Fig. 5 the hair cloth in the collar or turn down portion; and Fig. 6 illustrates a variation in the manner in which the hair-cloth can be secured.

The collar generally and briefly described comprises the usual band portion B and the turn down collar portion C. The collar is of the type which has become known in the art as the two piece type that is the type in which the band constitutes one unit and the collar portion another unit, the two units being secured together at adjacent edges.

The band portion is composed of an inside piece of cloth 1 turned inwardly at the ends 1^a and the outside piece of cloth 2 also turned inwardly at the ends 2^a. The collar portion is composed of an inside piece of cloth 3 turned over at the lower end 3^a and an outside piece of cloth 4 also turned over at the lower end 4^a. The upper ends of the pieces 3 and 4 are not turned over but are stitched together at 5 and inserted between the folded back ends 1^a and 2^a in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3.

A piece of hair cloth 6 is introduced between the pieces 1 and 2 of the band and a similar piece 7 is introduced between the pieces 3 and 4 of the collar portion. The warp threads of the hair cloth are designated by the character 8 and they are preferably made of cloth either cotton or linen and the hair cloth is so placed that they run in the direction of the length of the collar. The weft threads 9 are the hair threads and they run in a direction transversely of the collar. This is necessary in order to give the proper stiffness.

The hair cloth in the band is turned over at the ends 6^a and that in the collar part is turned over at the ends 7^a and it will be noted that neither piece of hair cloth extends beyond the point at which the bend or fold of the collar is located which is approximately at the point 10. In other words the hair cloth terminates short of this bend wherever it is used. This permits of an

easy fold and a neat appearance and eliminates all possibility of breaking off the ends of the hair cloth and causing them to project through the collar coverings. The hairs 9 of the hair cloth are of course very stiff and would be most uncomfortable if they projected through the outer coverings of the collar at the point where the turn is made or at any other point for that matter.

It will be noted that the hair cloth 6 is first turned back and stitched at 11 after which it is secured to the piece 1 by stitching 12. Piece 2 is then secured to piece 1 at a point beyond the end of the hair cloth by means of the stitching 13. The lower end of the cloth 1 as viewed in Fig. 3, namely, the end 1^a is wrapped around the folded end of the hair cloth 6—6^a.

The hair cloth 7 is first folded back and stitched at 14 after which it is secured to the piece 3 by the stitches 15. The lower end of the hair cloth 7 is secured between the turn back ends 3^a and 4^a, stitching 16 securing the tip ends of the outer covering cloths and stitching 17 securing members 3—3^a, 7—7^a and 4—4^a together.

The upper ends of the pieces 3 and 4 are then inserted between the turn back ends of the pieces 1 and 2 as above described and the two pieces B and C of the collar secured together by means of the stitching 18.

The construction forms a stiff rib like portion at the upper part of the band just below the turn of the part C which helps to maintain the collar in a stiff and neat appearing position when worn.

In Figure 6 is illustrated a collar in which the band B is provided with an inner cloth lining strip 33 and the collar part C with a hair-cloth lining 34 which is secured at the upper end to a very short inner cloth band or tape 35. It will thus be seen that the band or tape 35 to which the hair-cloth is fastened may be run over between the sides 3 and 4 into the band portion B. To make the matter more clear it will be seen upon reference to Figures 1 to 5 inclusive that the hair-cloth was secured to the cloth strip 1 in the band portion B by means of the stitching 12 and to the cloth portion 3 in the collar part or turned part C by means of the stitching 15. In the arrangement of this Figure 6 we avoid the necessity of stitching or securing the hair-cloth to the cloth portions of the collar at a point independent of the main marginal run seams.

We claim:—

1. In a soft collar of the two-piece, turn-down type, the combination with inside and outside cloth pieces in a piece, of a hair-cloth stiffening ply with the hairs running transversely of the collar and turned over at the edges, and a tape at an edge of the hair-cloth, said tape extending past the turn into the other piece of the collar.

2. In a turn-down soft collar having band and turn-down units the combination of inside and outside cloth pieces in a unit, hair-cloth between said pieces terminating short of the turn and having the edge adjacent the turn folded back, a tape secured to the hair cloth at said turned edge, said tape extending past the turn into the other unit, and stitching holding the parts together where the tape extends into the other unit.

3. In a turn-down soft collar having band and turn-down units the combination of inside and outside cloth pieces in a unit, hair-cloth between said pieces terminating short of the turn and having its edges turned back, and a tape secured to the hair cloth along a turned back edge, said tape extending into a seam of the collar whereby to hold the hair cloth in proper position.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names.

MARCUS SONNENFELD.
BENJAMIN SONNENFELD.