M. F. McNAMARA.

COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1911.

1,047,130. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

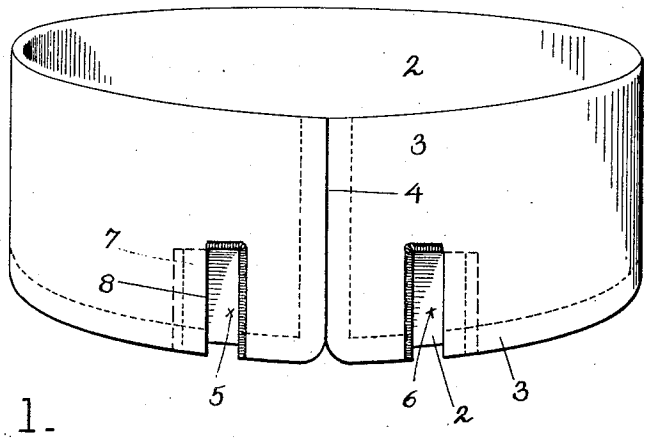

Fig. 1.

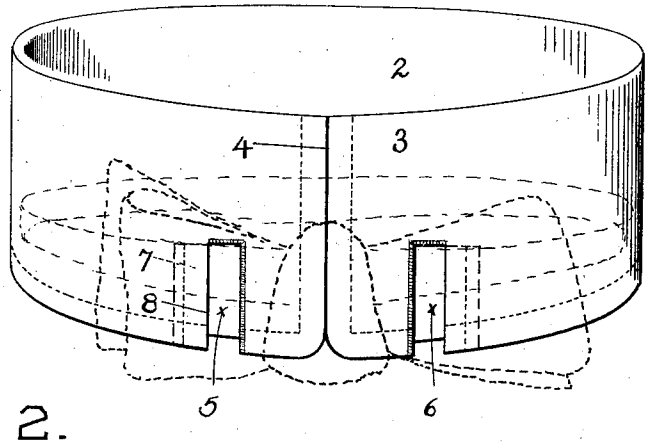

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN F. McNAMARA, OF MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA.

COLLAR.

1,047,130. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Application filed November 13, 1911. Serial No. 659,952.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN F. McNAMARA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mill Valley, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to collars which form part of the dress of a person and particularly to turn-over, or fold collars.

The object of the invention is to provide a turn-over, or fold collar on which a bow or Ascot tie may be arranged without interfering with the shape and fit of the collar.

Another object of the invention is to provide a closed front fold collar which retains its closed effect when the scarf is arranged thereon.

In a closed front fold collar the desired effect is obtained only when the front edges of the folds meet at the front, and when these edges are spread apart by the scarf or other means, the desired effect is lost. In the ordinary fold collars, when a bow or Ascot or similar tie is worn which partly overlies the front of the collar the knot of the tie lies between the front edges of the folds or between the band of the collar and the front edges of the fold and holds said edges apart. This destroys the desired effect of the collar and its neat and dressy appearance is lost. With the collar of my invention, however, any tie which partly or wholly overlies the front of the collar may be worn without spreading apart the folds at the front and destroying the desired effect of the collar.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit of or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the collar of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the collar showing a bow tie arranged thereon.

The collar is substantially of the ordinary closed front fold or turn-over collar type consisting of the band or inner fold 2 and the outer or turn-over fold 3. The outer fold is shaped at the front so that when the collar is in place the front edges of the fold meet in a line 4, thereby forming the closed front effect. In the outer fold 3, spaced apart equally from the front edges of the fold, I form the slots or apertures 5—6 extending upward a suitable distance from the lower edge of the fold. The sides of these slots or apertures are preferably formed substantially parallel with the front edges of the fold, and the apertures are of such length, that the tie, when arranged in position will lie at the proper place. The lower ends of the slots or apertures 5, 6 extend through the lower edges of the front fold so that any of the ties in common use, as a bow tie or an Ascot, may be inserted readily in the slots and tied, without interfering with the closed effect of the front of the collar. The capacity of the slots to thus provide for any ordinary tie is due to their extension through the lower edges of the fold, and such constitutes, in a closed front fold collar, the important feature of this invention. That portion 7 of the fold which is cut away to form the aperture is preferably turned back between the layers of the fold and stitched in place to form a smooth edge 8 on one side of the aperture. The other side and top of the aperture are preferably reinforced by button-hole stitching to preserve the edge.

The tie is placed in the collar in the ordinary way, by arranging the band between the folds, but instead of bringing the two ends of the band out between the front edges of the outer fold they are brought out through the apertures 5—6 and the scarf ties on the front of the collar. This arrangement allows the scarf or tie to be placed well up on the collar and at the same time preserves the closed front effect, providing an arrangement which is very neat and desirable. The shape of the front ends of the outer fold must necessarily be varied slightly from that which is the custom at present, so that when the tie is in place and the outer fold is pushed back toward the band or inner fold, the front edges will not overlap.

I do not desire to limit myself to the exact shape of the apertures, nor their size, nor the spacing of the apertures from the front edge of the fold as these may be va-

ried without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

In a turn-over, or fold collar, an inner band and an outer fold attached thereto and formed so that the front edges of the fold meet at the front of the collar, the fold being provided adjacent the front edges with two slots arranged on opposite sides of and substantially parallel with said edges, the sides of the slots opening through the bottom edge of the outer fold, whereby an ordinary bow, Ascot, or similar tie may be inserted in the slots and tied without interfering with the closed effect of the collar.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Francisco, Cal., this 6th day of November 1911.

MARTIN F. McNAMARA.

In presence of—

H. G. PROST,

R. HEFFERNAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."