

J. W. A. CLUETT.
COLLARS.

No. 194,031.

Patented Aug. 14, 1877.

Fig. 1.

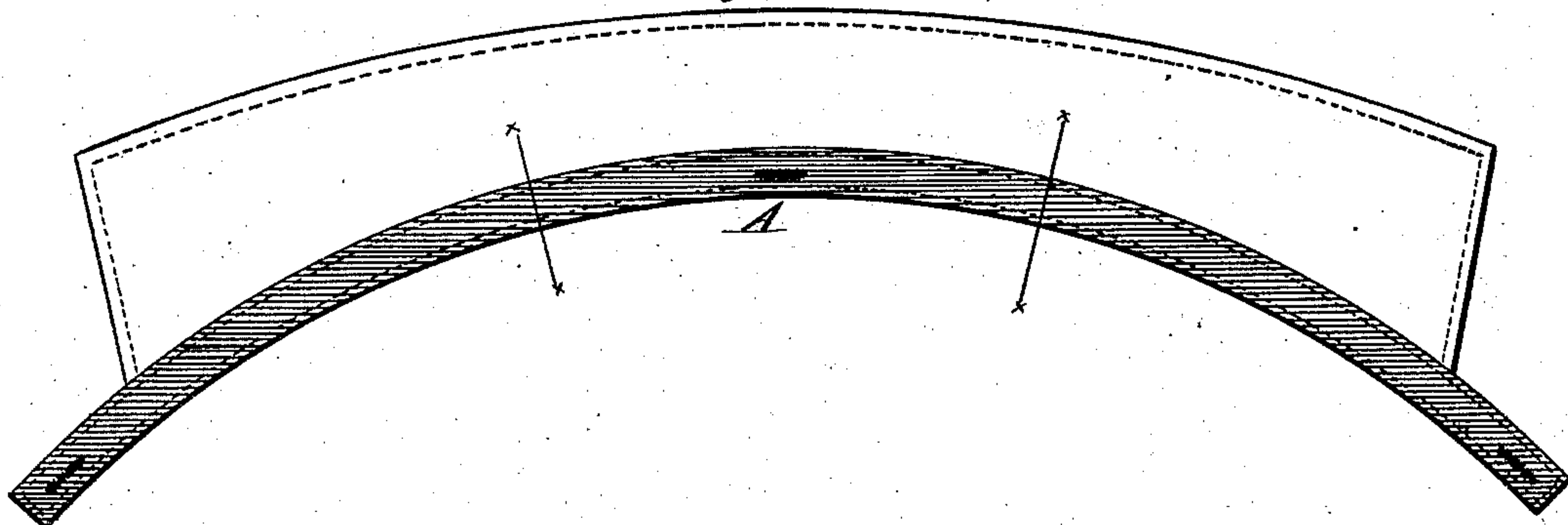


Fig. 2.

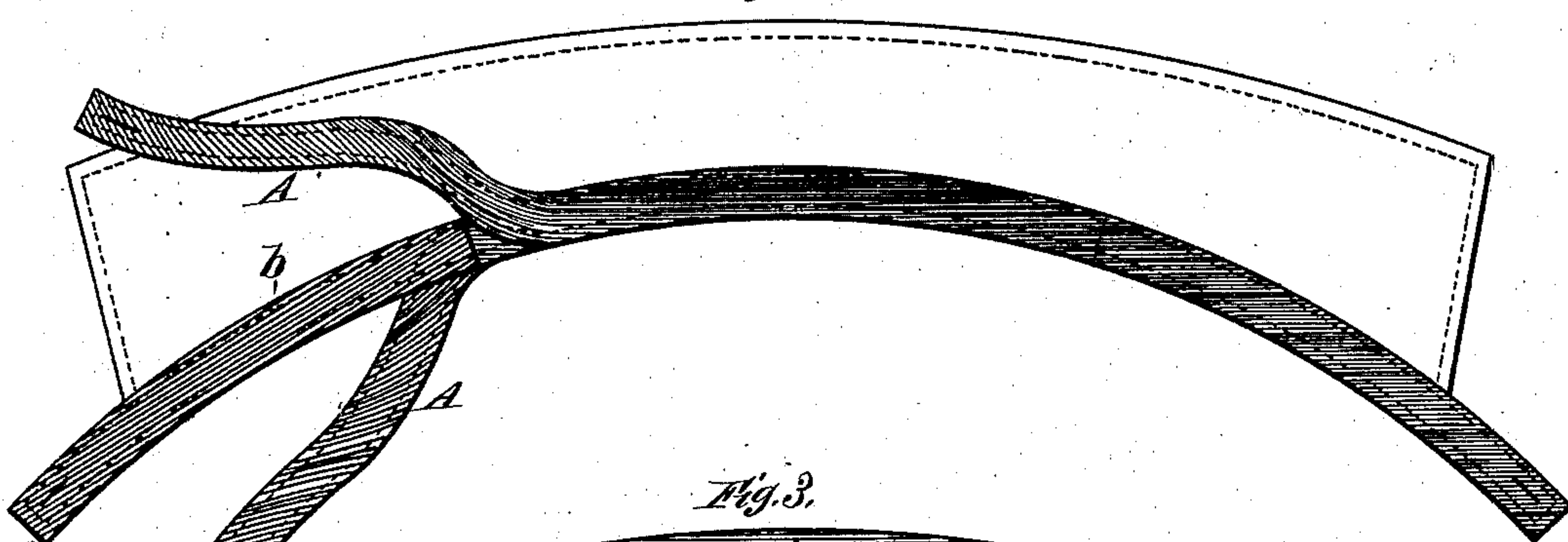


Fig. 3.

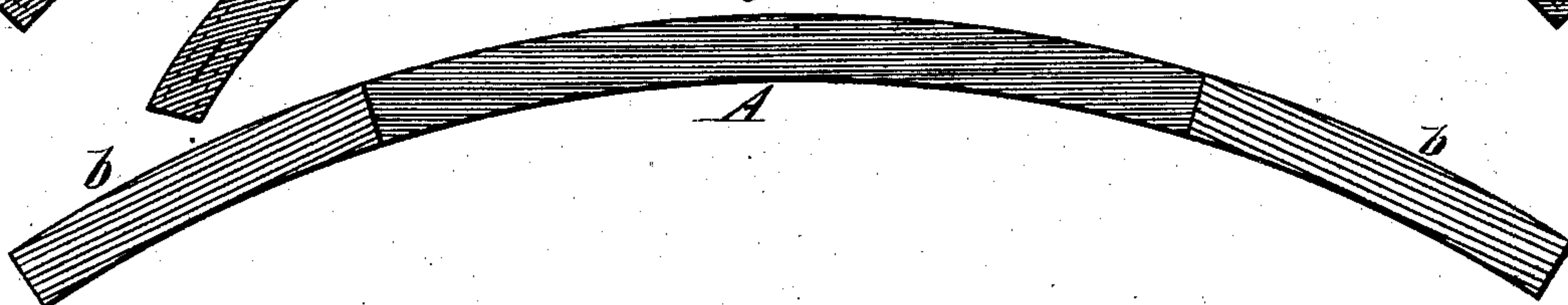


Fig. 4.

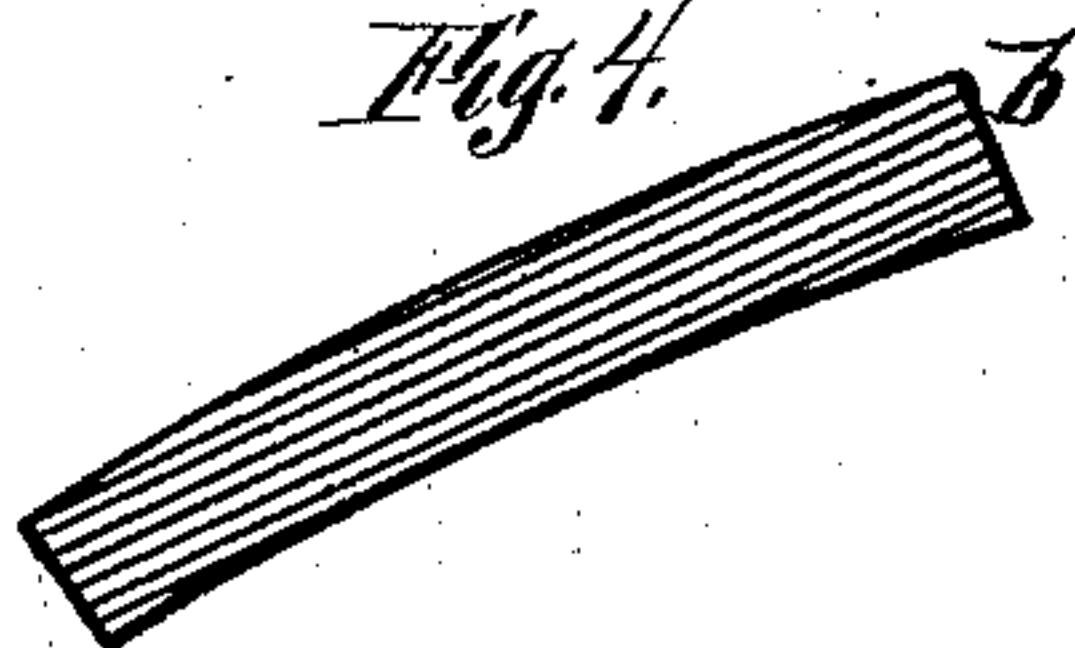
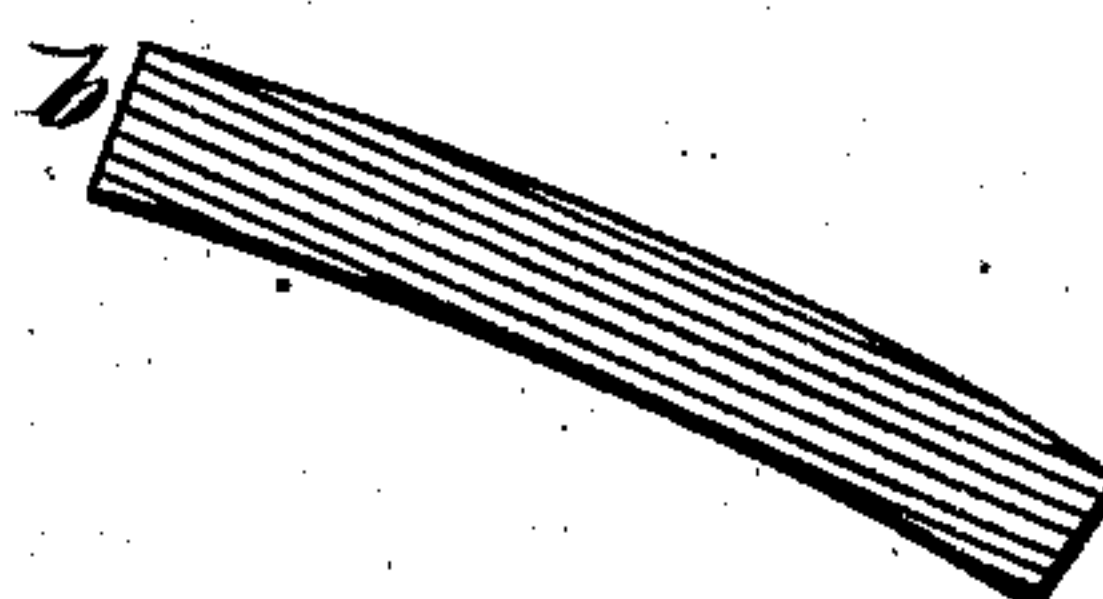


Fig. 5.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. W. ALFRED CLUETT, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,031**, dated August 14, 1877; application filed July 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. W. ALFRED CLUETT, of the city of Troy, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Collars for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, with the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a completed collar, illustrating the direction of the warp-threads in the band thereof. Fig. 2 is a similar view, wherein portions of the upper and lower plies of the band are turned away from the re-enforcing piece to exhibit the location of this latter part, the direction of the warp-threads in each piece being represented, as in Fig. 1, by the fine parallel lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the back ply of the band, having the re-enforcing pieces laid thereon; and Figs. 4 and 5 are detached views of said re-enforcing parts.

Like letters in all the figures refer to corresponding parts.

My invention relates to the various kinds of collars worn by ladies and gentlemen, and is particularly important in collars known as "curved collars," and consists of a re-enforced band.

The object of my invention is to re-enforce each end of the collar-band by an additional piece of cloth inserted and secured between the outer and inner parts of the band, and extending from the ends of the band to a point near where the band is cut on a line parallel with the warp of the goods. In curved collars this piece of cloth is cut in line with its warp, for the purpose of preventing the band from stretching while the collar is in process of manufacture or being laundered. The piece may be cut diagonally or directly across the warp of the goods, but will be stronger and firmer if cut in line parallel with the warp.

The bands of many kinds of collars are cut in a curved form, (in some styles the bands are curved very much,) and the cloth is therefore necessarily cut diagonally across the warp in some parts of the band.

Those parts of the band the warp of which is not parallel with the band will stretch

while the collar is in process of manufacture, or while being laundered, and this stretching destroys the accuracy of the numbers which designate the size of the collar, and to such an extent that collars cut of equal size will not always, when washed and ironed, be of uniform size, and will not, therefore, when tied up in dozens, present a uniform appearance. The band will also be weaker wherever cut with the warp diagonally, and this weakness occurs at or near the ends of the bands, which ends, therefore, need re-enforcing in order to make them firm and serviceable.

To obviate these difficulties I insert and secure between the outer and inner parts of the band A, at each end, a piece of cloth, B, preferably cut in line with the warp of the goods. This piece will extend from the end of the band back as far as the other parts of the band, or cut diagonally across the warp, or about to the position indicated by the lines *x x x x*, Fig. 1.

These re-enforcing pieces materially strengthen the collar-band at its weakest points and save material, because they are much shorter than a full ply, and may be cut from the small waste pieces of goods which are valueless for any purpose in the business, and, at the same time, are, for all practical purposes, equal to a full ply for strengthening the band.

In a curved collar, when cut in a line with the warp of the goods, they are much superior to a full ply, because the full ply will necessarily be cut from the cloth diagonally across the warp at one or both ends, and will, therefore, add little to the strength and firmness of the band.

By using these re-enforcing pieces in the bands, collars, both curved and straight, will remain, after they are manufactured and laundered, the same size they were when cut, and will be even and uniform in appearance and in fact. In addition thereto the band will be firm and strong, with less material than ordinarily used.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a band of a collar, a re-enforcing piece of cloth inserted and secured at each end of the band, and between the outer and inner sides of the band, sub-

stantially as and for the purposes herein described.

2. In combination with the band of a curved collar, a re-enforcing piece of cloth cut on a line parallel with the warp of the goods, and inserted and secured at each end of the band, and between the outer and inner sides of the

band, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

Dated July 7, 1877.

J. W. A. CLUETT.

Witnesses:

N. DAVENPORT,

JOHN H. RIORDAN.