

(No Model.)

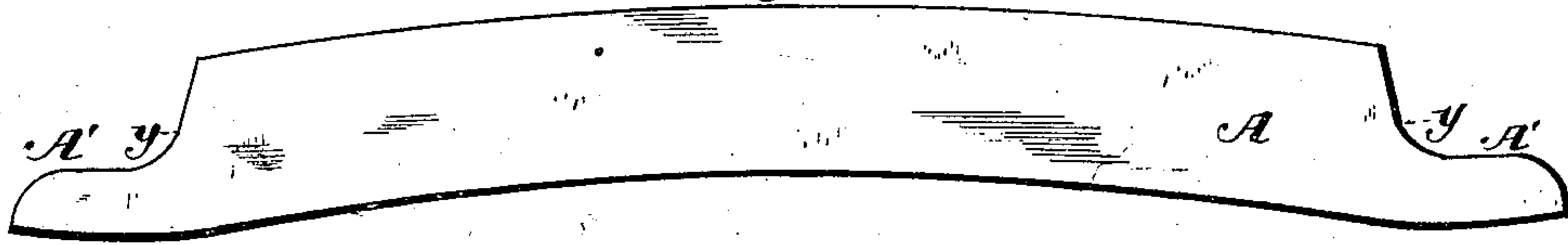
A. C. FELLOWS.

COLLAR.

No. 287,263.

Patented Oct. 23, 1883.

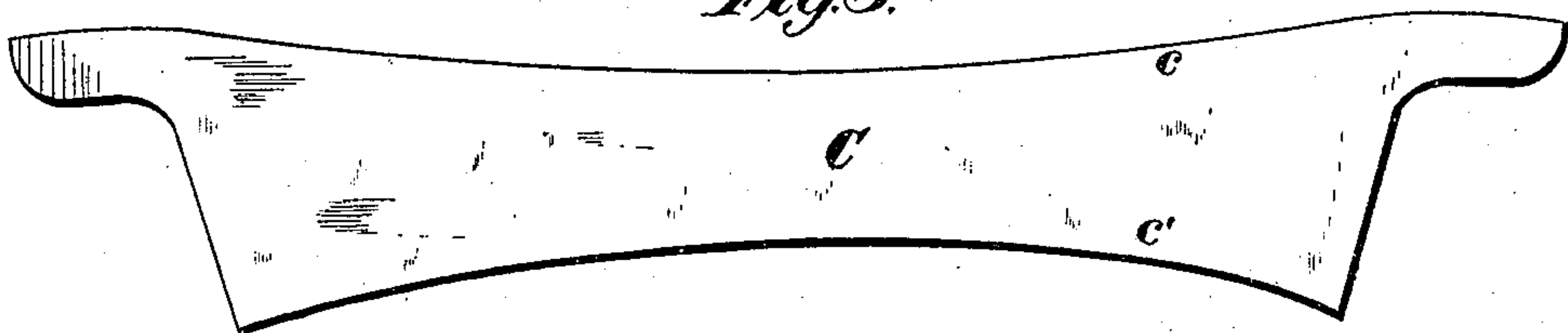
*Fig. 1.*



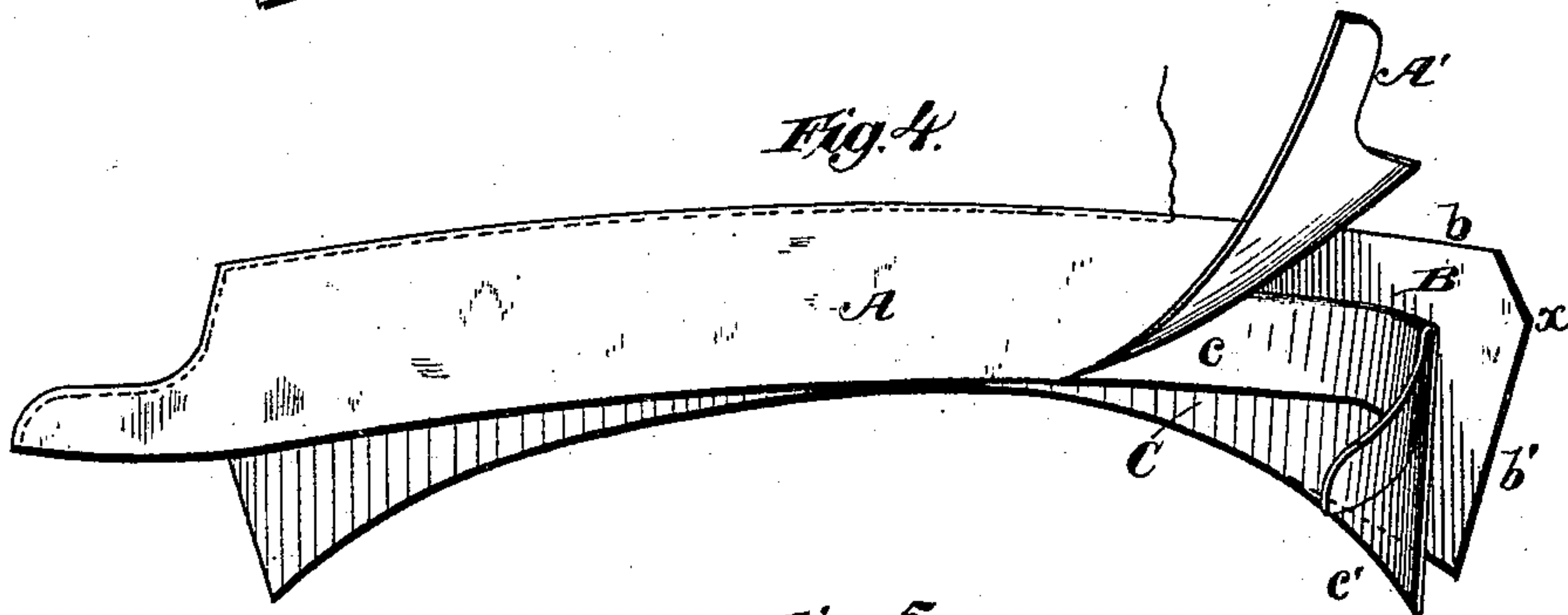
*Fig. 2.*



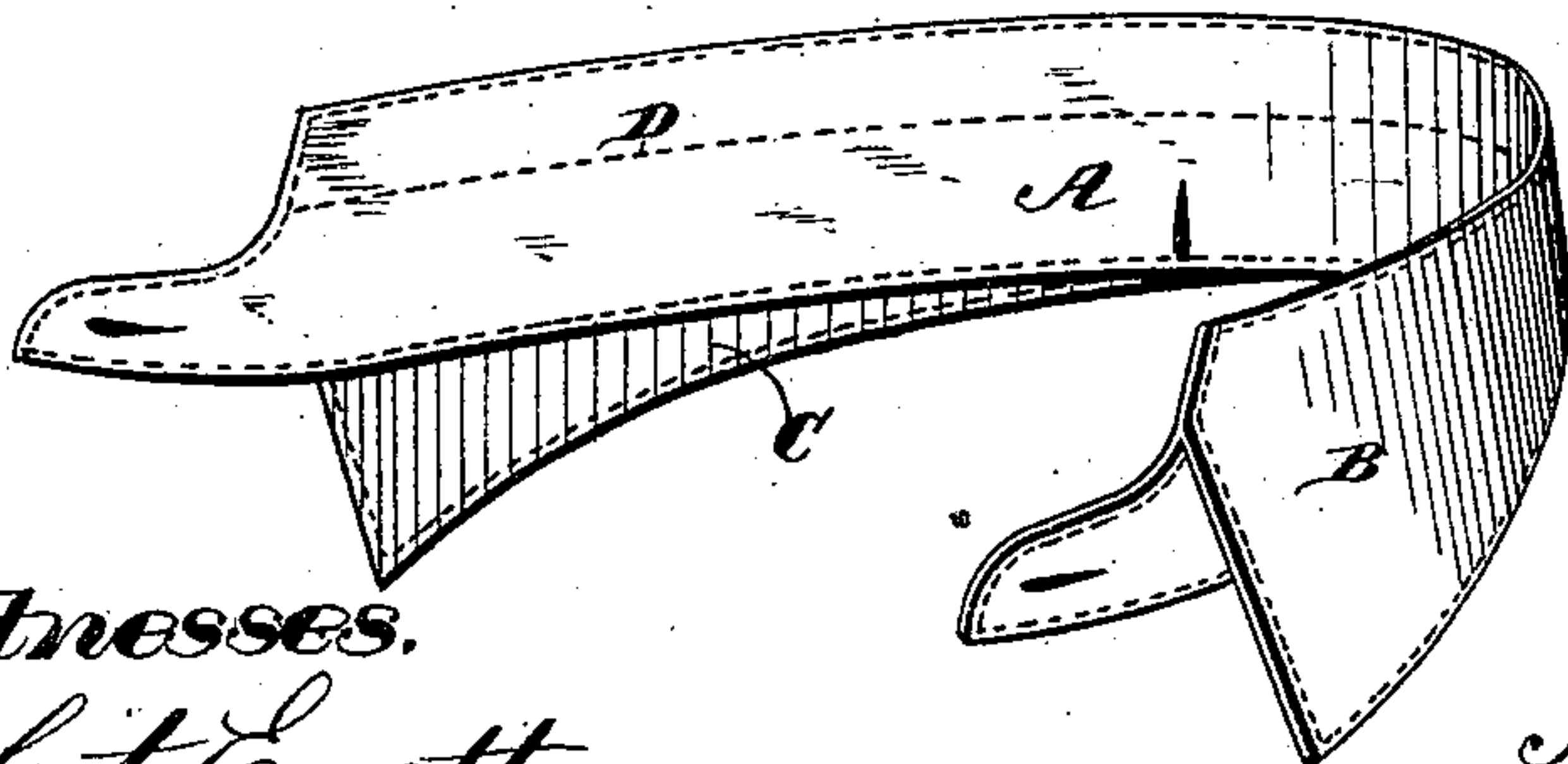
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses.

Robert Everett.  
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Inventor.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. CLARKE FELLOWS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

## COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,263, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed November 23, 1882. Renewed September 8, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, A. CLARKE FELLOWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Collars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of a collar in which the plies are so formed that when stitched together the finished article shall possess the characteristics of both a garrote or standing and a turn-down collar.

The objects of my improvement are to form, dispose, and stitch together the several plies of which the collar is composed in such manner that the collar can be laundered without creasing or wrinkling, the necktie kept down throughout its entire length in position upon the collar-band, and a strong, neat, and serviceable article produced.

To such end my invention consists in a combined garrote or standing and turn-down collar composed of an outer and an inner ply, with an intermediate ply which is folded longitudinally and stitched along its edges to the outer and inner plies, the said intermediate ply being also stitched along its line of fold to the inner or back ply of the collar, as hereinafter more fully described, and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the inner or back ply of the collar. Fig. 2 shows the outer ply. Fig. 3 shows the intermediate ply before it has been folded. Fig. 4 illustrates the collar with its several plies separated from each other at one end. Fig. 5 represents the finished collar.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A indicates the inner piece or ply of the collar, which said ply is shaped similar to an ordinary garrote or standing collar, Fig. 1 illustrating said ply, which can be cut for either a low or a high collar, and be made either round or angular at its upper corner. This piece A, which will be cut either straight or curved, is formed with the usual ends or tabs, A', in which button-holes are provided for fastening the collar to a shirt. The outer or exposed piece or ply, B, is cut so as to represent a combined standing and turn-down collar, the standing portion *b* being above the points *x x* at the ends of said ply, and the turn-down portion *b'* being below said points. These two plies A and B are stitched together along their upper

edges, and also along their end edges, down to points *x* on the outer ply, which said points, when the plies are thus disposed, will be at or near the points *y*, which are at the junction of the ends or tabs A' and the upper portion of the inner ply.

C indicates an intermediate ply, which is formed substantially as shown in Fig. 3, in which it will be seen that said piece has its band portions *c* and ends or tabs made in conformity with such portions of the inner ply, A, and that its remaining flap portion, *c'*, is made to correspond with that portion of the outer ply, B, which is below the points *x*. The said intermediate ply is folded longitudinally between its upper and lower edges, and applied between the outer and inner plies of the collar; its flap *c'* being stitched to the lower or turn-down portion, *b'*, of the outer ply, B, and its ends or tabs and band portion *c* being stitched to the correspondingly-shaped part of the inner ply, A. This intermediate ply subserves two purposes: First, it thickens and strengthens the band and turn-down portion of the collar; and, secondly, as its line of fold is continuous between points *x* and below the standing portion of the collar, a necktie will be held down upon the band and prevented from rising upon the standing part of the article by reason of the flap formed by such turned-down part *c'* of the intermediate ply, which is stitched to the lower portion of the outer ply, as already described. The intermediate ply is also stitched along its line of fold to the inner ply by a line of stitching, D, which prevents any wrinkling or creasing of the collar while being laundered, and preserves the shape and proper relative position of the parts. The line of stitching which subserves these important purposes is concealed by the outer ply, B, and hence does not detract from the appearance of the collar.

The turn-down portion of this collar can have pointed or rounded corners, and the tabs or extensions of the band portion can be made short or long, so as to decrease or increase the space between the ends of the body of the collar, as may be desired.

The collar is provided with a marginal line of stitching, which both ornaments the article and serves to hold the plies securely together.

It will be obvious that any or all of the plies of this collar can be duplicated, if desired, so

as to produce a heavier collar, or that but three plies can be employed, as hereinbefore described.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A combined standing and turn-down collar comprising an inner and an outer ply, with an intermediate ply which is folded longitudinally and secured along its edges to the inner and outer plies, substantially as described.

10 2. A combined standing and turn-down collar, comprising an inner and an outer ply, with

an intermediate ply which is folded longitudinally and stitched along its line of fold to the said inner ply, the intermediate ply being secured along its edges to the inner and outer plies, substantially in the manner described. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. CLARKE FELLOWS.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,  
J. A. RUTHERFORD.