

No. 746,078.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

W. HESS, JR.  
FOLD COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG 1

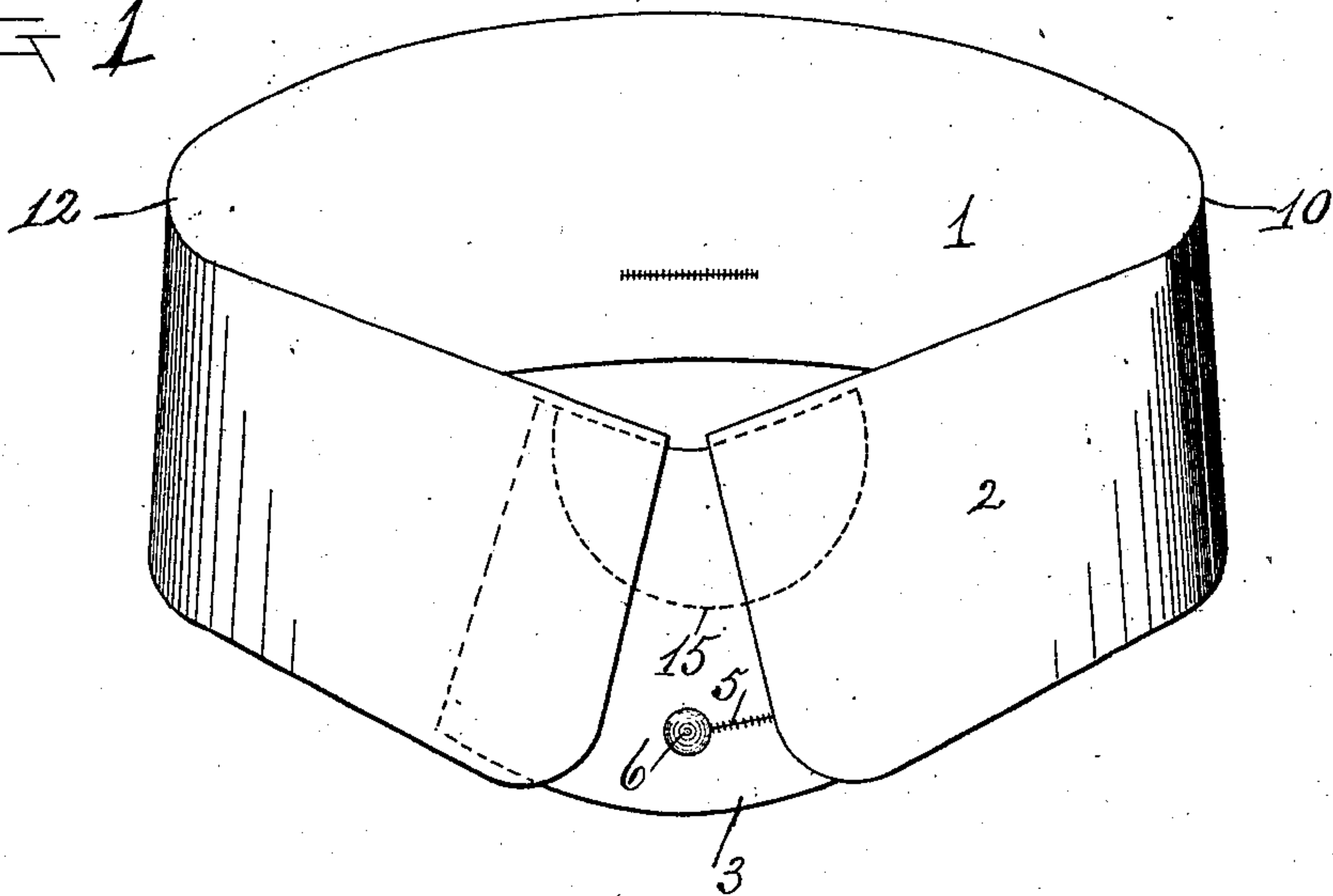


FIG 2

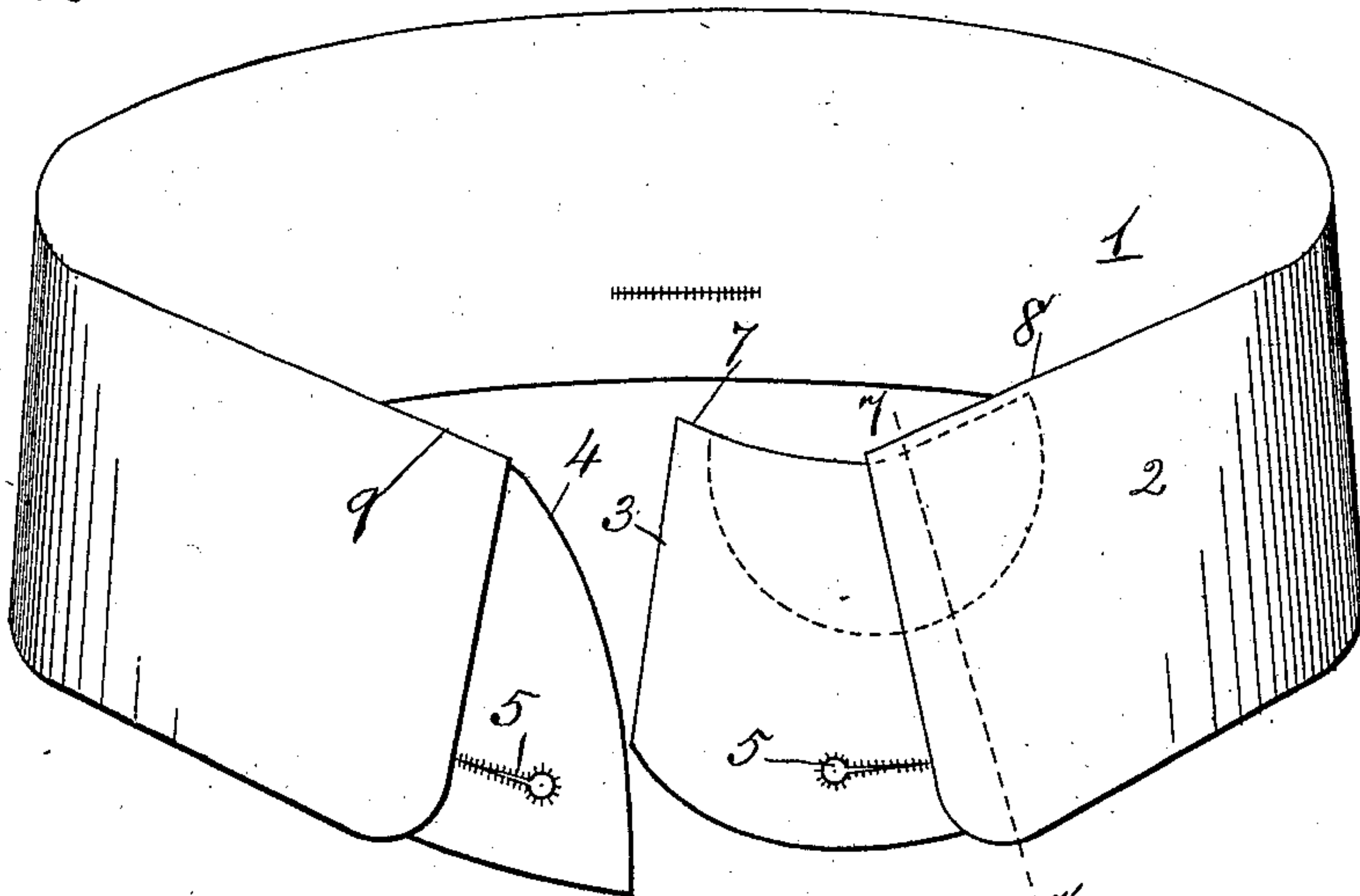
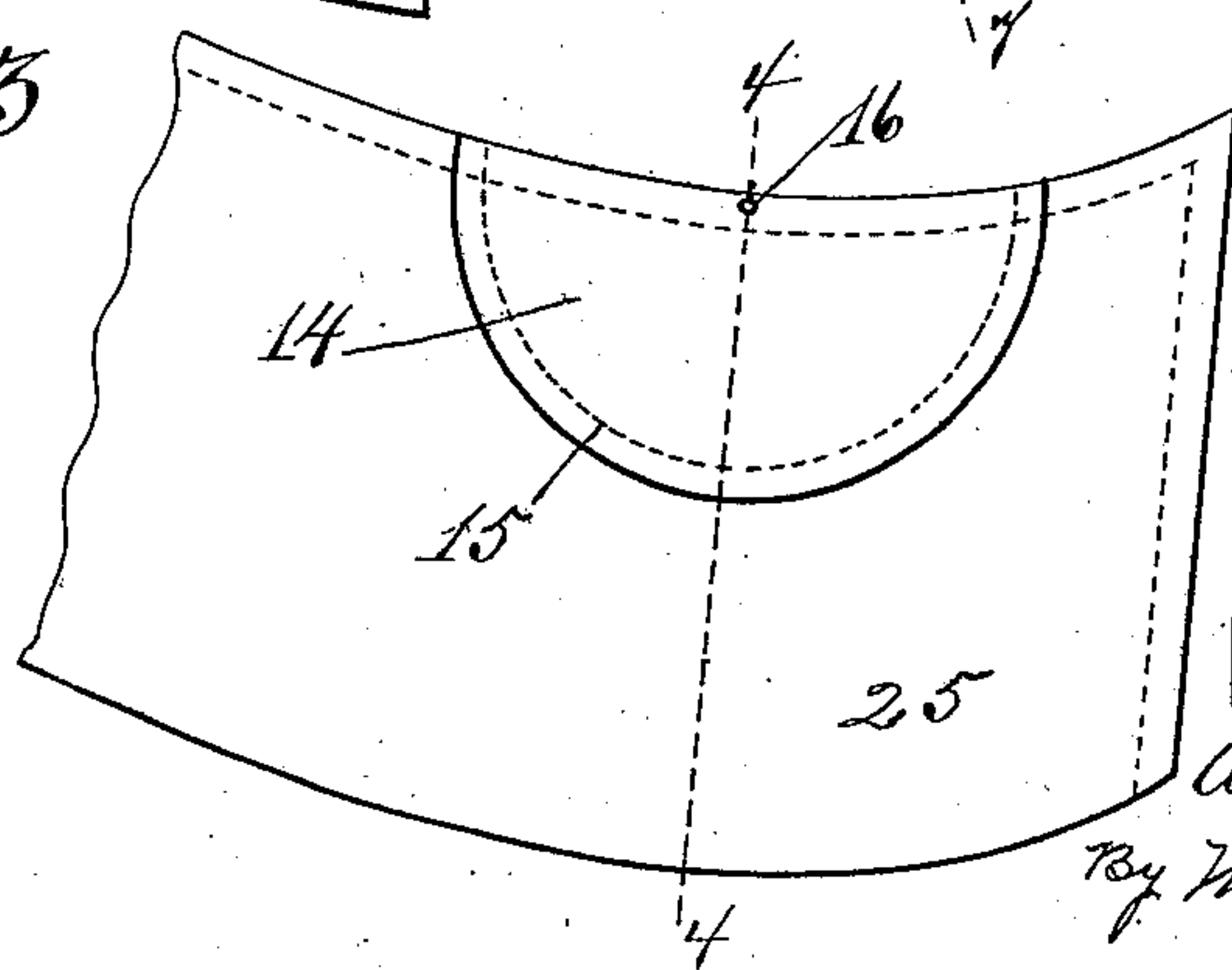


FIG 3



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG 5

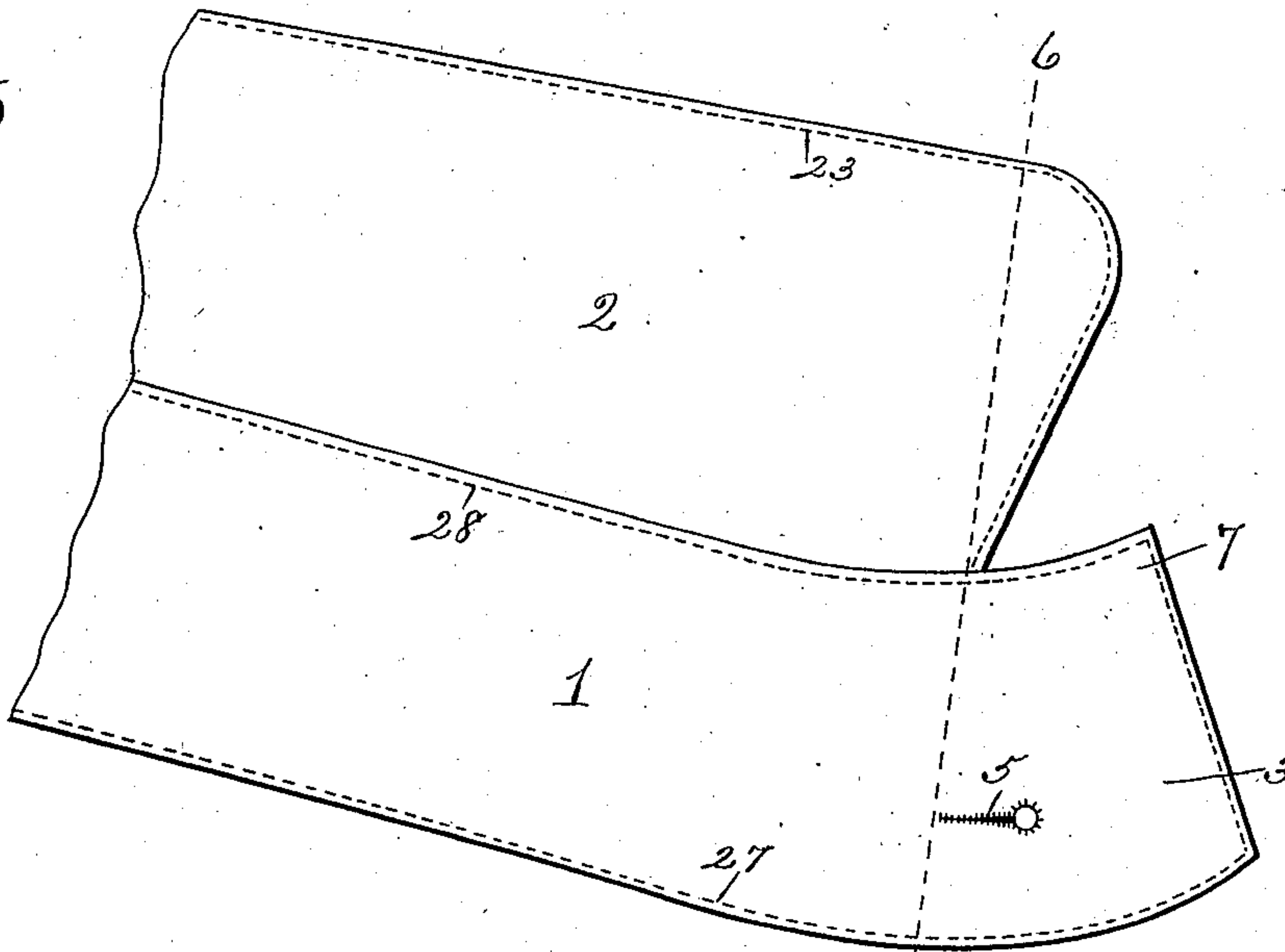


FIG 4

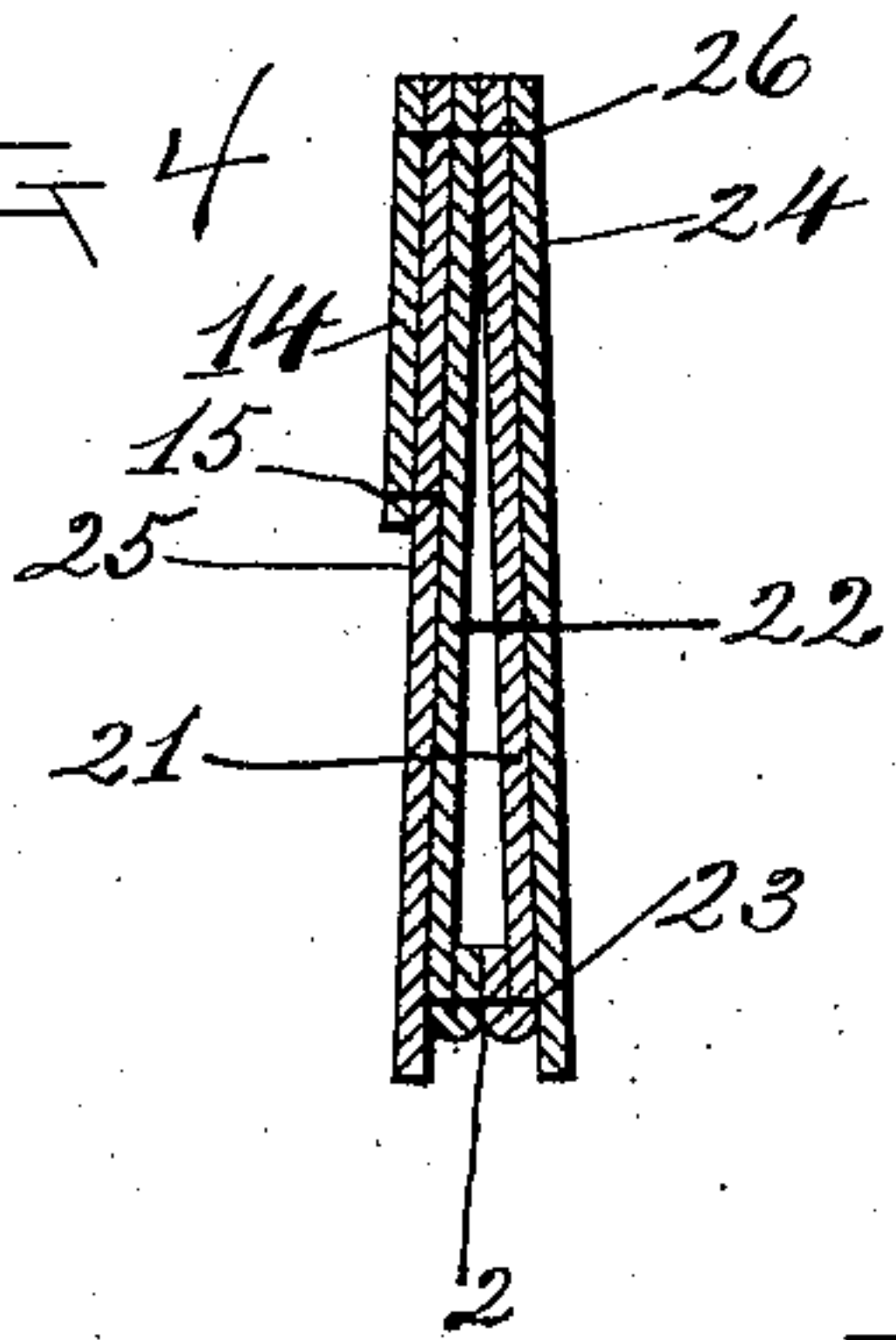


FIG 6

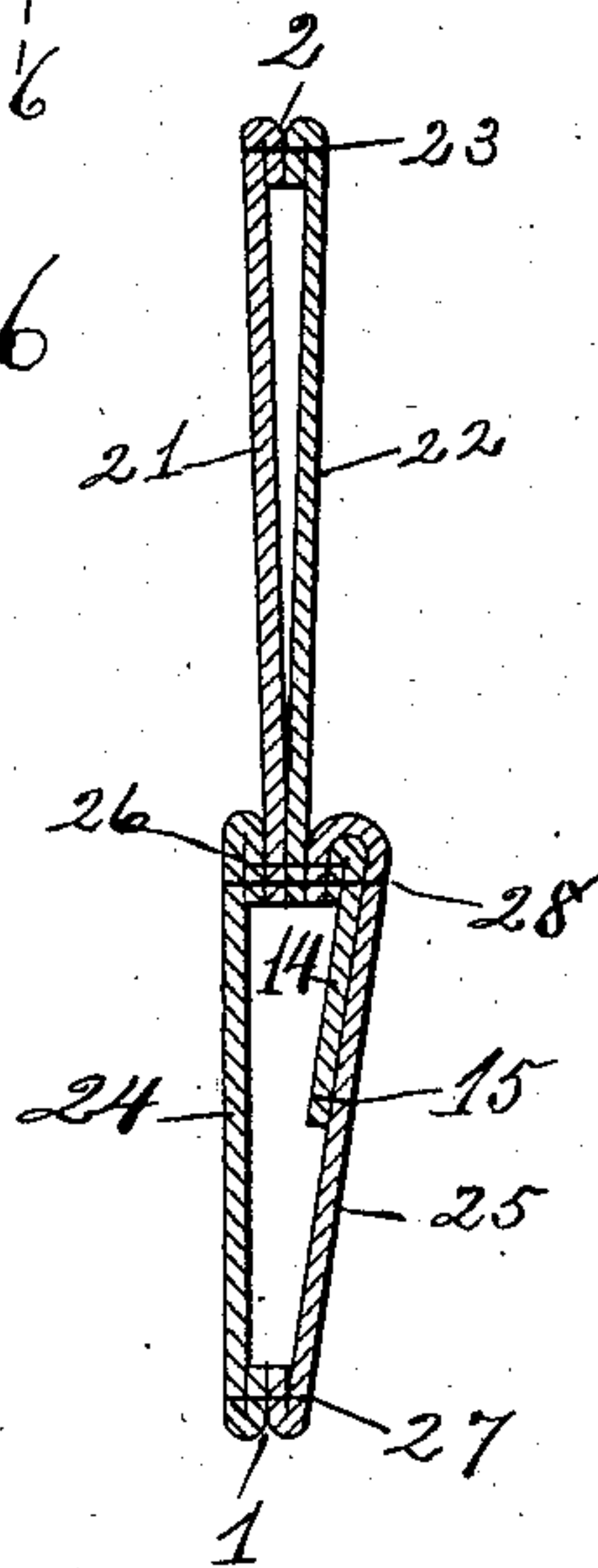
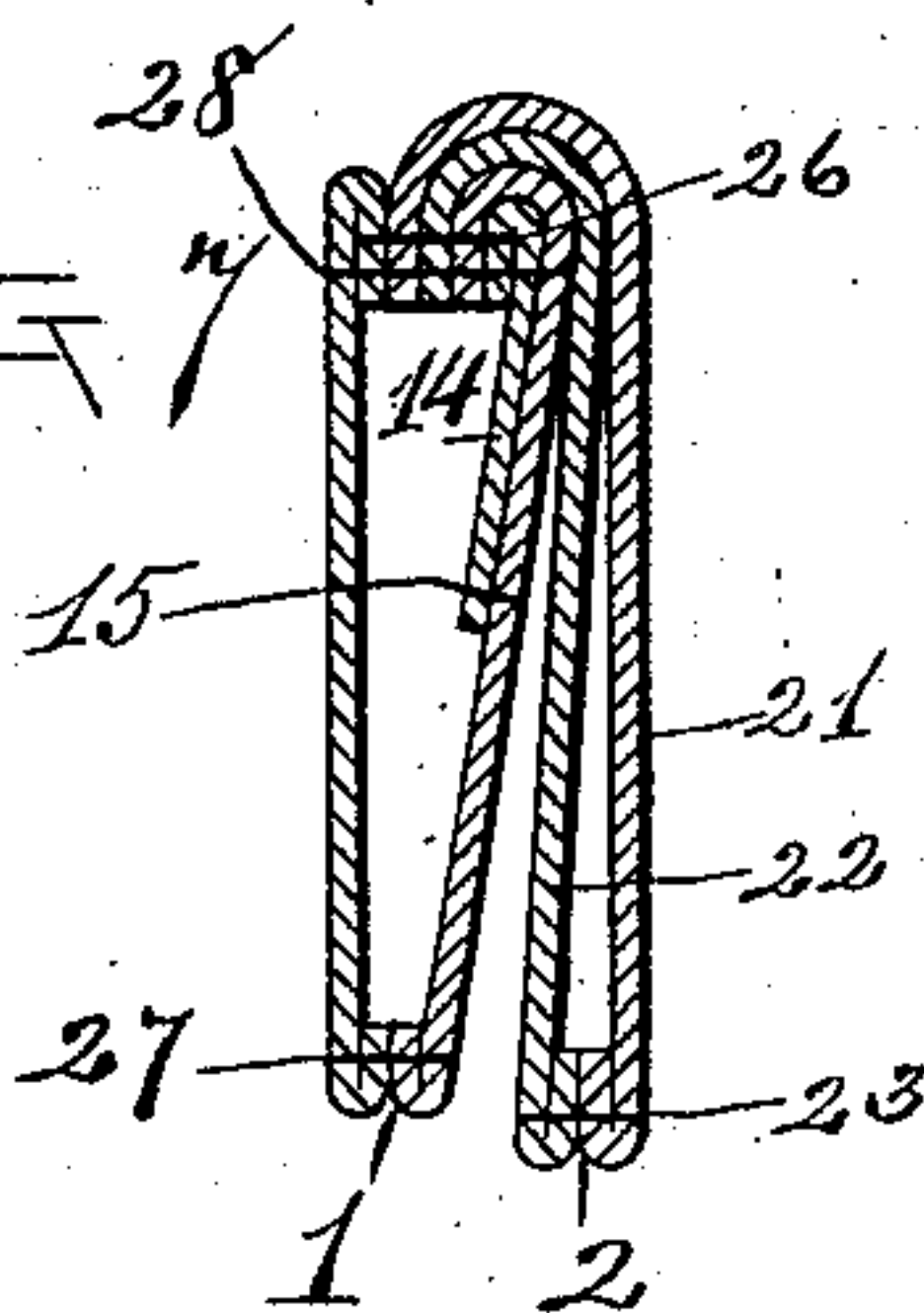


FIG 7



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WENDELL HESS, JR., OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL SHIRT & COLLAR CO., OF TROY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION.

## FOLD-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,078, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed June 19, 1902. Serial No. 112,319. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WENDELL HESS, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fold-Collars, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings and the reference characters marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in the several figures.

My invention relates particularly to that class of turn-down collars known as "high-fold" collars, in which the band on one end of the collar projects upwardly above the fold-line on that end of the collar and is adapted to be inserted between the band and body on the other end of the collar in such a position that the upper edge of the inserted band end engages the fold, uniting the parts between which it is inserted, thereby locking the upper portions of the collar ends together when their lower portions are secured by the button on the shirt-neckband inserted through the buttonholes in the lower part of the band ends of the collar.

It frequently happens that considerable downward and outward pressure is applied to the sides of the collar, which is sufficient to break or spring down the inserted band end as heretofore constructed, which causes the same to be withdrawn from between the band and body part of the collar and remain in an exposed position, thereby presenting an ungainly appearance while in use.

The object of my invention is to remedy this defect; and my invention consists in providing one or more short reinforcing truss-shaped plies in said projection, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a turn-down collar as the same appears in use provided with my im-

provement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the collar detached, showing the ends of the collar separated from each other a short distance. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing one of the steps in the construction of the collar. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 4 4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one end of the collar before the body part is folded down upon the band. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 6 6. Fig. 7 is a similar section, taken after the body part is folded, on the broken line 7 7 in Fig. 2.

1 is the band of the collar, and 2 the body part, which is adapted to fold down upon the band, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The band is provided on each end with buttonhole projections 3 and 4, containing buttonholes 5, adapted to receive in their outer ends the button or stud 6, which button is secured to the neckband of the shirt. The band projection 3 is provided with an upwardly-projecting portion 7, which extends upwardly above the fold-line 8 on that end of the collar and substantially parallel with the fold-line 9 on the other end of the collar.

When the collar is in use in the position shown in Fig. 1, the sides of the collar are prevented from dropping or spreading, so as to give the collar a deformed shape or widen the opening between the ends of the body part of the collar, by means of the projection 7, which engages the fold 9, the parts being locked in the position shown in Fig. 1 by means of the button 6.

Should the projection 7 break down or yield sufficiently to allow the same to slip out from the fold 9, by a rocking movement of the sides of the collar upon the button 6, which in that case would act as a pivot, such end would be exposed to view and would rest upon the outer side of the body of the collar without the fold-line. To strengthen this projection 7, I secure to one of the band plies the reinforcing truss-shaped ply 14 by means of a line of stitching 15, inserted through such band and reinforcing ply, whereby the truss-shaped ply is secured along all its edges to a band ply in position to bridge the point of connection of the neighboring end of the top with the band.



By making the reinforcing truss-shaped ply or plies semicircular in shape, as shown in Fig. 3, the line of stitching 15 may be semicircular in form and more easily inserted, as it is only necessary to secure the plies to the bed-plate of the sewing-machine at a distance from the sewing-machine needle equal to the radius of the desired semicircle. This can be easily done by inserting a pin through the plies at the point 16 in Fig. 3 and into an aperture made in the bed-plate of the sewing-machine. The feed mechanism of the sewing-machine will then cause the fabric plies to rotate about the pin and insert the stitches in semicircular form, as shown at 15. After the fabric plies have been so located upon the bed-plate the stitches are inserted by the machine automatically without any care or assistance from the operator.

Other forms of reinforcing plies may be employed when desired, the essential feature of the reinforcement being that one end of the reinforcing ply extends nearly to the outer end of the buttonhole projection 7 and the other end extends back along the band beyond the end of the body part, the reinforcement being truss-shaped, so as to strengthen the projection 7 and prevent it from yielding or breaking down.

After the reinforcing ply or piece of fabric has been secured to the band ply the collar is made up in the usual well-known manner.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the body part 2 made of two plies 21 and 22, turned in at their lower ends and secured by a line of stitching 23, the other ends being placed in juxtaposition with each other and with one edge of each band ply 24 and 25, the band ply 25 having secured thereto the reinforcing ply 14. The edges of all these plies are secured together by a line of stitching 26. The band plies 24 and 25 are then turned out, so that the unsecured edges are brought into juxtaposition

with each other, then turned in, as shown in Fig. 6, and secured together by a line of stitching 27. A line of stitching 28 is then inserted after the parts are turned. Then the collar is laundered, the body part being turned down from the position shown in Fig. 6 to that shown in Fig. 7, making the collar complete and ready for use.

By having the truss-shaped reinforce terminate in a line above the buttonhole the easy manipulation of the buttonhole is not interfered with, and the stitching through the edge of the reinforce binds the band plies together and increases their power to resist a breaking strain.

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

A fold-collar having its neckband on one end of the collar projecting beyond the body and upwardly whereby the upper edge of the projection is substantially parallel with the fold-line on the other end of the collar, when in use, provided between the said plies of the upwardly-projecting end of the neckband with a truss-shaped reinforce, its upper edge being approximately in line with the upper edge of said band at and about the angle made with the body of the band by the upwardly-projecting end of said band and its lower edge terminating in the neckband on a line above the buttonhole and secured therein by stitches along the edge thereof, whereby the said end of the neckband is given an upward truss thrust and leaving the buttonhole edge of the band without extra thickness, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of June, 1902.

WENDELL HESS, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,  
FRANK C. CURTIS.