

No. 792,431.

PATENTED JUNE 13, 1905.

J. D. MACBEAN.
NECKBAND FOR SHIRTS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.

Fig. 1.

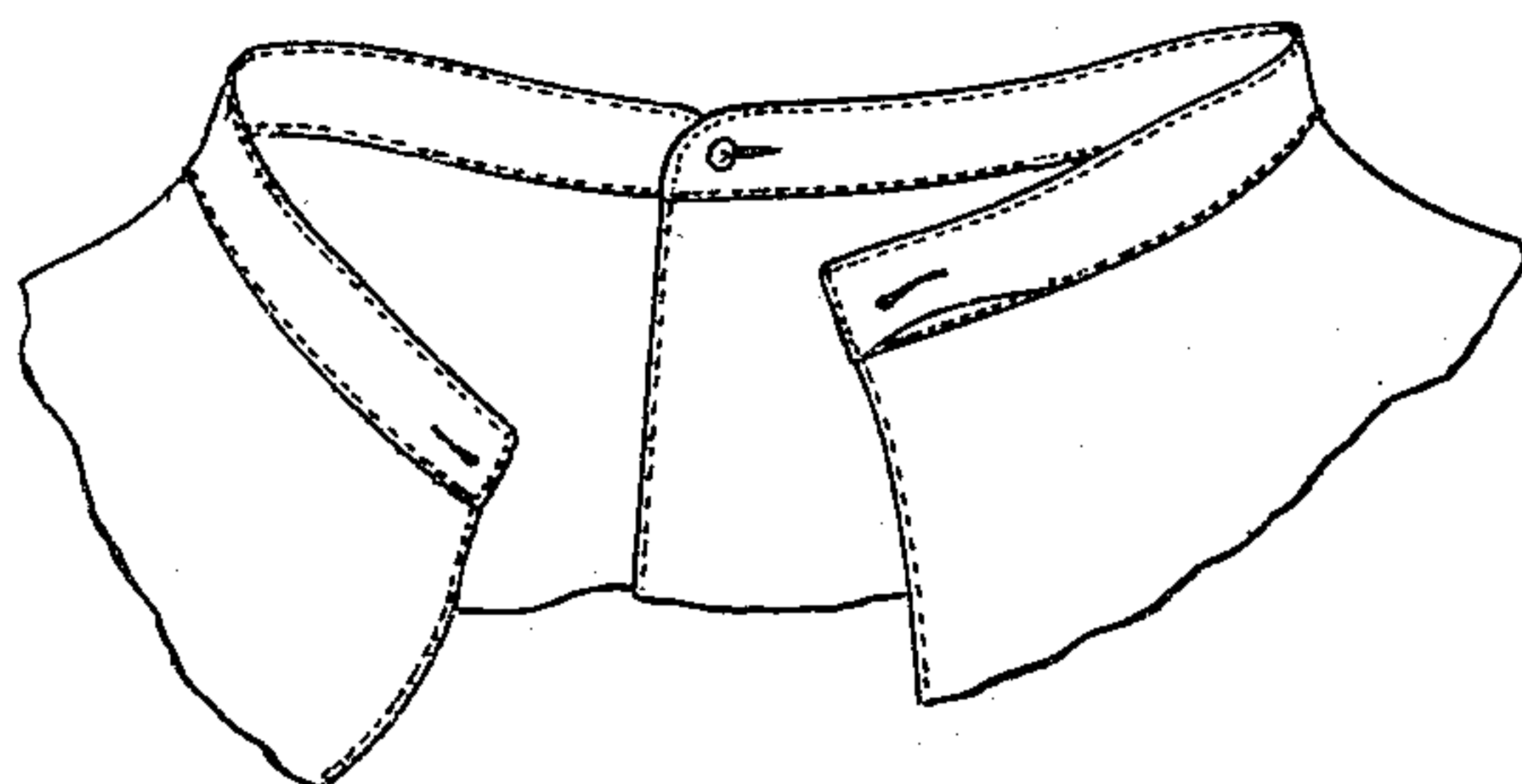


Fig. 2.

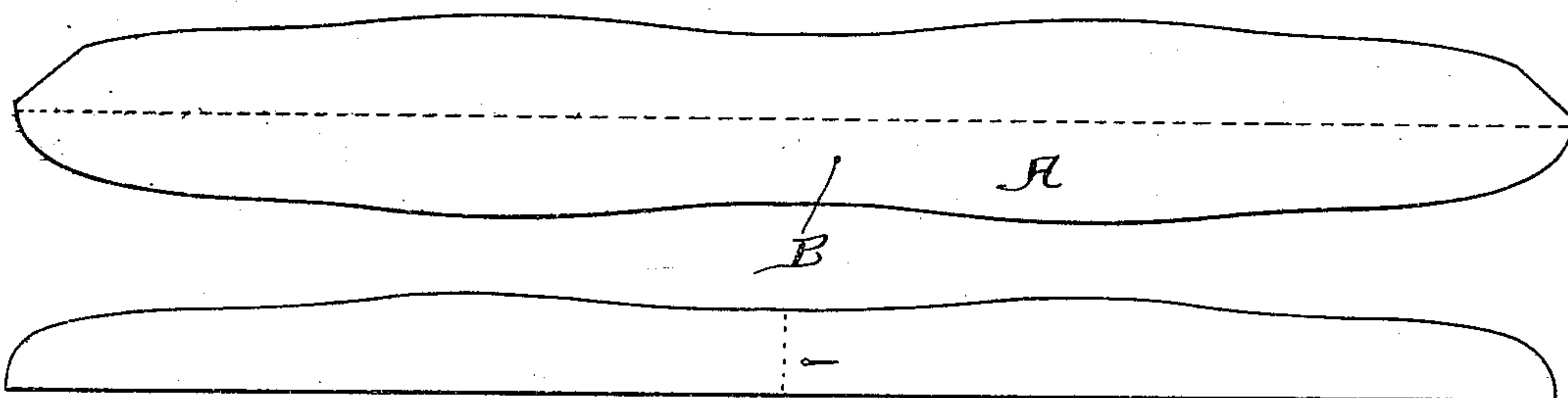


Fig. 3.

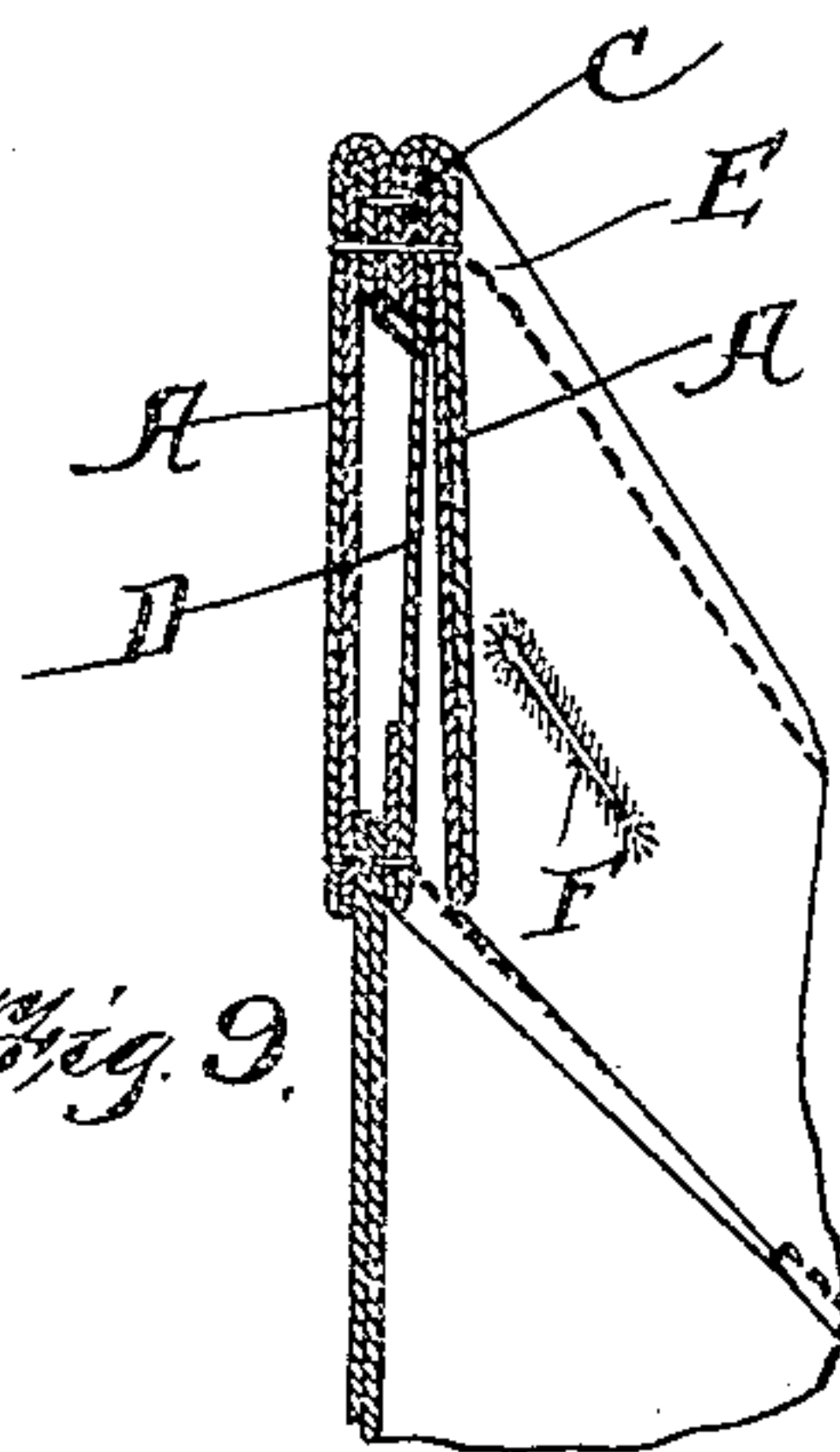


Fig. 3a.

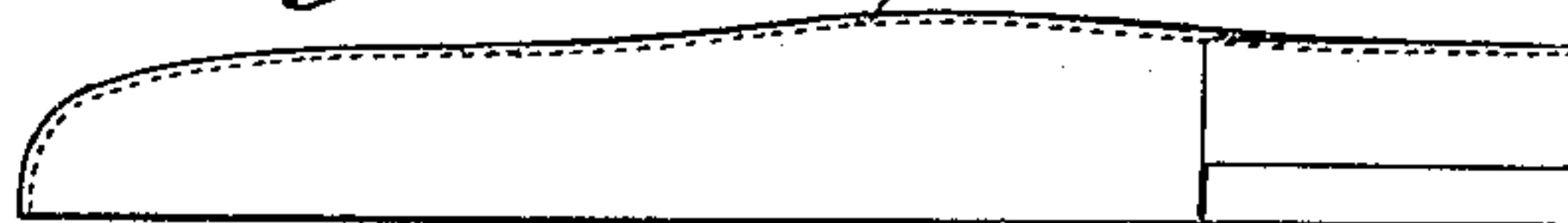


Fig. 4.

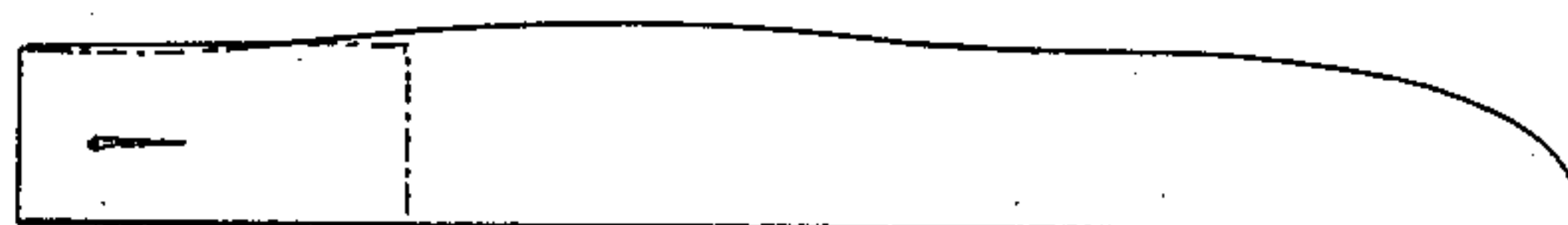


Fig. 7.

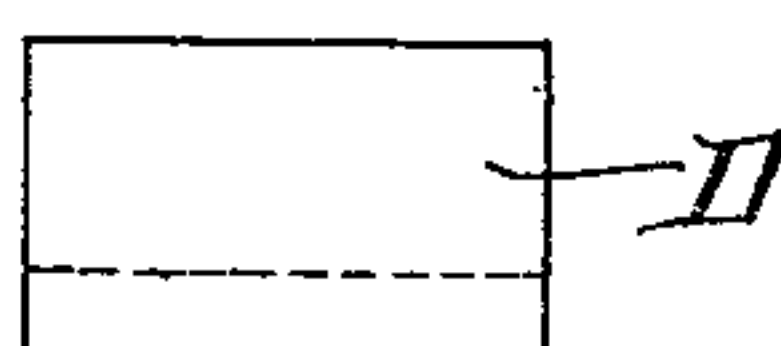


Fig. 8.

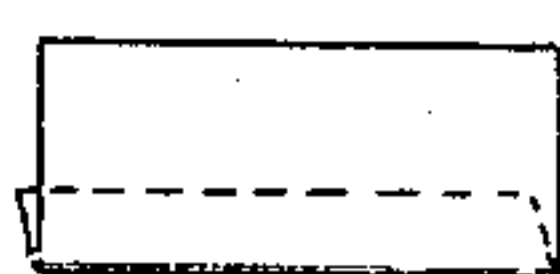


Fig. 5.

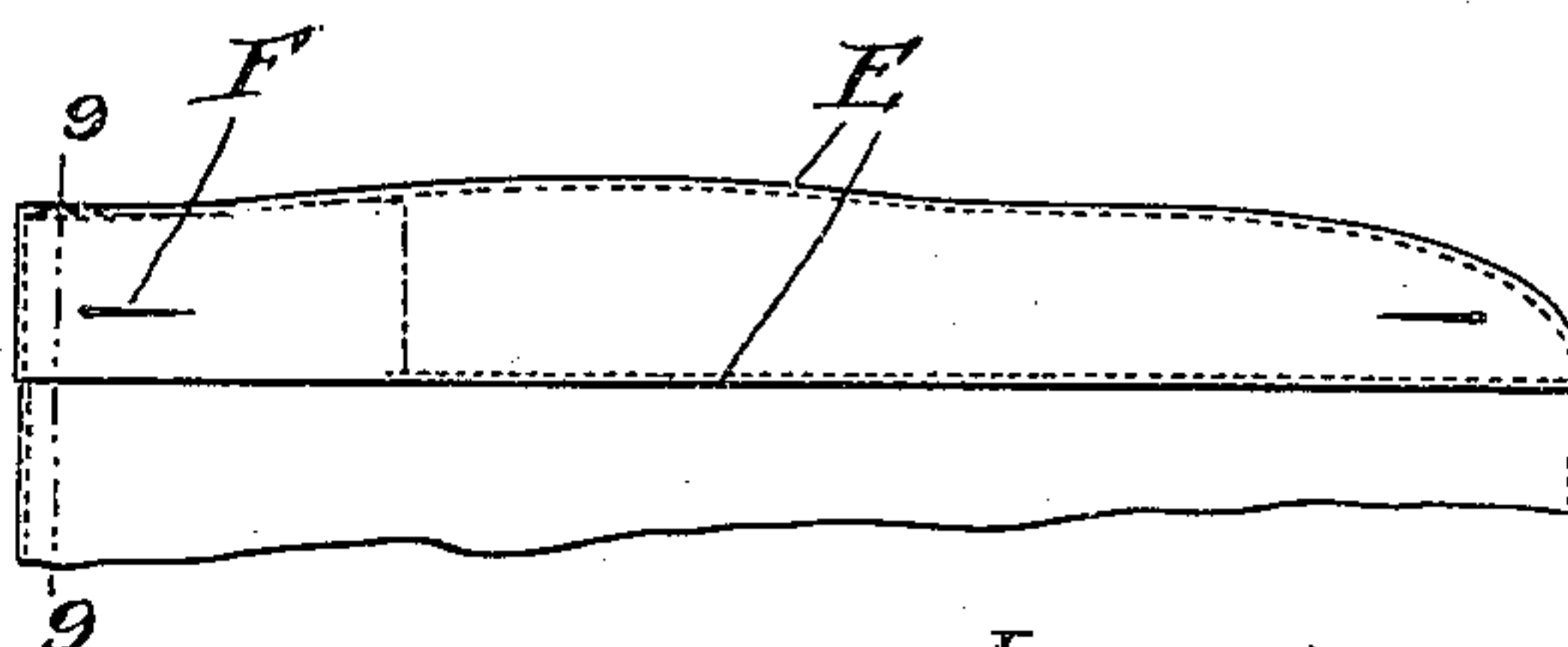
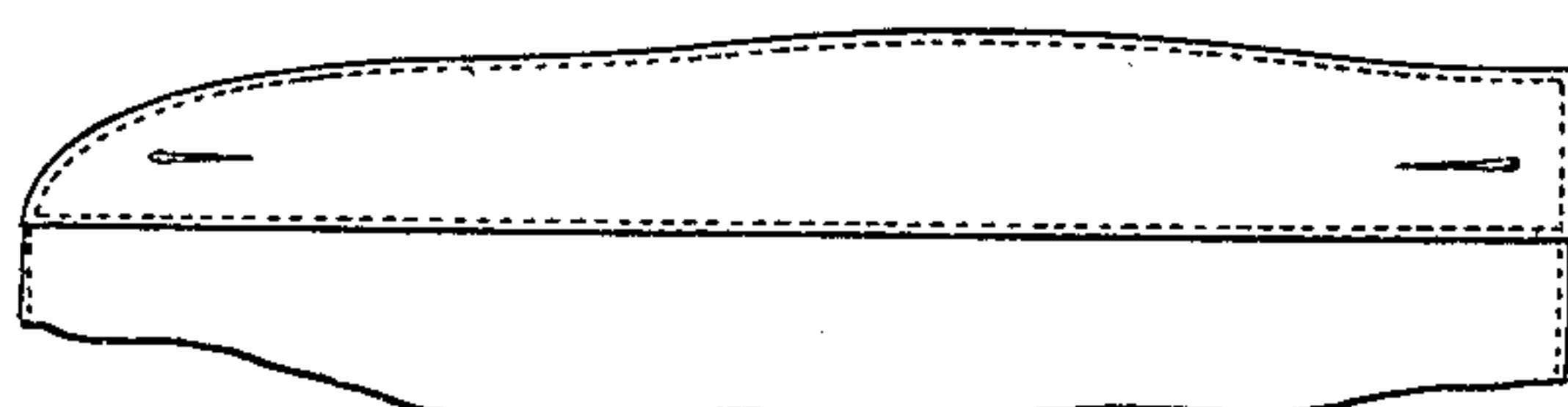


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. MACBEAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

NECKBAND FOR SHIRTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,431, dated June 13, 1905.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,598.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. MACBEAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Neckbands for Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in neckbands for shirts, and relates to that class of neckbands to be applied to shirts which open both in the front and back, and has for its object to provide a shirtband whereby the cost of manufacture will be diminished and a much more desirable and comfortable neckband produced.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the neckband manufactured according to my invention attached to a shirt; Fig. 2, a plan view of one-half of the neckband in the blank, showing awl-hole; Fig. 3, a plan view of the blank folded longitudinally; Fig. 3^a, a plan view of the band folded laterally with backing-strip attached thereto, the band being stitched along the raw edge and the strip being stitched to the band; Fig. 4, a plan view of the band after it has been turned inside out and ready to be attached to the shirt; Fig. 5, a side elevation of one half of the neckband attached to the shirt; Fig. 6, a side elevation of the other half of the neckband attached to the shirt; Fig. 7, a plan view of the backing-strip to be used to form the button-pocket of one-half of the neckband; Fig. 8, a plan view of said strip partially folded; Fig. 9, an enlarged section on the line 9 9 of Fig. 5.

The method usually employed at the present time in manufacturing four-ply neckbands of

the character described consists in cutting out four blanks the desired shape, sewing them together along one edge, then turning them inside out and turning in the raw edges at the point where the neckband is sewed to the shirt. Therefore along the line where the neckband is stitched to the shirt there would be ten thicknesses of material, which would cause quite a ridge at this point, also at the ends, thus making it unsightly and liable to be uncomfortable to the wearer of the shirt.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the blank which goes to make up one-half of the shirtband. Of course different manufacturers have different ideas as to the shape of the neckband; but the particular shape of said neckband does not enter into this invention, as my method can be employed with any shape band desired.

In cutting out the blank A the buttonholes may be marked by forcing an awl through all of the thicknesses of material cut at the same time, thus making an awl-hole, as represented at B, where the buttonholes are to be made. The blank is folded centrally longitudinally along the dotted line, as shown in Fig. 2, and the blank will then have the appearance of that shown in Fig. 3. The material is then folded laterally in the center, and it will have the appearance of that shown in Fig. 4, the edge C being the raw edge. A line of stitching is run around close to the raw edge, as shown in Fig. 4, and this band is turned inside out, so that the raw edges will be inside, and then by inserting the edge of the shirt between the two folded edges of the band said band is sewed to the shirt by running a line of stitching entirely around the same. The stitching at the upper edge not only adds to the appearance, but strengthens the band, keeps it in shape, and thus the band is completed. This description applies only to one half of the band. The other half is made identically the same, except that a button-pocket is left in the rear end for the reception of the base of the rear collar-button to prevent the collar-button from rubbing against the neck. In the making of this button-pocket it is necessary to use a short back-

ing-strip D. This backing-strip is placed on the band after it has been folded laterally and before the raw edges have been stitched, and then when the line of stitching is run
5 around the raw edge this line of stitching will stitch the top edge of the strip D to the band, as shown in Fig. 3^a. Then when the band is turned inside out the backing-strip will be upon the inside of the band, the lower
10 edge of the strip being folded to hide the raw edge, and this strip D is stitched to the shirt along its lower edge, the stitching also sewing the inside fold of the band to the shirt, and the line of stitching E along the lower
15 edge of the band, which attaches the band to the shirt, is stopped when it reaches the button-pocket, and therefore leaves that portion of the outer fold free, so that the button may be inserted behind the same through the
20 buttonhole, the buttonhole F in this case being only formed through one fold of the band and being worked before the band is folded laterally. Of course when it is not desired to have a button-pocket both halves of the
25 band would be made identically the same.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a neck-band for shirts formed in two parts, each part being formed from a single piece of suitably-
30 shaped material, said material being folded centrally longitudinally, and laterally in the center, and means for securing the edges of the folded blank together.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a neck-
35 band for shirts, in two parts, each part being formed from a single piece of suitably-shaped material, said material being folded centrally longitudinally, and laterally in the center, means for securing the edges of the folded
40 blank together, and a backing-strip secured to one of the parts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES D. MacBEAN.

Witnesses:

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