

No. 835,594.

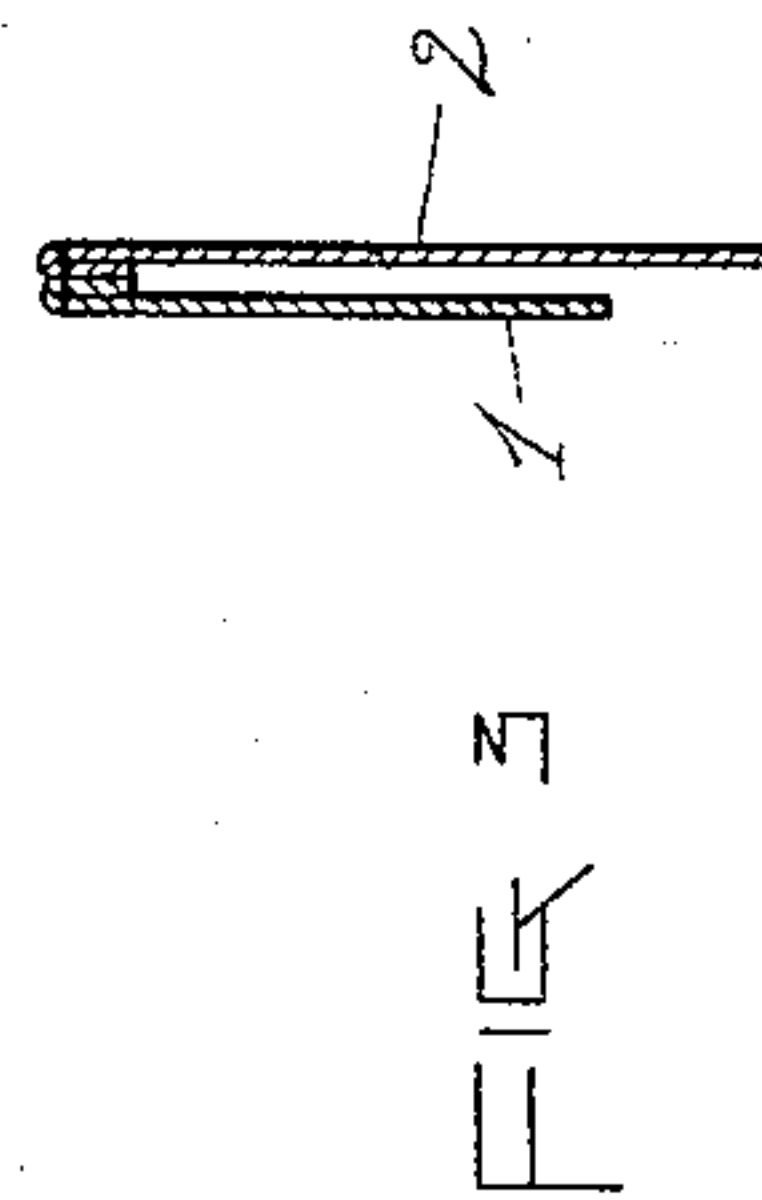
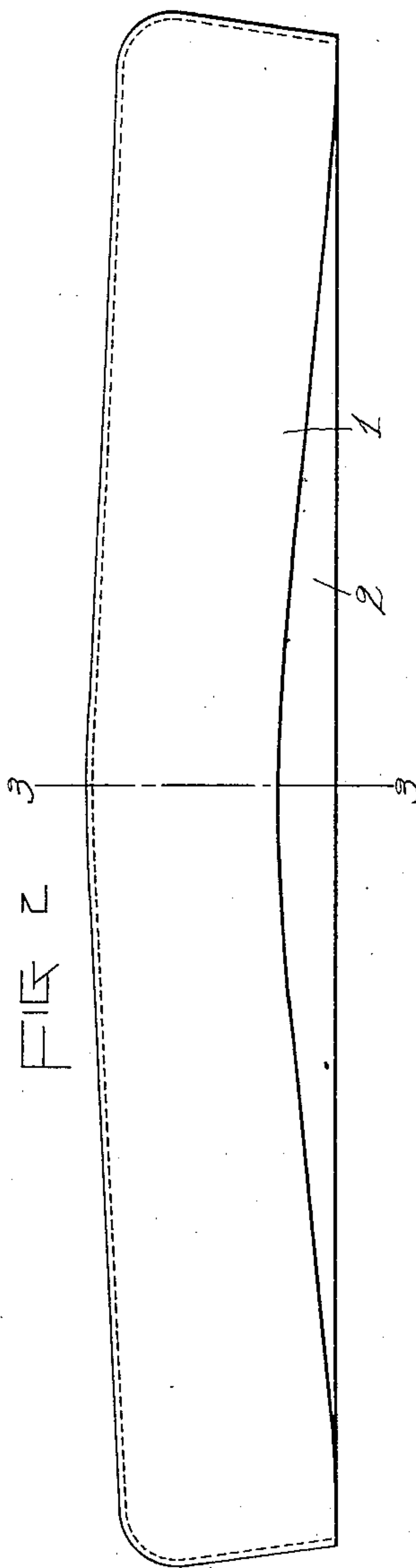
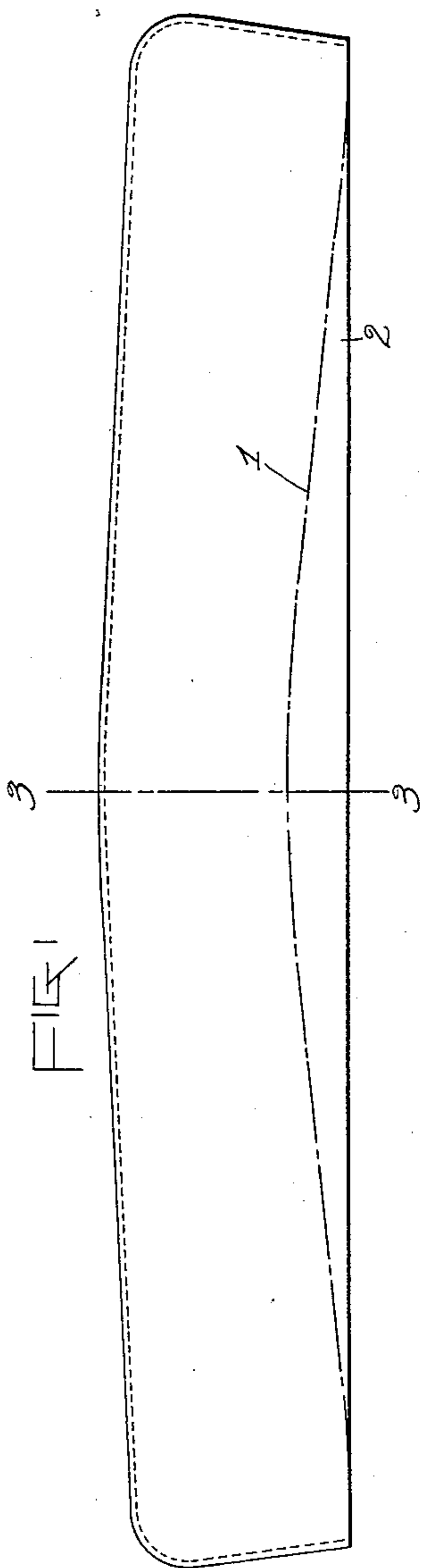
PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

J. M. BEIERMEISTER.

FOLD COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

L. C. Booth.
E. M. O'Reilly.

INVENTOR

John M. Beiermeister.
By. Mosher & Curtis.
Attys.

No. 835,594.

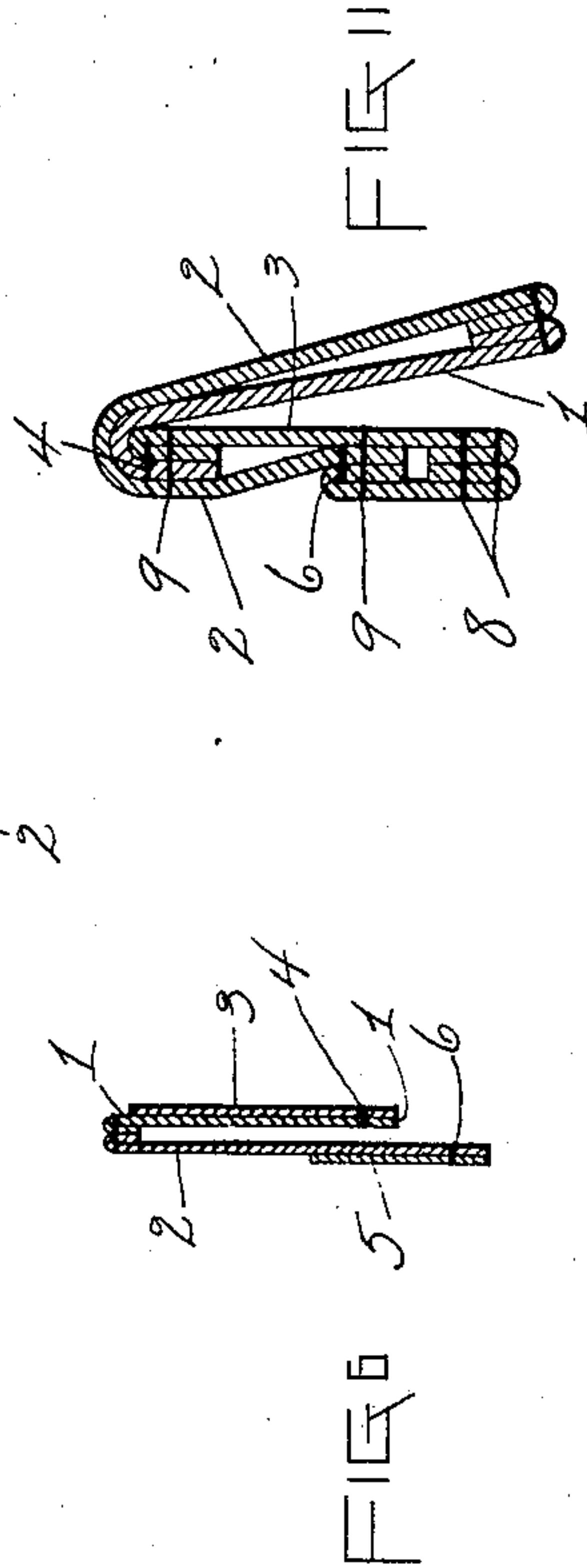
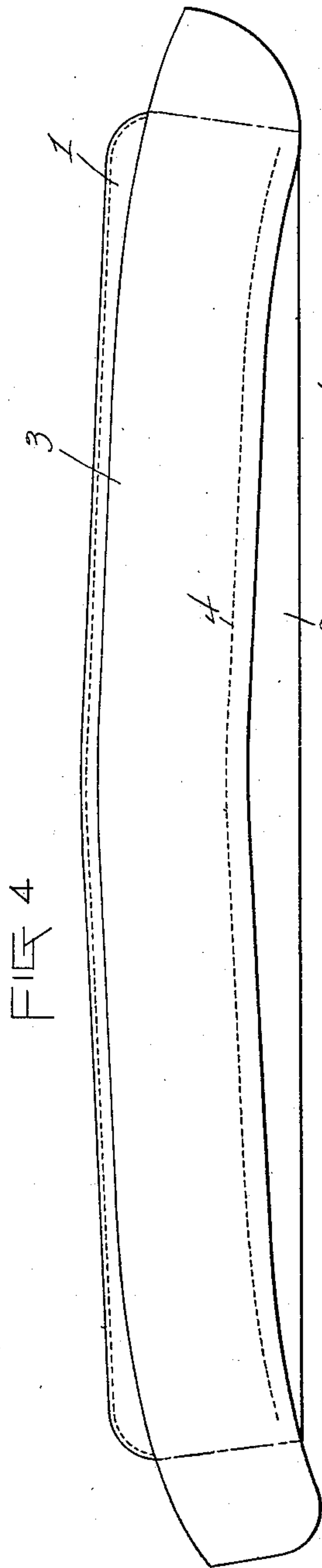
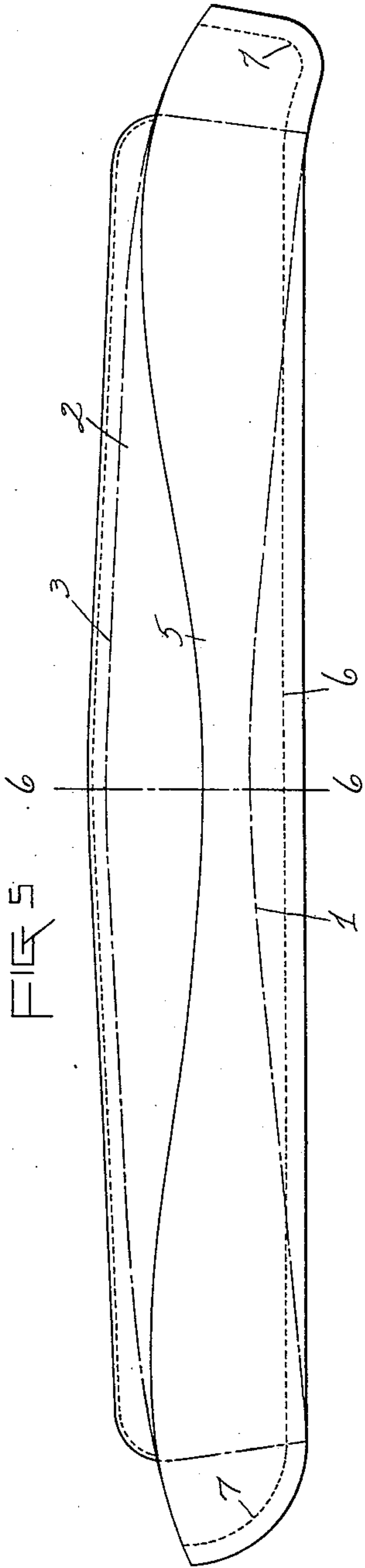
PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

J. M. BEIERMEISTER.

FOLD COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES
J. C. Smith.
E. M. Heilly.

INVENTOR
John M. Beiermeister,
By Mosher & Curtis.
Atty.

No. 835,594.

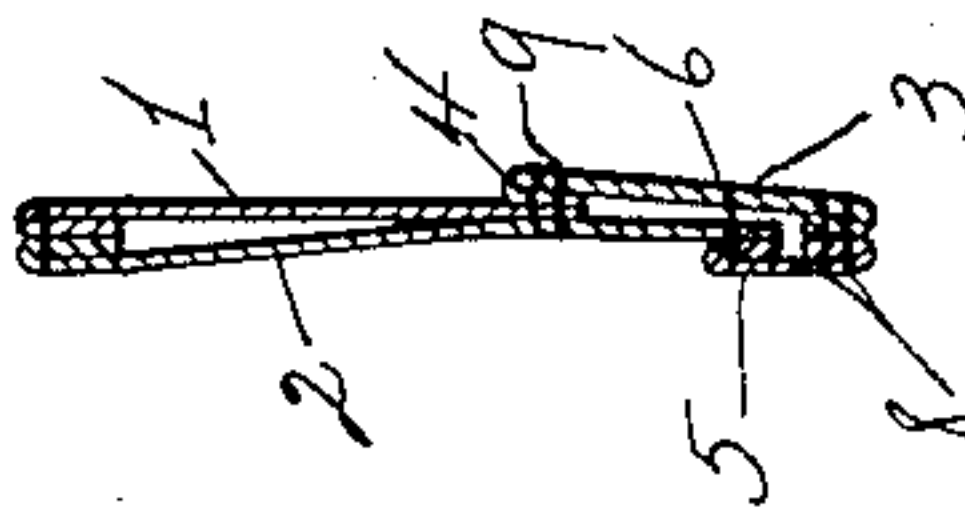
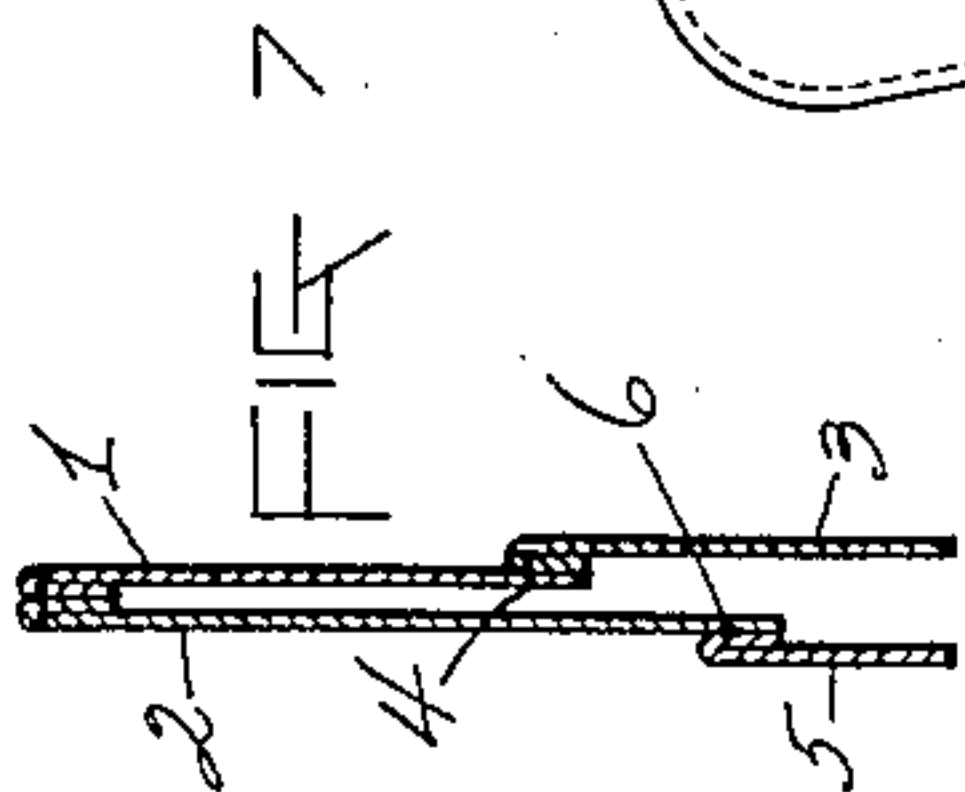
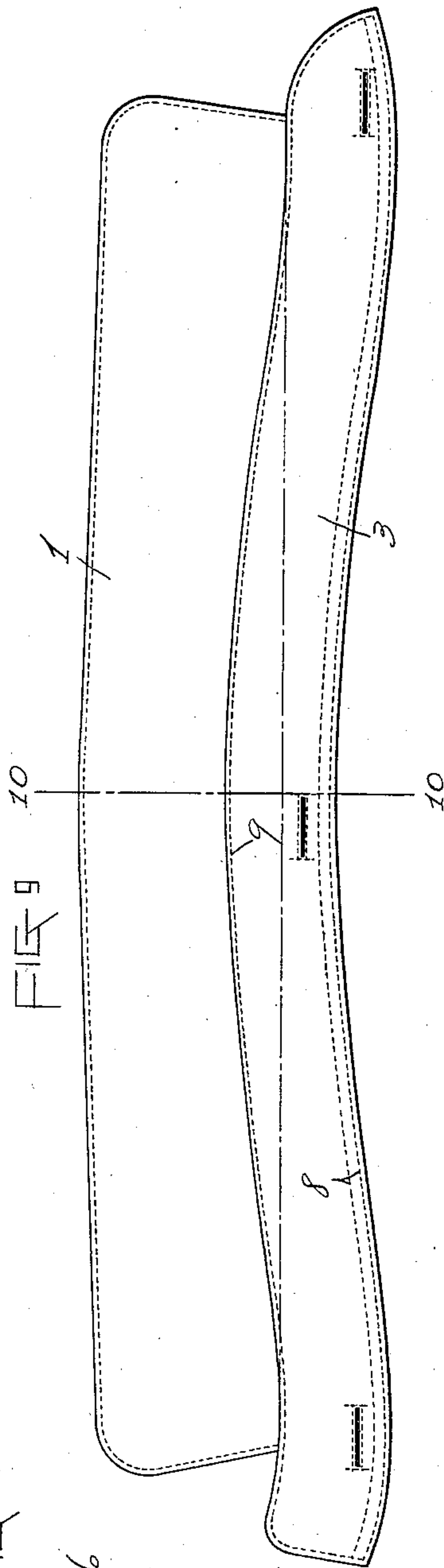
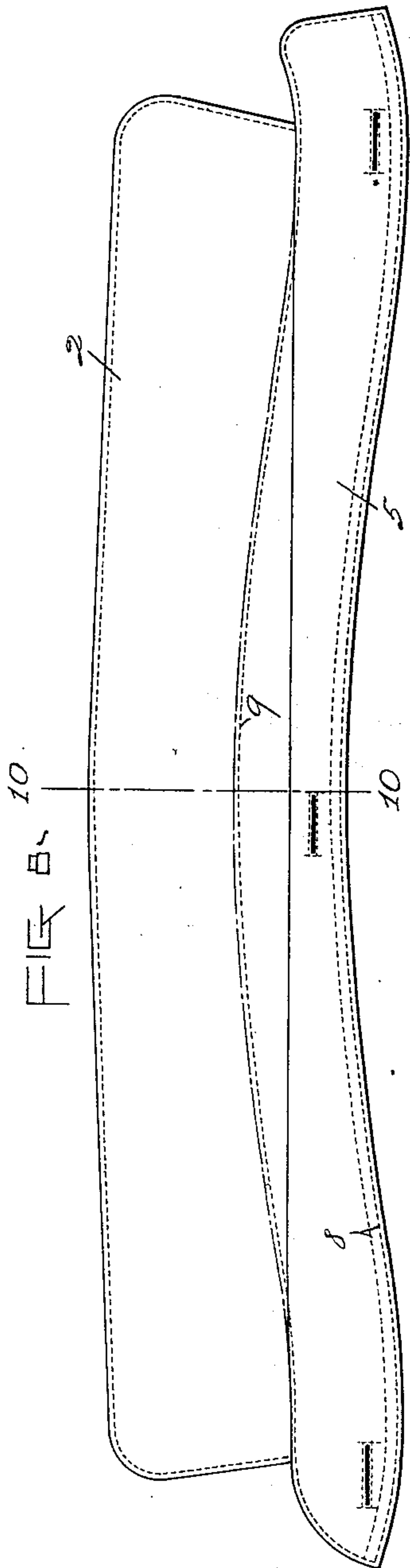
PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

J. M. BEIERMEISTER.

FOLD COLLAR.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 5, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESSES
L. C. Booth.
E. M. O'Reilly.

INVENTOR

John M. Beiermeister
by Mosher & Carter,
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. BEIERMEISTER, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO BEIERMEISTER BROS. CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FOLD-COLLAR.

No. 835,594.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed February 5, 1904. Serial No. 192,137.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. BEIERMEISTER, 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 therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of one side of a collar-top *x* inturned and stitched on three sides preparatory to incorporation in a collar embodying my invention, said top being placed with its wider outer ply uppermost. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the opposite side of said collar-top, showing the narrower outer ply uppermost. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 3 3 in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the outer band-ply connected by a run-seam with a narrower top ply. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the narrower band-ply connected by a run-seam with the wider top ply and the ends of the band-ply connected together by a run-seam. Fig. 6 is a vertical cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 6 6 in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a section similar to Fig. 6, showing the band-ply turned down preparatory to completing the construction of the band. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the obverse side of the finished collar, showing the wider top ply and narrower band-ply. Fig. 9 is a similar view of the reverse side of the collar, showing the narrower top ply and wider band-ply. Fig. 10 is a cross-section of the same, taken on the broken line 10 10 in Figs. 8 and 9. Fig. 11 is a cross-section similar to Fig. 10, showing the top of the collar folded over upon the band in the position assumed when in use, said figure being drawn on an exaggerated scale.

Certain objects of my invention are to produce a fold-collar having its fold-line bridged over by a continuation of an outer top ply,

whereby the objectionable seam along the fold-line at the back and sides of the collar is eliminated, producing a new and desirable article of manufacture.

Referring to the drawings, I have shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 a collar-top having one of its plies, as 1, of the usual width and its other outer ply 2 of a greater width.

The collar-top may be made finished on three sides by any of the known methods of manufacture, and I have shown the same formed of blanks inturned by machine along three edges and secured together by an edge line of stitching in the ordinary manner of making such articles. To the top thus formed are applied the band-ply, one of said plies 3 being of the usual width and secured in inverted position to the unfinished edge of the narrower top ply 1, which is also of the usual width, by means of a run-seam 4 and the other band-ply 5 being comparatively narrow and secured in inverted position to the unfinished edge of the wider top-ply 2 by means of a substantially straight run-seam 6, which is continued beyond the ends of the top to secure together by a run-seam the projecting ends of the band-ply, as shown at 7. The band-ply thus connected are then turned inside out in the usual manner from the position shown in Fig. 6 to that shown in Fig. 7.

The several plies are so proportioned that the combined widths of the wider top ply 2 and narrower band-ply 5 are approximately equal to the combined widths of the usual top ply 1 and band-ply 3. The free edges of the band-ply are then inturned and secured together by lines of stitching 8 in the usual manner, after which a curved line of stitching 9 is inserted through the top plies and wider band-ply 3 along the fold-line of the collar, and the buttonholes are inserted in the usual manner. The curved line of stitching 9 has its extremities connected with the extremities of the substantially straight seam formed by the line of stitching 6, said curved line of stitching 9 demarking the curved fold-line of the collar.

The folded edge of the band-ply 3, adjacent to the line of stitching 9, extends along the fold-line of the collar and forms a guide in folding the top of the collar over upon the band, such a guide being of much importance,

for the reason that the fold-line is an irregular curved line in order to produce the necessary "spring" or cambered effect along the folded edge of the collar, as is well understood in the art.

By making the top ply 2 of greater than the usual width and then the desired width of the collar-top and making the band-ply 5 correspondingly narrower I am able to provide a smooth unbroken fabric surface extending from the top entirely past the fold-line of the collar on the side adjacent to the neck of the wearer, thereby avoiding the formation of a seam or join along said fold-line on the side of the collar adjacent to the neck of the wearer.

It is well known to users of fold-collars as ordinarily constructed that the seam along the fold-line on the outer side of the collar becomes after a time a source of great inconvenience and discomfort to the wearer, due to the fact that repeated laundering operations tend to roughen and fray out the folded edge of the band along said seam, causing the same to chafe and irritate the neck of the wearer.

The present invention entirely dispenses with such seam and folded edge of the band on the outer side of the collar along the fold-line, the back and sides of the collar each presenting thereat only a smooth unbroken fabric surface for contact with the neck of the wearer.

I have represented in the drawings the collar top and band as each formed of two plies only. The thickness of either may be increased to any desired degree by the use of additional inner plies, in which case the plies referred to in the above description would be the outer plies of the article so formed.

The obverse band-ply is of the usual width at its ends and tapers gradually to comparatively small width at its middle, while the obverse top ply is of usual width at its ends and flares to comparatively great width at its middle, whereby I am able to secure the advantages above set forth without changing in any way the appearance of the collar at its ends which are most directly exposed to view at the front of the neck of the wearer, the extension of the obverse top ply, which overlaps the band, being made to taper gradually toward the ends of the collar, adjacent to which it entirely disappears.

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

1. A fold-collar comprising a top and band, having on its reverse side an outer band-ply and an outer top ply, each of the usual width, secured by a seam along the fold-line of the collar, and having on its obverse side a band-ply of usual width at its ends and tapered to comparatively small width at its middle, and an outer top ply of usual width at its ends and flaring to comparatively great width at its middle, and secured to said tapered band-ply, the end portions of said collar being of usual construction and the middle portion thereof having an integral extension of the obverse top ply past the fold-line of the collar, which extension tapers gradually toward the ends of the collar.

2. A fold-collar having a straight seam where its band and top are joined together and having also a curved fold-line demarked by a curved line of stitching having its extremities connected to the extremities of said straight seam, for the purpose set forth.

3. A fold-collar having a straight reinforced seam extending longitudinally through its band portion, and a curved fold-line demarked by a curved line of stitching connecting the extremities of said seam, for the purpose set forth.

4. A fold-collar having a band and a top, the facing of the band having a straight upper edge, and a ply of the band having a curved upper edge, the said ply thereby having a segment-shaped portion extending above the said straight upper edge of the facing, and the facing of the top being extended over said curved upper edge and down the band to a point where its straight edge is sewed to the said straight edge of the facing of the band, for the purpose set forth.

5. A fold-collar having a curved fold-line, and having the facings of its top and band cut with straight edges which are sewed together along a straight line below the curved fold-line.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of January, 1904.

JOHN M. BEIERMEISTER.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
E. M. O'REILLY.