

J. C. WALL & C. LUDINGTON.
Shirt Collars.

No. 164,617.

Patented June 15, 1875.

FIG I

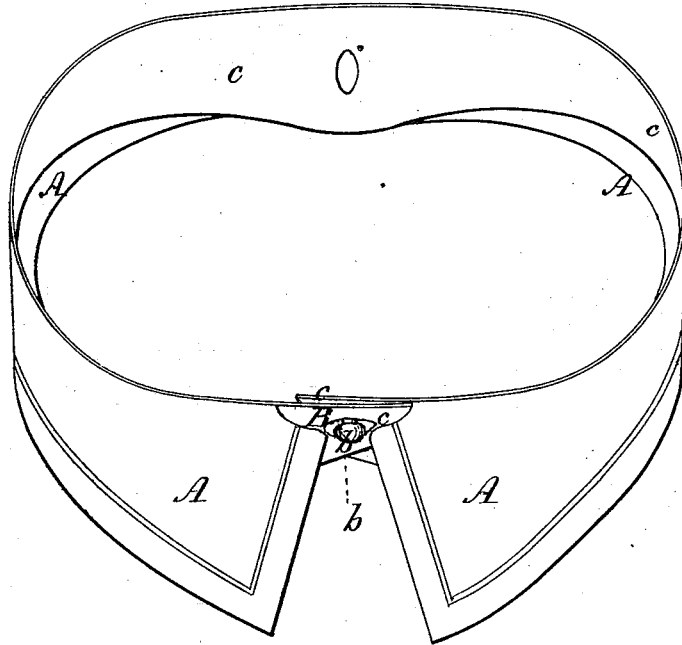
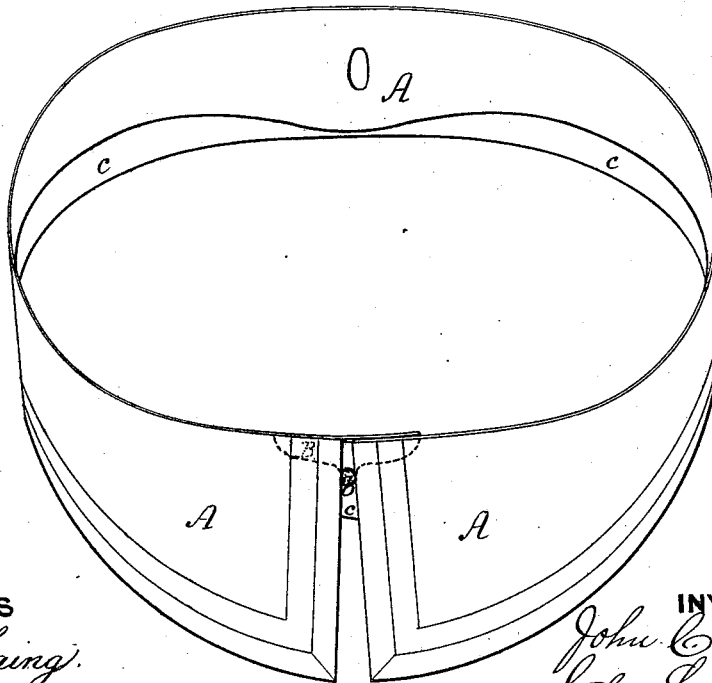


FIG II



WITNESSES

John C. Laing.
J. Rutherford.

INVENTORS

John C. Wall,
C. Ludington
By Johnson and Johnson
their Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WALL AND COLA LUDINGTON, OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIRT-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,617, dated June 15, 1875; application filed May 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. WALL and COLA LUDINGTON, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Men's Shirt-Collars; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

All men are sensible of the delays in putting on and the discomfort in wearing the collars, both linen and paper, as now made. Their tendency is to become broken and crumpled while being fastened by the throat-button; and when their adjustment to the neck has been accomplished they annoy the wearer, unless, indeed, he eschews a neat fit and encircles his neck with a collar much too large; nor will the collars in use at present conform to the cut of the shirt-band, since low-cut shirts require different collars from those cut high. Our invention is designed to remedy these defects and others, which will be hereinafter mentioned, and to offer to the trade and the public an article in every way desirable and agreeable. To this end we have invented a collar in which the front laps at the tie are cut at their top junction or approach to each other so as to permit of a free movement in a greater arc upon their pivot-connecting button, whereby our purpose is effected, as and in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a view in perspective of a shirt-collar embracing our improvement, and Fig. 2 a similar view of the ordinary shirt-collar now in use.

At the top junction or approach of the shirt-collar in use at present time the laps A of the collar meet and so confine any movement of the collar ends upon the fastening-button b, which acts as a pivot upon which said collar ends turn or move in a very confined arc. Hence, a tight-fitting collar is liable to grasp or pinch the skin of the throat by its approaching edges. Our improvement consists in cut-

ting the outside of each lap at the above-described junction, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, or they may be cut differently and form a different-shaped opening, as may be desired, so that when the collar is fastened there will be formed a semi-elliptical opening, B, in the outside, baring the band c of the collar. The collar thus made will conform to the shirt-band whether said band be cut high or low. The bow or tie does not, as hitherto, bulge or break the collar at its greatest point of bearing. It is unconfined thereat, and fills up simply the opening B, except as to the edges of a bow-tie, and is also thereby enabled to be brought up to the same top line as the collar. It permits, by its capacity for manipulation and its unconfined movement, of the quick and easy adjustment of the bow or tie, as will be readily understood, the bow being easily inserted beneath the collar-laps. The opening B is preferably semi-elliptical. It may, however, be triangular, or of any other form, so made by the manner of cutting the laps.

When a collar is once disordered, so it remains; and our invention, by permitting of a free unobstructed movement of the collar at its point of pivot, and of a larger front opening, effectually avoids all the anxieties and bad appearances incidental to the neck attire of the present. It adds nothing to the cost of collars, either linen or paper, as hitherto made.

We claim the following:

A collar having its outside or turn-down lap cut at the inner corners of both ends to form an opening, B, that will allow an unconfined movement of the collar ends upon their pivot-fastening b, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. WALL.
COLA LUDINGTON.

Witnesses:

A. E. H. JOHNSON,
J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.