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(54) **SPORTS TOWEL**

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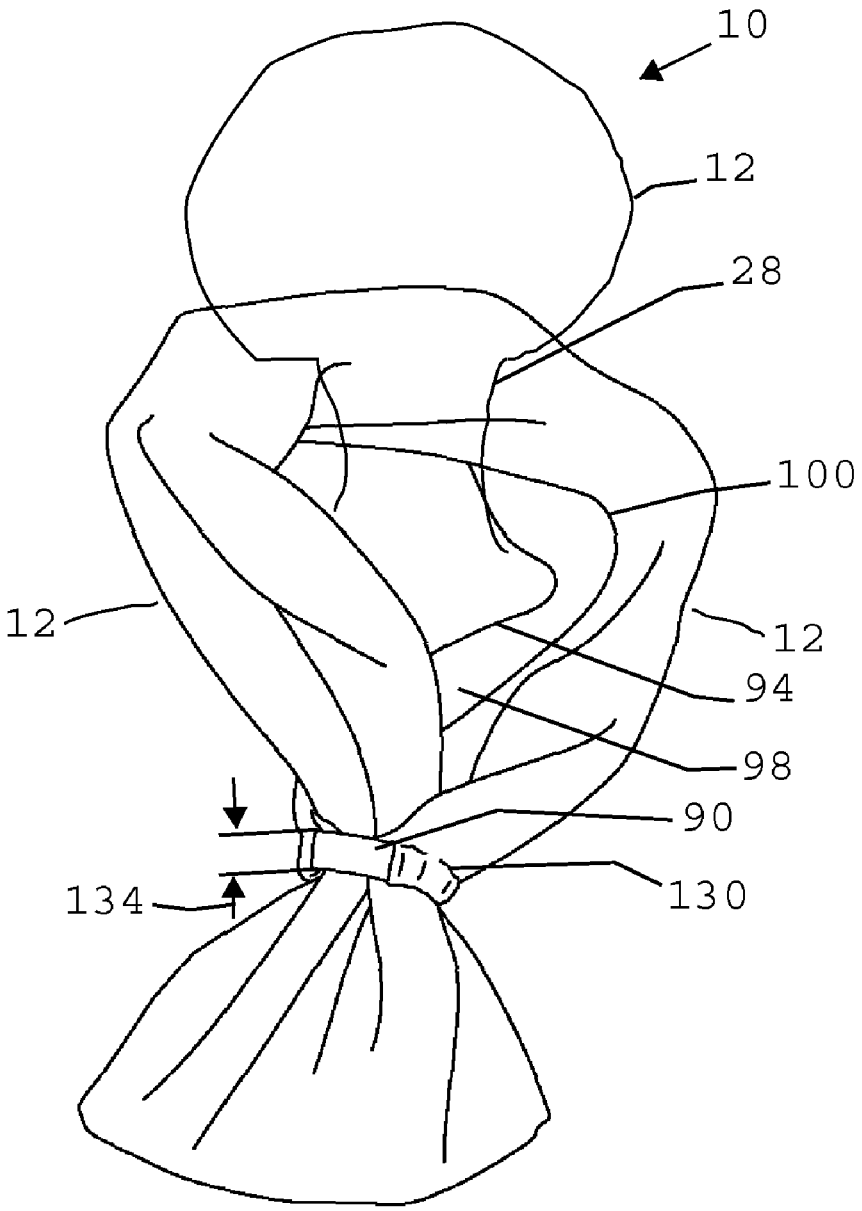
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Embodiments include a sports towel that can be assembled around a user. The towel can have a first end that can be formed into an end loop. The towel can have a second end separated from the first end by a length. The second end can pass through the first end to form a looped configuration of the towel such that the first end substantially and continuously surrounds the towel in a widthwise direction. The looped configuration can secure the towel around the user's body.



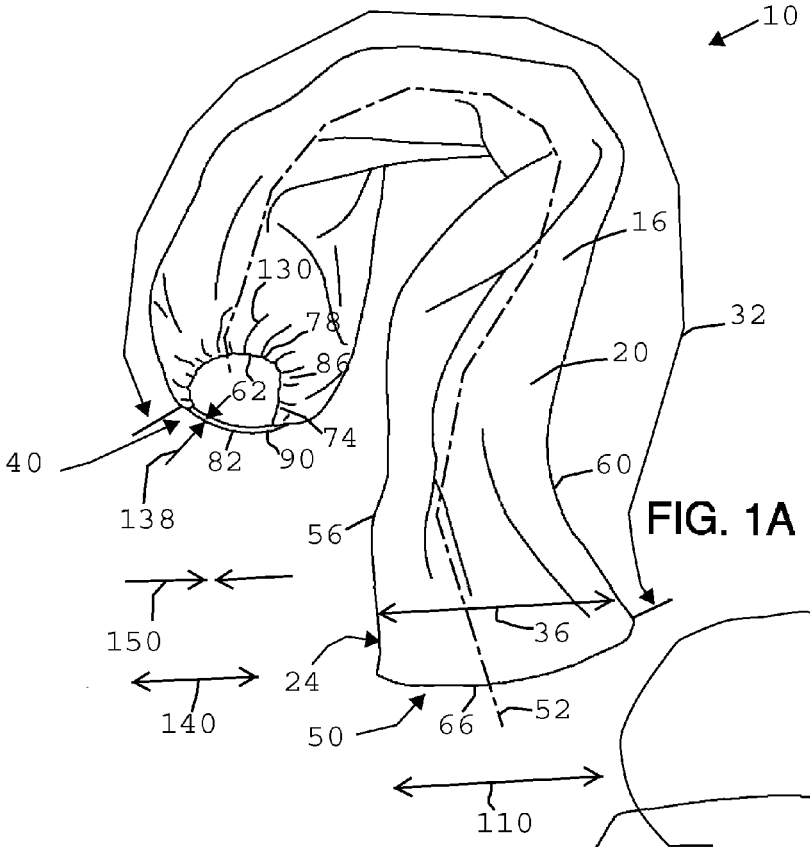


FIG. 1A

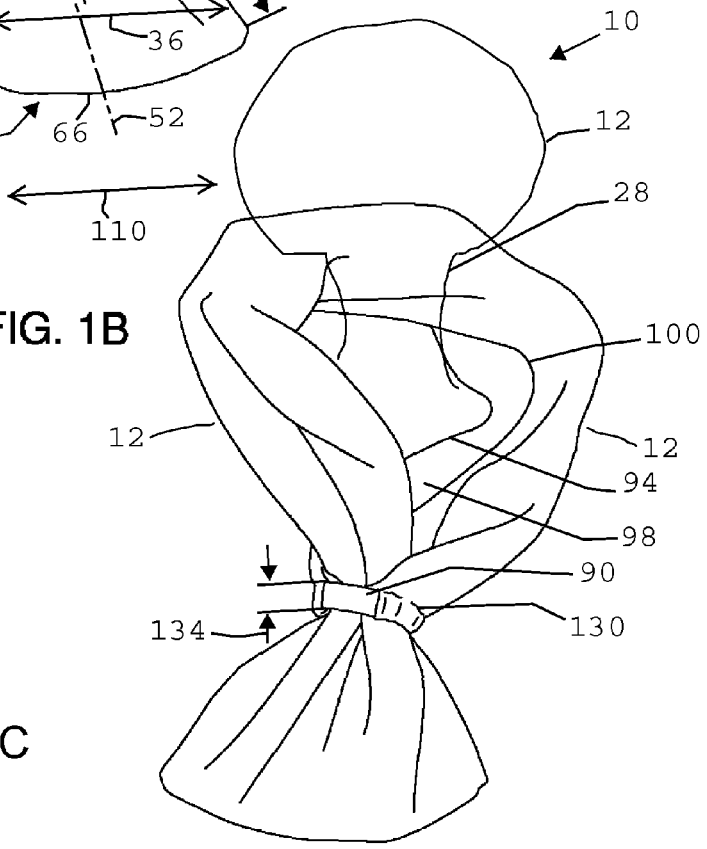


FIG. 1B

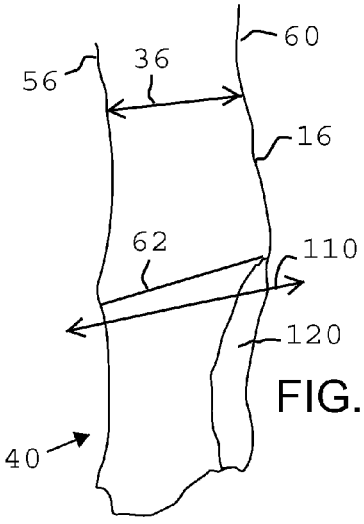


FIG. 1C

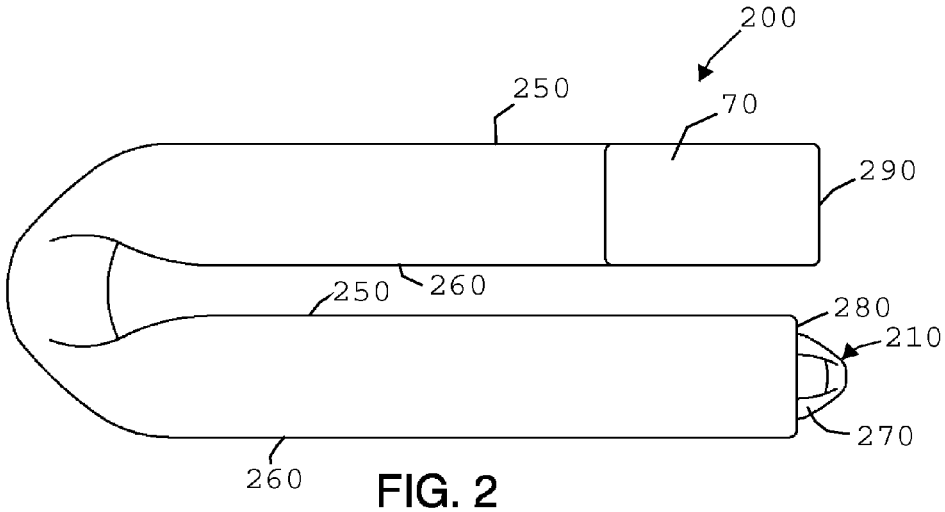


FIG. 2

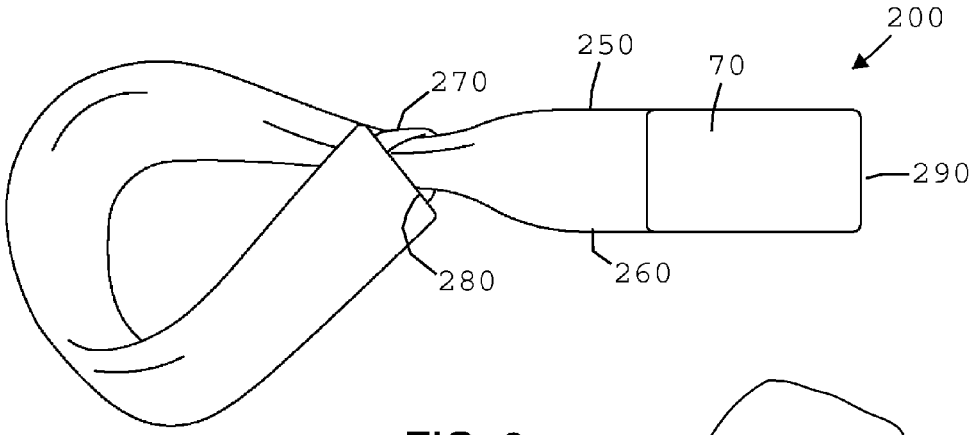


FIG. 3

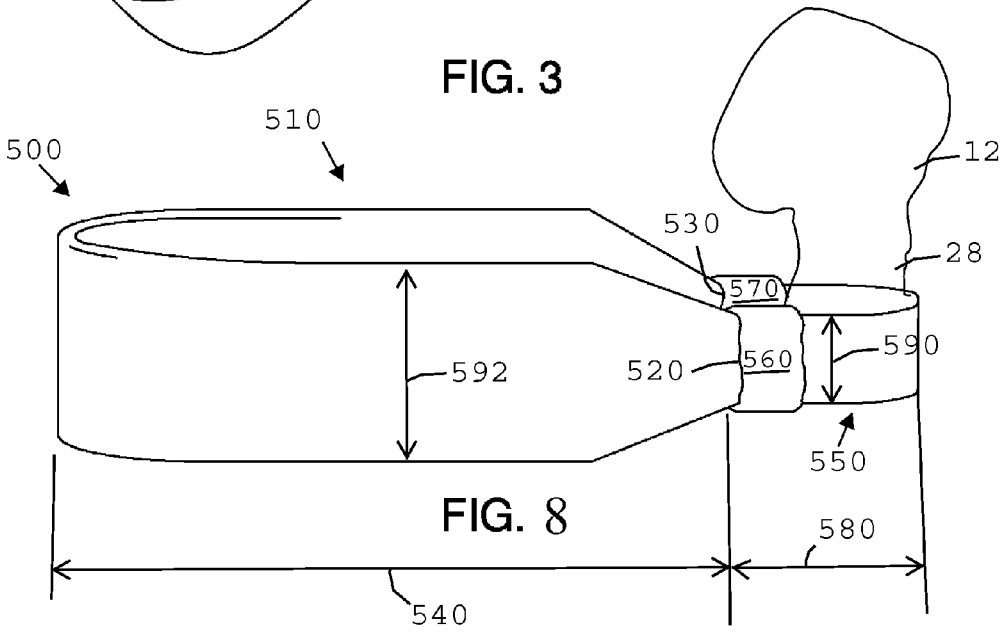


FIG. 8

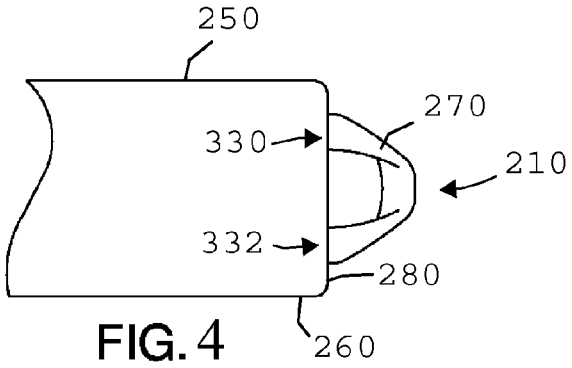


FIG. 4

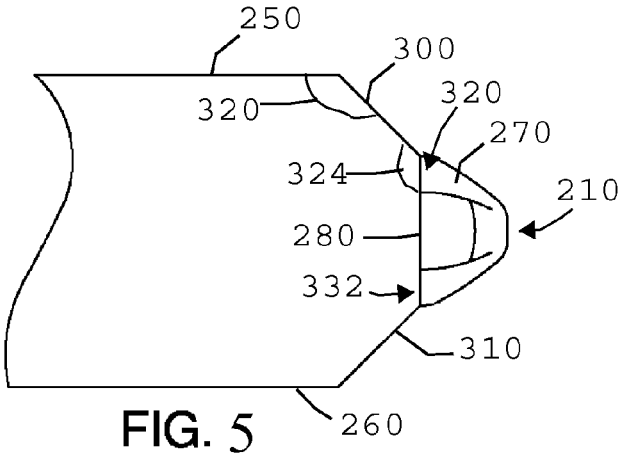


FIG. 5

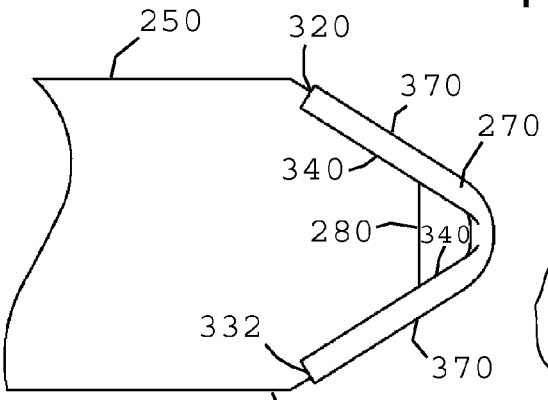


FIG. 6A

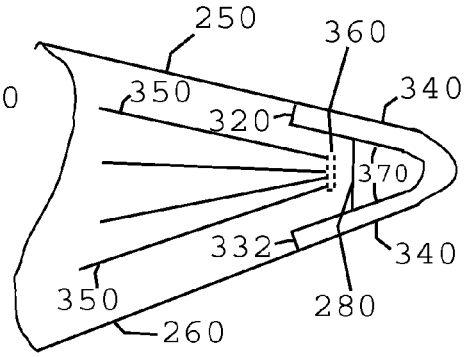


FIG. 6B

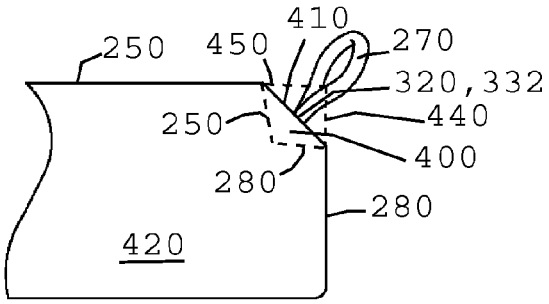


FIG. 7

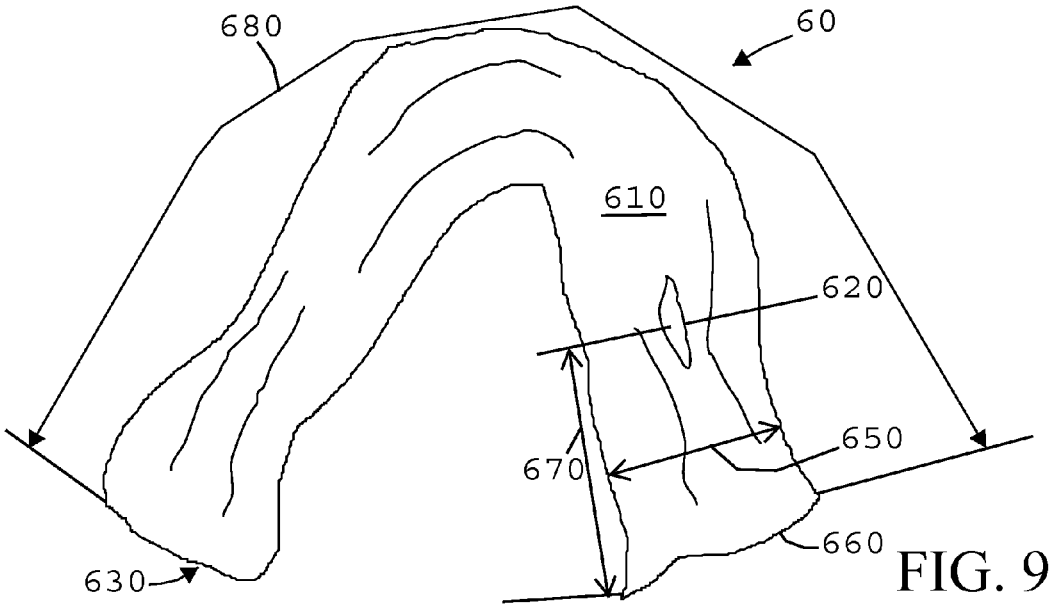


FIG. 9A

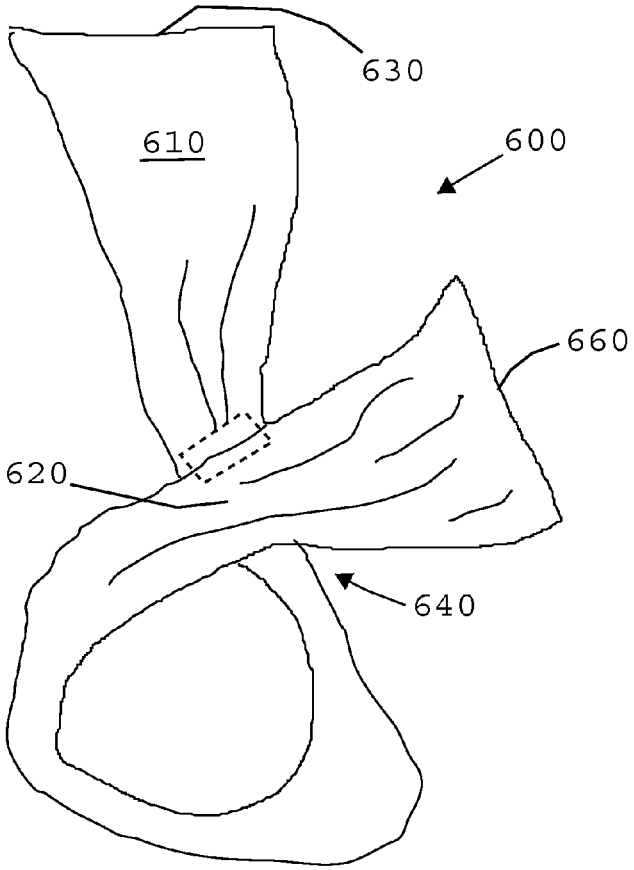


FIG. 9B

SPORTS TOWEL

FIELD

[0001] This disclosure generally relates to a towel that can be worn by a user when engaging in sports or exercise.

BACKGROUND

[0002] Users engaging in physical activities such as exercising at a health club, playing sports, dancing, running, cycling or weight-training, for example, often use a towel to wipe off perspiration. Typically, users wear the towels loosely around their necks which does not adequately secure the towel to the user's body, resulting in the towel falling off when the user is participating in the physical activity. While a user can tie the towel into a knot to secure it around her body (e.g., neck, waist, etc.) fastening a towel in such a way may interfere with the physical activity, make it difficult for the user to use the towel and/or may be cumbersome to the user because she would need to secure and release the towel during use.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0003] The following drawings are illustrative of particular embodiments of the present invention and therefore do not limit the scope of the invention. The drawings are not necessarily to scale (unless so stated) and are intended for use in conjunction with the explanations in the following detailed description. Embodiments of the invention will hereinafter be described in conjunction with the appended drawings, wherein like numerals denote like elements.

[0004] FIG. **1**A is a perspective view of a sports towel according to a first embodiment shown in an unlooped configuration;

[0005] FIG. **1**B is a perspective view of the sports towel of FIG. **1**A shown in a looped configuration;

[0006] FIG. **1**C is a view of a portion of FIG. **1**C shown without the fabric member;

[0007] FIG. **2** is a top perspective view of a sports towel according to a second embodiment shown in an unlooped configuration;

[0008] FIG. **3** is a top perspective view of the sports towel of FIG. **2** shown in a looped configuration;

[0009] FIG. **4** is a top view of an end portion of the sports towel of FIG. **2** showing a looping member according to a first embodiment;

[0010] FIG. **5** is a top view of the end portion of the sports towel of FIG. **2** showing the looping member according to a second embodiment;

[0011] FIG. **6**A is a top view of the end portion of the sports towel of FIG. **2** showing the looping member according to a third embodiment;

[0012] FIG. **6**B is a top view of an end portion of the sports towel of FIG. **2** showing the looping member according to a fourth embodiment;

[0013] FIG. **7** is a top view of an end portion of the sports towel of FIG. **2** showing the looping member according to a fifth embodiment;

[0014] FIG. **8** is a side perspective view of a sports towel according to a third embodiment;

[0015] FIG. **9**A is a front perspective view of a sports towel according to a fourth embodiment shown in an unlooped configuration; and

[0016] FIG. **9**B is a top perspective view of the sports towel of FIG. **9**A shown in a looped configuration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0017] The following detailed description is exemplary in nature and is not intended to limit the scope, applicability, or configuration of the invention in any way. Rather, the following description provides some practical illustrations for implementing exemplary embodiments of the present invention. Examples of constructions, materials, dimensions, and manufacturing processes are provided for selected elements, and all other elements employ that which is known to those of ordinary skill in the field of the invention. Those skilled in the art will recognize that many of the noted examples have a variety of suitable alternatives.

[0018] FIGS. **1**A and **1**B illustrate a sports towel **10** according to a first design. FIG. **1**A shows the towel **52** in an unlooped configuration, whereas FIG. **1**B shows the towel **52** in a looped configuration. The towel **52** can be worn around a portion of the user's body **12** during sports or exercise activities for wiping perspiration. Additionally, the towel **52** can be used to wipe down surfaces of exercise equipment (not shown) after a user has operated the exercise equipment and/or to form a barrier between the exercise equipment and the user's skin. The towel **52** is generally made of a material that is substantially liquid absorbent to absorb perspiration from a user's body. In some embodiments, the towel **52** is made of at least one of terry fabric, cotton, lycra, polyvinyl alcohol, viscose, polyamides, polyesters and microfiber fabric. For instance, the towel **52** can have microfiber woven with polyester resulting in substantial durability and have substantially liquid-absorbent properties. Additionally, the towel **52** may have anti-microbial properties (e.g., include anti-microbial elements or compounds such as silver ions) so as to prevent microbial growth and/or odor.

[0019] As seen in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B, the towel **52** comprises a towel body **16**. In some cases, when unfurled and laid flat on a surface, the towel body **16** can be of standard shapes such as rectangular or square. The towel body **16** can have a first surface **20** and a second surface **24** opposite to the first surface **20** when the towel **52** is unfurled and laid flat on a surface. When worn around the user's neck **28**, for example, the first surface **20** can face generally outward (e.g., away from the user's body) and the second surface **24** can face generally inward (e.g., toward the user's body). The user **12** can wrap the towel **52** around their neck and form a loop therewith as will be described below. Once the towel **52** is secured in a looped configuration, it may not loosen and/or be releasable from the user's neck **28** until the user **12** manually removes the towel **52** from the looped configuration. The looped configuration of the towel **52** can therefore allow the user **12** to continue exercising or playing sports without having to hold on to the towel **52**.

[0020] As seen in FIG. **1**A, the towel body **16** can have a length **32** and a towel width **36**. For instance, in the design illustrated in FIG. **1**, the length **32** can be measured between a first end **40** located at a proximate end of the towel body and a second end **50** located at distal end and opposite the proximate end, along a direction parallel to a major axis of the towel **52**. The first and second ends can therefore be separated by the length **32**. The towel width **36** can be measured from a first lateral edge **56** to a second lateral edge **60**. As seen in FIG. **1**A, the first and second lateral edges are opposite to each other, and are each substantially parallel to the axis of the

towel **52**. In some cases, the first end **40** comprises a first linear edge **62** and the second end **50** comprises the second linear edge **66**. In the illustrated embodiments, the first and second linear edges are both disposed perpendicularly between the first and second lateral edges. While not illustrated in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B the towel **52** can have a pocket **70** provided at the second end **50** as shown in the embodiments of FIGS. **2** and **3**. The pocket **70** can be useful for securing a user's personal belongings (e.g., access cards, keys, phone and the like).

[0021] The first end **40** of the towel can be formed into an end loop **74** to allow the towel **52** to be formed into a looped configuration. In the illustrated embodiment, the towel **52** is substantially two-dimensional, wherein the thickness of the towel **52** is negligible in comparison to the length **32** and towel width **36**. In such cases, the first end **40** may be formed into an end loop **74** by bringing the first and second lateral edges toward each other such that the first end **40** forms a first portion **78** of the end loop **74**. A fabric **82** coupled to the first and second lateral edges of the towel **52** forms a second portion **82** of the end loop **74**. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **1**A, the first and second lateral edges are folded toward each other such that the first end **40** forms the first portion **78** of the end loop **74** having a substantially semi-circular shape. The fabric is attached (e.g., by sewing or other methods of attaching a fabric) at, or proximal to, the first and second lateral edges, such that the fabric forms the second portion **82** of the end loop **74** and also has a substantially semi-circular shape. Once the fabric is attached, the first end **40** has the end loop **74** having a substantially circular shape. Alternatively, the end loop **74** can be oval or of irregular shapes.

[0022] With continued reference to FIG. **1**A, the end loop **74** of the first end **40** can have a first perimeter **86** in the unlooped configuration of the towel **52**. The first perimeter **86** can equal the length of the closed curve of the end loop **74** as shown in FIG. **1**A. In embodiments where the first end **40** is formed into a substantially circular end loop **74**, the perimeter can equal the circumference of the end loop **74**. In some embodiments, the first perimeter **86** can be sufficiently large to allow the second end **50** to pass through the first end **40** to secure the towel around the user's neck **28**, for example.

[0023] The first end **40** can have substantially elastic properties. For instance, the first end **40** can be expandable in the widthwise direction **110** to allow passage of the second end **50** having a width **134** greater than the first perimeter **86**. The first end **40** can be collapsible along the widthwise direction **110** once the second end **50** has passed through the first end **40** to securely fasten the towel around a user's body.

[0024] As described herein, the first end **40** is formed into an end loop **74** by attaching (e.g., sewing or other methods of connecting a fabric known in the art) a fabric proximal to the first end **40**. In such cases, the fabric comprises an elastic member **90**. Once attached to form an end loop **74**, the elastic member **90** provides the first end **40** with substantially elastic properties. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **1**A, the elastic member **90** is an elastic ring having a cylindrical shape. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **1**B, the elastic member **90** is an elastic band having a substantially planar (e.g., rectangular) shape. In some cases, the elastic member **90** comprises an elastomeric fabric. In some cases, the elastic member **90** can be one of polyester, natural rubber, spandex, and neoprene. In some embodiments, the elastic member **90** is at least partially enclosed within the towel body **16** at the first end **40** such that the elastic member **90** is partially unexposed in the looped configuration as shown in FIG. **1**B. Alternatively, the elastic member **90** can be completely enclosed with the towel body **16** such that the elastic member **90** is not visible. Such embodiments can provide a towel **52** that is aesthetically pleasing.

[0025] With continued reference to FIG. **1**B, a towel loop **94** is formed in the looped configuration when the second end **50** is passed through the first end **40** and the first end **40** substantially surrounds and/or contacts the towel body **16**. The towel loop **94** has a towel loop perimeter **98** sufficient to allow a user's head to pass through the towel loop **94**. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **1**B, the towel loop perimeter **98** can equal the length of the closed curve formed by the towel body **16** along the path **100** as illustrated. The towel loop perimeter **98** can be substantially equal to between about 10% and about 90% of the length **32**. The towel loop perimeter **98** can be sufficiently large to allow the towel **52** to be worn around user's with different neck sizes (e.g., children or adults), or by a user **12** around other parts of their body (e.g., waist, torso, etc.)

[0026] Prior to attaching the elastic member **90** to the first end **40**, the first and second ends of the towel **52** can both be substantially similar. The first end **40** can resemble the second end **50** illustrated in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B. For instance, both the first and second ends can be substantially linear edges as described previously, such that the towel **52** is rectangular. As mentioned above, the first end **40** can have elastic properties by attaching the elastic member **90** (e.g., ring or band) to the first end **40**. Prior to attaching the elastic member **90**, the elastic member **90** can be placed proximal to the first end **40** on the first surface **20** of the towel body **16**. As illustrated in FIG. **1**C, the first edge can be folded about itself in a widthwise direction **110** to form a gap **120** therein. In FIG. **1**C, the elastic member **90** is not shown for clarity and to illustrate the gap **120** formed at the first end **40**. The elastic member **90** can be attached by attaching (e.g., by sewing, stapling, with button or snap closures, hook and loop fasteners, and other methods of securing fabrics known in the art) the first edge with the towel body **16**. Once attached, the connection between the first edge and the towel body **16** forms seam-lines **130** shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B. In such cases, the elastic member **90** can be cylindrical allowing for a narrow seam as illustrated in FIG. **1**A, or the elastic member **90** can be band-shaped as shown in FIG. **1**B, allowing for a wider seam in comparison to the width **134** of the seam in FIG. **1**A, because the width **134** of the band-shaped elastic member **90** shown in FIG. **1**B is greater than the diameter **138** of the cylindrical elastic member **90** in FIG. **1**A. Once attached, the fabric member can either be substantially exposed and external to the towel body **16** as shown in FIG. **1**A, or can be substantially enclosed within the towel body **16**, with a portion of the fabric member being exposed to the user **12**.

[0027] In use, a towel **52** can be secured to the user **12** according to a method. The method can involve the step of providing a towel **52** according to the embodiments illustrated in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B, positioning the towel **52** in an unlooped configuration around the user's neck **28**, for example, such that the first and second ends are directed away from the user's neck **28**, passing the second end **50** through the first end **40** to form a towel loop **94** and securing the towel **52** by positioning the towel loop **94** around and proximate to the user's neck **28**. Optionally, a user **12** may expand the first end **40** in a widthwise direction **110** (e.g., outwardly along arrows **140** shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B) to accommodate

towel **52** widths greater than the first perimeter **86** of the end loop **74**. Once the second end **50** passes through the first end **40**, the user **12** can release the first end **40**, and due to its elastic properties, the first end **40** collapses along the width-wise direction **110** (e.g., inwardly along arrows **150** shown in FIGS. **1**A and **1**B) and substantially surround and/or contact the towel body **16**.

[0028] FIGS. **2** and **3** illustrate a sports towel **200** according to a second embodiment of the invention. Sports towel **200** can be substantially similar in dimensions, properties and materials as towel **10**. In this embodiment, instead of having an end loop with elastic properties formed at an end, an end loop **210** is attached (e.g., sewn, or by other methods of securing fabrics known in the art) into an end (**230**, **240**) of the towel. For instance, the end loop **210** is sewn into the first end **230**, proximal to the first and second lateral edges **250**, **260**. The second end **240** can then be passed through the end loop **210**. The second end **240** can be pulled through the end loop **210** to bring the end loop **210** proximal to the user's body (e.g., neck or waist). Once the end loop **210** is brought proximal to the user's body, the towel **200** is secured and prevented from falling off when the user engages in sports or exercise.

[0029] With continued reference to FIGS. **2** and **3**, the end loop **210** can be formed, for instance, by sewing a rectangular looping member **270** to the first end **230** of the towel **200** such that a first edge **280** of the rectangular looping member **270** and a second edge **290** of the rectangular looping member **270** are both sewn to the first end of the towel. Referring now to FIG. **4**, the first edge **280** can be sewn proximal to the first lateral edge **250** and the second edge **290** can be sewn proximal to the second lateral edge **260** of the towel **200**. The end loop **210** can have any size sufficiently large to allow the second end **240** of the towel to pass through to form a towel loop **294** around a user's body, while substantially enclosing the user's body and remaining securely thereon. Alternatively, the looping member **270** can have elastic properties to allow towel widths greater than the perimeter of the end loop to pass through the second end. Other dimensions are within the scope.

[0030] FIGS. **5-7** illustrate various configurations of the first end **230** and the end loop **210** attached thereon. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **5**, the first end **230** comprises a first oblique edge **300** and a second oblique edge **310**. The first and second oblique edges **300**, **310** are directly in contact with the first lateral edge **250** and the second lateral edge **260**, and form an angle **320** of between about 95 degrees and about 175 degrees therewith. In other words, the first end **230** of the towel **200** is trapezoidal. The looping member **270** is attached to the first edge **280** that forms an angle **324** of between about 95 degrees and about 175 degrees with each of the first and second oblique edges **300**, **310**. The first edge **330** of the looping member **270** and a second edge **332** of the looping member **270** are attached to the first edge **280** of the towel.

[0031] In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **6**A, the first end **230** of the towel **200** is trapezoidal. The looping member **270** is attached to the first and second oblique edges **300**, **310** of the first end **230**, along a first lateral edge **340** of the rectangular looping member **270**. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **6**B, the first and second lateral edges **250**, **260** are angled at an angle between about 95 degrees and about 175 degrees with the first edge **280**. The embodiment illustrated in FIG. **6**B can be formed by bringing the first and second lateral edges **250**, **260** of the towel **200** such as that illustrated in FIG. **2** towards each other such that the towel **200** forms crease lines **350** as illustrated in FIG. **6**B, and attaching the crease lines **350** with each other at an attachment region **360** shown by dotted lines. For instance, the crease lines **350** can be sewn with each other at the attachment region **360**. The looping member **270** can then be attached to the first and second lateral edges **250**, **260** along the first lateral edge **340** and the second lateral edge **370** of the looping member **270**. The embodiments illustrated in FIGS. **6**A and **6**B can provide an increased surface area of contact between the towel **200** and the looping member **270** than the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **5**, and thereby allow the connection between the towel **200** and the looping member **270** to be secure.

[0032] In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **7**, the first end **230** of the towel **200** has an interior surface **400** having an interior edge **410** obliquely disposed between the first lateral edge **250** and the first edge **280** of the towel **200**. The interior surface **400** can be sandwiched between a first surface **420** and the second surface **430** of the towel **200**. The second surface **430** can have a third edge **440** and a third lateral edge **450** shown in dotted lines in FIG. **8**. The interior surface **400** can be accessed by separating the first surface **420** from the second surface **430** along the seams **460** (e.g., formed along the first lateral edge **250** and the first edge **280**, or the third edge **440** and the third lateral edge **450**). The looping member **270** can be attached to the interior edge **410** using methods described herein (e.g., sewing). As mentioned previously, the looping member **270** can be rectangular with the first edge **330** and the second edge **332**. In such cases, the first and second edges **330**, **332** of the looping member **270** can be attached to the interior edge **410**. Alternatively, the looping member **270** can be cylindrical (e.g., ring-shaped). In such cases, a portion of the looping member **270** can be attached to the interior edge **410**. Once the looping member **270** is attached, the first and second surfaces **420**, **430** of the towel **200** can be left unattached to each other, or reattached along the first lateral edge **250** and the first edge **280** of the towel **200** from a first point **470** to a second point **480**. In such cases, the connection between the interior surface **400** and the looping member **270** (e.g., seams, threads from sewing, fastening members etc.) can be hidden from view so that the towel **200** is aesthetically pleasing.

[0033] FIG. **8** illustrates a sports towel **500** according to a third embodiment. Sports towel **500** can be substantially similar to towel **12** in dimensions, properties and materials. In this embodiment, the towel **500** comprises a body portion **510** having a first end **520** and a second end **530** separated from the first end **520** by a body portion length. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **8**, the length **540** represents one half of the body portion length. The towel **500** comprises an end portion **550** attachable to the body portion **510**. The end portion **550** has a first end **560** and a second end **570** separated from the first end **560** by an end portion length. In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. **8**, the length **580** represents one half of the end portion length. The first end **520** of the body portion **510** and the first end **560** of the end portion **550** can be connectable with each other, and the second end **530** of the body portion **510** and the second end **570** of the end portion **550** being connectable with each other, such that when connected the towel **500** is formed into a closed loop around a user's neck **28**. Once formed into the closed loop, the towel **500** continuously and entirely surrounds the user's neck **28**. Each of the first and second ends **520**, **530** of the body portion **510** and each of the first and second ends **560**, **570** of the end portion **550** can be fixedly or removably connected with each other. For instance, the first and second ends **520**, **530** of the body portion **510** can be sewn with the first and second ends **560**, **570** of the end portion **550** respectively. Alternatively, the first and second ends **520**, **530** of the body portion **510** can be removably connected (e.g., with buttons and snap closures,

straps, hook-and-loop fasteners, and the like) with the first and second ends **560**, **570** of the end portion **550**. As shown in the illustrated embodiment, the end portion **550** can have a width **590** less than the width **592** of the body portion **510**. In such cases, the end portion **550** can be placed proximal to the user's neck **28**. Alternatively, the body and end portions **510**, **550** can have any size. In some cases, the end portion **550** can have elastic properties such that the user can stretch the body portion **510** with respect to the end portion **550** to distances away from the user **12**. For instance, the end portion **550** can be sufficiently elastic to allow a user **12** to stretch the body portion **510** toward a user's legs (not shown) or toward exercise equipment (not shown) so that the user **12** can wipe down perspiration on their legs or on surfaces of the exercise equipment.

[0034] FIGS. **9**A and **9**B illustrate a sports towel **600** according to another embodiment. Sports towel **600** can be substantially similar in materials, properties and dimensions to towel **12**. In this embodiment, a towel body **610** comprises an opening **620**, through which a second end **630** of the towel **600** can be looped. The placement of the opening **620** can be such that when an end (e.g., second end **630**) is pulled through the opening **620**, it forms a towel loop **640** sufficiently large to loop around a user's neck (not shown) or another part of the body (e.g., waist, not shown). The opening **620** can be positioned centrally in a widthwise direction **650**. Additionally, the opening **620** can be positioned proximal to a first end **660**. For instance the opening **650** can be positioned at a distance **670** of about one-quarter of a length **680** from the first end **660** as seen in the illustrated embodiment of FIG. **9**A. While the illustrated embodiments disclose example positions of the opening **620**, other locations which allow a user (not shown) to easily loop an end (e.g., second end **630**) of the towel **600** through the opening **620** and pull the second end **630** through to form a loop are contemplated.

[0035] Sports towel as disclosed herein can have one or more advantages. The towel can be secured to a user's body to prevent the towel from disengaging from the user when the user is exercising or playing sports. The towel can include pockets to store a user's personal belongings.

[0036] Thus, embodiments of the invention are disclosed. Although the present invention has been described in considerable detail with reference to certain disclosed embodiments, the disclosed embodiments are presented for purposes of illustration and not limitation and other embodiments of the invention are possible. One skilled in the art will appreciate that various changes, adaptations, and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A towel adapted to be assembled around a user, comprising:

a towel body having a length;

a first end located at a proximate end of the towel body;

a loop located at the first end; and

a second end located at a distal end of the towel body opposite the proximate end wherein the second end is received through the loop so that the towel body is securable about a portion of the user's body.

2. The towel of claim **1**, wherein the loop comprises substantially elastic properties.

3. The towel of claim **2**, wherein the loop is expandable to allow passage of the second end to be received therethrough wherein, the loop collapses once the second end has been received through to secure the towel body.

4. The towel of claim **2**, wherein the loop comprises an elastic member sewn with the first end, the elastic member providing the first end with substantially elastic properties.

5. The towel of claim **4**, wherein the elastic member is an elastic band.

6. The towel of claim **4**, wherein the elastic member is an elastic ring.

7. The towel of claim **4**, wherein the elastic member comprises an elastomeric fabric.

8. The towel of claim **8**, wherein the elastic member is one of polyester, natural rubber, spandex, and neoprene.

9. The towel of claim **4**, wherein the elastic member is at least partially enclosed within the towel body at the first end such that the elastic member is partially unexposed.

10. The towel of claim **1**, wherein the towel is made of a material that is substantially liquid absorbent.

11. The towel of claim **10**, wherein the towel is made of at least one of terry fabric, polyesters and microfiber fabric.

12. The towel of claim **1**, wherein the loop is at least partially formed by the first end of the towel.

13. The towel of claim **1**, wherein the towel body is secured around a user's neck.

14. The towel of claim **1**, further comprising a pocket integrally formed proximal to the second end.

15. A method of securing a towel to a user, the method comprising:

providing a towel, comprising:

a towel body having a length,

a first end located at a proximate end of the towel body,

a loop located at the first end, and

a second end located at a distal end of the towel body opposite the proximate end;

positioning the towel in an unlooped configuration around the user's neck, such that the first and second ends are directed away from the user's neck;

passing the second end through the first end to form a loop; and

securing the towel by positioning the loop around and proximate to the user's neck.

16. A method of making a sports towel with an end loop, comprising:

providing a sports towel, comprising

a towel body having a first surface,

a first linear edge proximal to a first end, and

a second linear edge proximal to a second end, wherein the first and second ends are separated by the length defined along an axis of the towel;

positioning a fabric member proximal to the first end;

folding the first linear edge and bring it proximal to the first surface of the towel body and thereby creating a gap, wherein the fabric member is positioned in the gap; and

attaching the first linear edge with the towel body, thereby creating an end loop at the first end.

17. The method of claim **16**, wherein the towel body is substantially rectangular in shape in an unlooped configuration, the towel having a first lateral edge and a second lateral edge, wherein the first linear edge extends between the first lateral edge and the second lateral edge.

18. The method of claim **17**, wherein the first linear edge is folded about a widthwise direction, the widthwise direction being perpendicular to the first and second lateral edges.

19. A method of making a sports towel having an end loop, comprising:

providing a sports towel, comprising

a towel body having

a first surface having a first edge and a first lateral edge positioned perpendicularly to the first edge,

a second surface opposite to the first surface and attached thereto along the first edge and the first lateral edge, and

an interior surface positioned between the first surface and the second surface, the interior surface having an interior edge;

providing a looping member having a first edge and a second end opposite to the first edge;

detaching the first and second surfaces of the towel body, thereby accessing the interior edge; and

attaching the first and second edges of the looping member to the interior edge, and thereby forming an end loop.

20. A towel adapted to be assembled around a user, comprising:

a body portion having a first end and a second end separated from the first end by a body portion length; and

an end portion attachable to the body portion, the end portion having a first end and a second end separated from the first portion by an end portion length, the first end of the body portion and the first end of the end portion being connectable with each other, and the second end of the body portion and the second end of the end portion being connectable with each other, such that the towel is formed into a closed loop around a user's neck, the end portion substantially and continuously surrounding the user's neck, the towel being prevented from disengaging from the user once formed into a closed loop.

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