

(No Model.)

G. N. MARCH.
COLLAR.

No. 345,913.

Patented July 20, 1886.

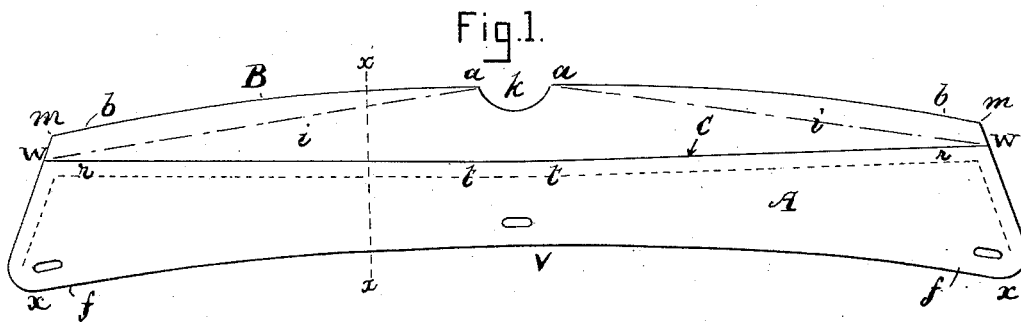


Fig. 2.

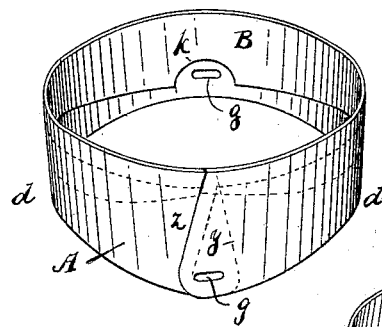


Fig. 4.

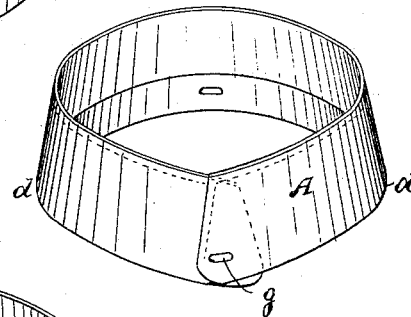


Fig. 3.

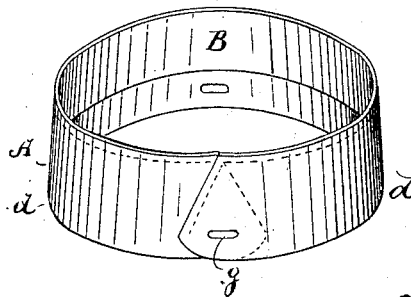


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,913, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed January 4, 1886. Serial No. 187,625. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. MARCH, of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Collars, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved collar represented as unfolded; Fig. 2, an isometrical perspective view of the same, representing it as folded and in position for use; Fig. 3, a like view of an ordinary standing collar, representing it as in position for use; Fig. 4, a diagram for reference. Fig. 5 is a section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of collars for gentlemen's wear which are composed of paper or cloth-faced paper, which permanently retains its creases or folds, and which is not designed to be laundered after use; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a better fitting and otherwise more desirable article of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the band, and B the flap. The lower edge of the band is cut on an upwardly-curved line from *x* to *x*, and the outer edge of the flap on an upwardly-curved line from *m* to *m*, these lines or curves being in parallelism with each other throughout their length. A folding crease or indentation, C, is formed between the band A and flap B. This crease is curved downwardly, instead of upwardly, and its curvature is less than that of the lower edge of the band from *x* to *x*, or the outer edge of the flap from *m* to *m*, or it forms the arc of a circle which is greater in diameter than the respective circles of which the curves *x x* and *m m* are arcs, thus making

the band wider at either end, from its lower edge at *f* to the crease at *r*, than it is at the center, or from its lower edge at *v* to the crease at *t*, and the flap wider at its center, or from its inner edge at *t* to its outer edge at *a*, than it is at either end, or from its inner edge at *r* to its outer edge at *b*.

In ordinary collars of this character the lower edge of the band is cut on a straight line from *x* to *x*, and the outer edge of the flap in a corresponding straight line from *m* to *m*, so that when the collar is worn the body or neck of the wearer opposite the shoulders pressing against the lower sides of the band at *d d* will raise it and cause the body of the collar, more especially at and near the front opening, to incline inwardly or toward the neck of the wearer, thereby detracting greatly from its appearance, and permitting the scarf or neck-tie to work upwardly over its top, as shown in Fig. 4.

The flap of the ordinary collar, when the same is made with a flap, is narrow and of the same width throughout, the folding line or crease on which it is turned being straight, so that when the collar is bent into circular form for use the flap will be corrugated or wrinkled, and hence rendered very uncomfortable to the wearer.

My invention is designed to obviate these difficulties or objections, as well as to enhance the appearance of the collar; and to that end I cut the lower edge of the band and outer edge of the flap on upwardly-curved parallel lines, form a downwardly-curved folding crease between the band and flap, which has a greater curvature than the curve at the lower edge of the band, and turn the flap down on the inside of the band. I also cut or form the ends of the band so they will overlap each other when the collar is in use, as shown by the line *z* and dotted line *y* in Fig. 2, the folded end *k* of the flap B passing under the folded end W of said flap. By cutting out or curving the band on its lower edge from *x* to *x* the collar will maintain a vertical position when in use, thereby preventing the scarf from riding upwardly over it; and by forming the crease C on a greater curve than the curve of the lower edge of the band, curving said crease downwardly, and turning the flap down

on the inside of the band, the flap is not only prevented from corrugating or wrinkling, but is caused to fit the band closely, and prevented from flaring or standing off at an angle to the same when in use. The curve C, being formed as described, or so as to make the band A narrower at its center than at its ends, and the flap B wider at its center than at its ends, causes a strain to be exerted diagonally on the flap B from the center at *a* to either corner at W on the dotted lines *i*, thereby making the flap set smoothly within the band when it is folded down, and preventing its corners *m* from flaring or standing out at an angle to the body of the band when the collar is in use.

The ends of the flap on a full-size collar are made very narrow, or preferably about three-eighths of an inch in width, the back of the flap being about a quarter of an inch wider than the ends, although these widths may be varied somewhat, if desired. The collar is so formed that the ends of the band overlap, and the ends of the flap are interlocked, as shown and described; but if preferred a space may be left between them.

The collar is provided with button or stud holes *g*, and suitably embossed in imitation of stitches; but the latter may be omitted, if desired. A semicircular notch, *k*, is formed in the outer edge of the flap B at its center, to prevent it from interfering with the back stud or button by which the collar is attached to the shirt.

It will be obvious that the collar is designed to be reversed, if desired, or is so constructed that when it becomes dirty on the outside it may be readily turned to bring the clean side outward.

I do not confine myself to constructing the collar of paper or cloth-faced paper, as it may be composed of linen or muslin, if desired.

Having thus explained my improvement, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the paper or cloth-faced paper collar herein described, the same comprising a band and a flap integral therewith and extending throughout the length thereof, the outer edges of said members being on parallel upward curves, and said collar being provided with a downwardly-curved folding-crease between said members, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the paper or cloth-faced paper collar herein described, the same comprising a band and a flap integral therewith and extending throughout the length thereof, said collar being provided with a folding-crease between said members, and said flap being provided with a notch, K, at the center of its outer edge, for the purpose described.

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Witnesses:

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