

(No Model.)

A. K. MERRILL.

COLLAR.

No. 346,669.

Patented Aug. 3, 1886.

Fig. 1.

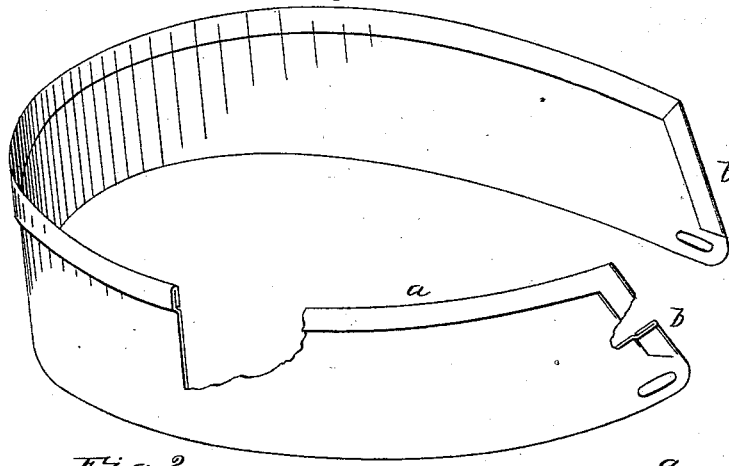


Fig. 2.

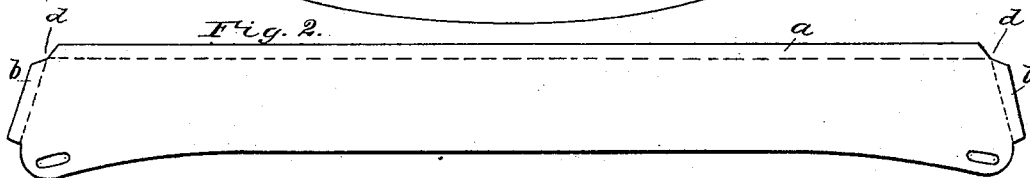


Fig. 3.

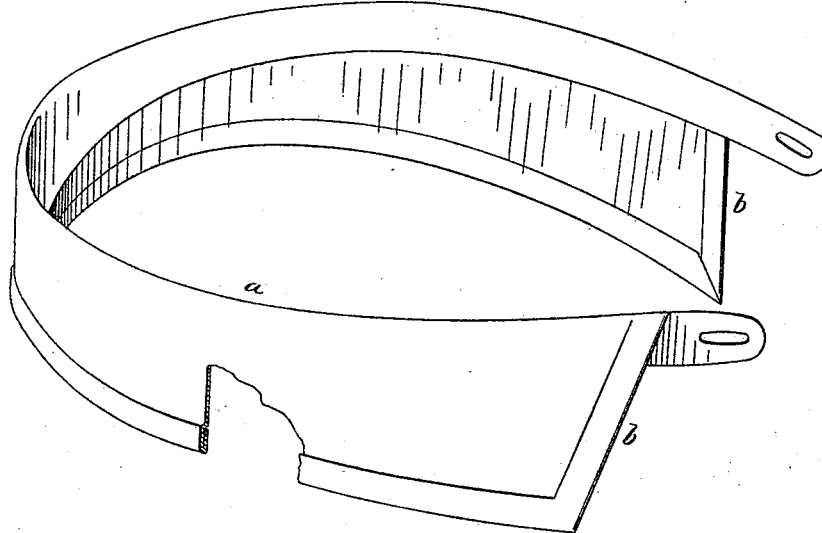
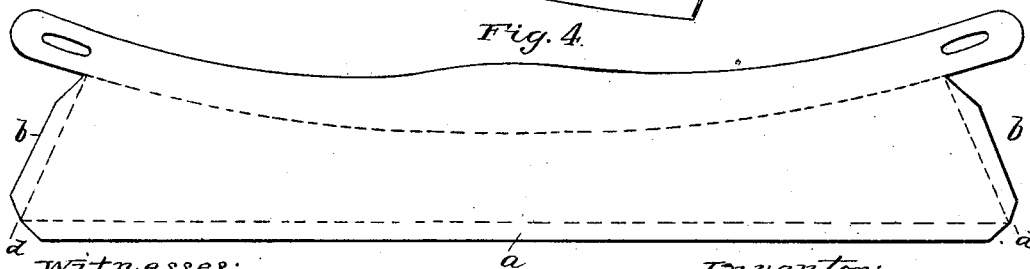


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

N. N. Loui
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Inventor:

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by Marcellus Bailey Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED K. MERRILL, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO GUSTAVUS A. GOLD-
SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,669, dated August 3, 1886.

Application filed November 11, 1884. Serial No. 147,620. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED K. MERRILL, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to collars made from a compound strip of muslin and paper coated with xylonite or the like.

The invention, while applicable to all kinds of collars, has been designed more particularly with reference to the needs of standing collars, the object being to impart a finished appearance to those edges which in wear are exposed to view, and at the same time to keep smooth and even the inner face of the collar, which is in contact with the neck of the wearer.

The nature of my invention can best be explained and understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a standing collar having a part of its upper and one of its front edges broken away, so as to show how these edges are finished. Fig. 2 is the blank from which the collar is made. Fig. 3 is a view of a turn-down collar finished in a similar manner, and Fig. 4 represents the turn-down-collar blank.

The particular compound fabric which I prefer to employ, and in practice do employ, has cloth or muslin on both sides, with paper between, that one of the cloth faces which is to be exposed to view being coated with xylonite. Such a fabric is described in Letters Patent No. 289,242, dated November 27, 1883. The collar is cut from a strip of this compound fabric by any of the methods now in use for the purpose, taking care to leave a sufficient margin along the edges exposed to view in wear to permit a narrow fold to be made at each of these edges.

The dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 4 indicate the line of fold along the edges *a b*, which are those exposed to view when the collar is worn. Triangular pieces at *d* at the junction of the front folds with the longitudinal fold are cut

out of the margin, so as to prevent the folds from overlapping. The folds then are made, being turned inward or down upon the inner face of the strip, and are there secured throughout their length by paste or other adhesive substance. In the case of the standing collar this would leave around the upper and front edge an internally-projecting ridge, which would not appear well, and would be uncomfortable to the wearer. I therefore roll or press these folded edges down in dies, which will bring the folds substantially flush with the inner face of the collar, and will transfer the ridge to the exterior face of the same, as indicated in Fig. 1, in which position it gives the edges *a b* the appearance of hemmed edges. An additional advantage of this construction is, that the folds, being surfaced with xylonite, give the inner face of the collar along the upper and front edges a water-proof finish, thus protecting the collar at those points where it is most likely to be soiled or discolored. The folds at the same time, being flush with the inner face of the collar, are not in the way and do not incommode the wearer. The same construction is followed in the turn-down collar, Figs. 3, 4. In this collar, by bringing the folds flush with the inner face of the collar, the cravat can be put on or taken off without liability of catching on the folds.

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

A collar made of a fabric externally coated with xylonite, having folded adjacent edges *a b* laid and pasted upon the fabric side of the material throughout their length, in the manner described, to form a continuous border, the parts of which do not overlap and are substantially flush with the inner or fabric face of the collar, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of October, 1884.

ALFRED K. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

LOUIS LEOPOLD,
DANIEL BRADY.