(No Model.)

W. P. GROOM.

COLLAR OR CUFF.

No. 336,006. Patented Feb. 9, 1886.

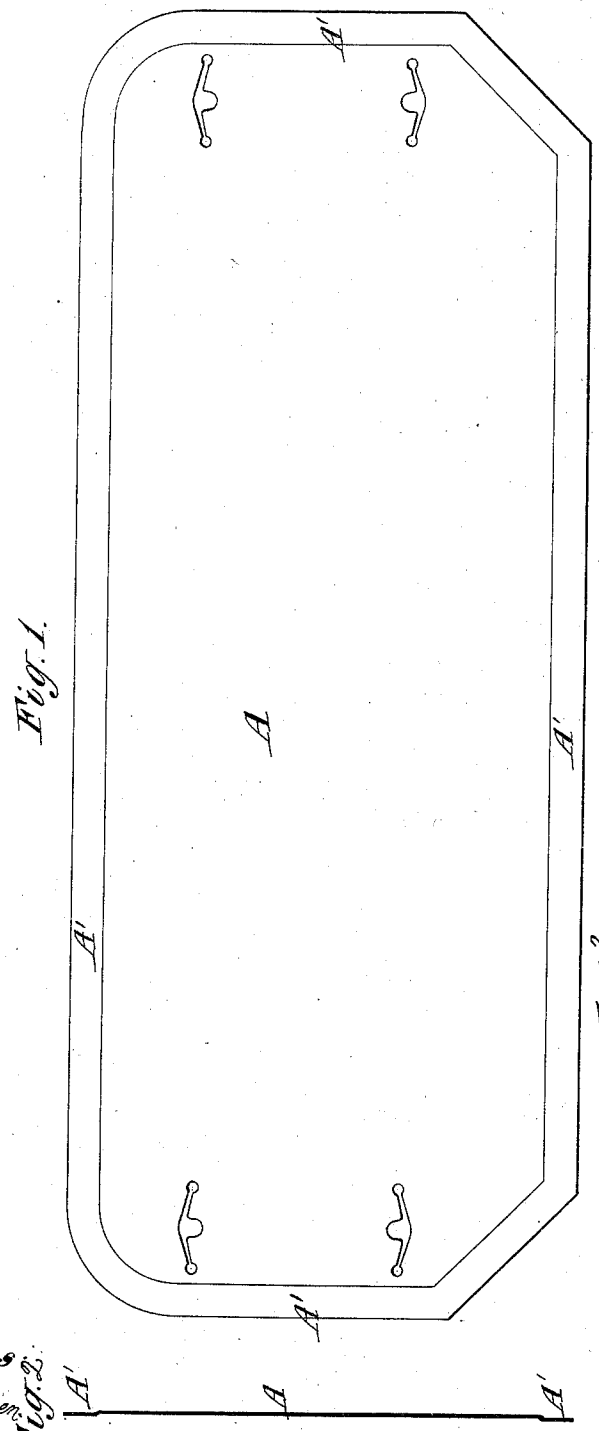


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

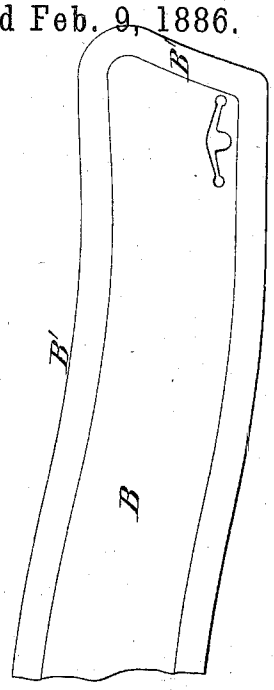


Fig. 3.

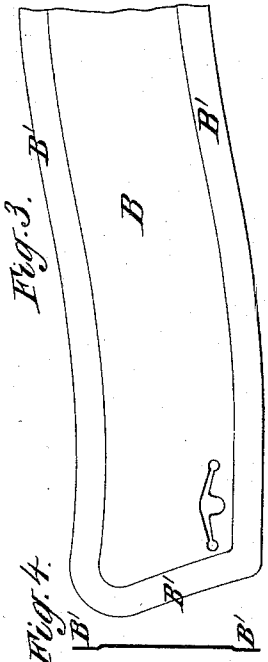


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
C. Sundgren.
Emil Herter.

Inventor:
Wallace P. Groom
by his attorneys
Brown & Hall

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE P. GROOM, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COLLAR OR CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,006, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed July 31, 1885. Serial No. 173,194. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE P. GROOM, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collars and Cuffs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more especially to collars and cuffs made of chrolithion or other material which belongs to the class of pyroxyline compounds or solid collodion, which are now largely used because they are not affected by perspiration of the wearer or other moisture, and because of the facility with which they can be washed or wiped off and renovated when soiled by use.

Cuffs and collars of pyroxyline materials have been made by taking a single piece or sheet thereof and turning or folding over and cementing the marginal portion so as to form a marginal portion which is thicker than the body, and is in imitation of the hem of a linen cuff or collar, a tape or narrow fabric having sometimes been laid in the fold or turned-over portion, and there retained by the cementing of the folded or turned-over portion to the body of the collar or cuff. Such a cuff or collar is objectionable because the edge portion, being of greater thickness than the body, is less translucent, and when the light strikes through the cuff or collar the fact that it is of pyroxyline material is at once apparent to the observer, and such method of making is also objectionable for several reasons, among which are the tendency to hold dust about the inside edge of the hem, and the liability of the cuffs and collars to warp out of shape by reason of their varying thickness at the edge and body portions.

Pyroxyline cuffs and collars have also been made of a compound fabric consisting of two thin sheets of the material and an interposed sheet or piece of woven fabric. These are also imperfect, and hence not altogether satisfactory.

The object of my invention is to provide cuffs and collars of pyroxyline and other material which may be made more nearly to resemble linen goods in appearance than similar articles as heretofore made.

The invention consists in a collar or cuff made from a single sheet or ply of material of approximately uniform thickness throughout its entire extent, and having its marginal or edge portion offset or deflected from the plane of the article continuously around its entire perimeter, including those portions which are adjacent to the button-holes. The offset or deflected marginal or edge portion of the collar or cuff not only presents the appearance of a hem, but it has an actual and positive advantage. Being extended around the entire perimeter of the collar or cuff, including the corners of the cuff or the corners or tabs of the collar, it serves to strengthen those parts which are weakest, and which are subject to most strain in buttoning and unbuttoning the collar or cuff.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a cuff embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view transverse to the length thereof. Fig. 3 represents a collar embodying my invention, and Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the cuff, which, as stated, is made of a single sheet or ply of chrolithion or other pyroxyline material, and is uniform in thickness throughout. The edge or marginal portion of the cuff, for a distance from the edge equal to about the width of an ordinary hem, is offset or deflected slightly from the plane of the cuff continuously around the entire perimeter, and as is shown at A′ on a somewhat exaggerated scale in Fig. 2. This may be readily done by suitable and simple apparatus, and made to imitate the hem of a linen cuff. Along the termination of the offset or deflected portion A′ the cuff may be slightly embossed or ornamented in any suitable manner to simulate a line of stitching or any other pattern or design.

B designates a collar, which is also made of a single piece uniform in thickness, and having its marginal portion B′ slightly offset or deflected from the plane of the collar and in imitation of a hem. The collar also has its offset marginal portion continuous around the entire perimeter. The collar also may be embossed or ornamented in any suitable manner.

It will be understood that inasmuch as the cuffs and collars made according to my inven-

tion are of uniform thickness throughout, the shrinkage in seasoning, when made of pyroxyline material, will not be likely to cause them to warp, as similar articles which are of varying thickness in different parts are liable to do.

As shown in the drawings, the offset or deflected portions A′ B′ of the cuff and collar are extended around the corners of the cuff and collar where the button-holes are situated, and if the invention were embodied in a collar having button-hole tabs extending from the ends, the offset or deflected portion would in like manner be extended around the outline of these button-hole tabs. By thus offsetting or deflecting the edge portion of the material which is in proximity to the button-holes, the cuff or collar is greatly strengthened at those parts which are most subject to strain, and hence this offsetting or deflecting of the marginal portion around the entire perimeter is not only advantageous, because it presents the appearance of a hem, but has a positive and actual advantage in that it strengthens the weakest parts of the collar or cuff.

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

A cuff or collar made of a single sheet or ply of material of approximately uniform thickness throughout its entire extent, and having its marginal or edge portion offset or deflected from the plane of the article continuously around the entire perimeter, including the corners and other portions which are in proximity to the button-holes, substantially as herein described.

WALLACE P. GROOM.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
HENRY MCBRIDE.