

(No Model.)

F. V. KILLIAN.
COLLAR SHAPER.

No. 539,686.

Patented May 21, 1895.

Fig. 1.

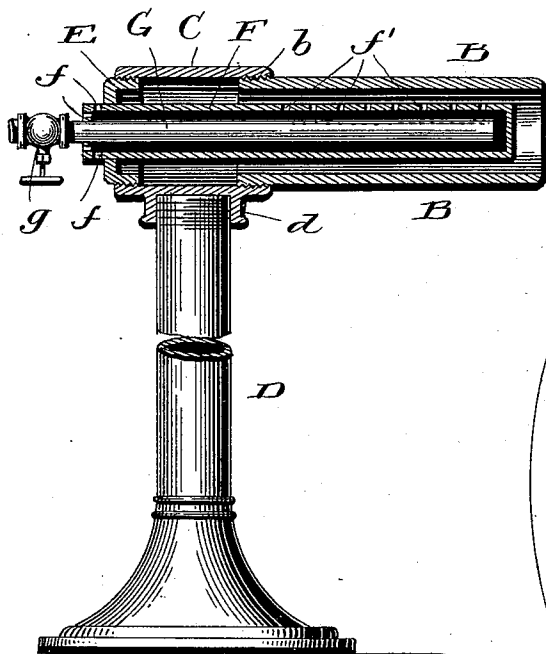


Fig. 3.

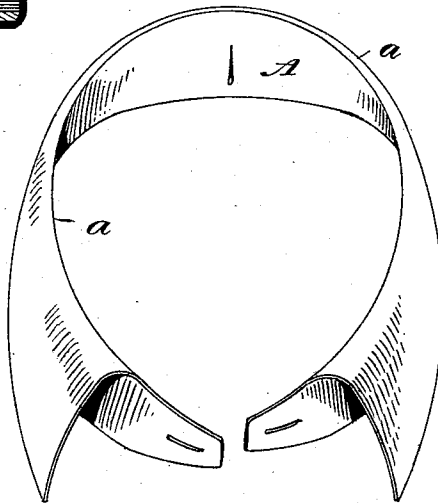


Fig. 4.

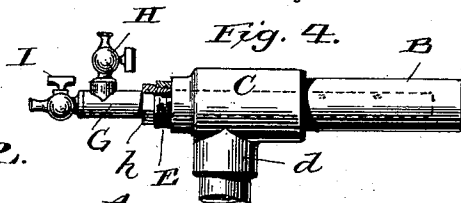
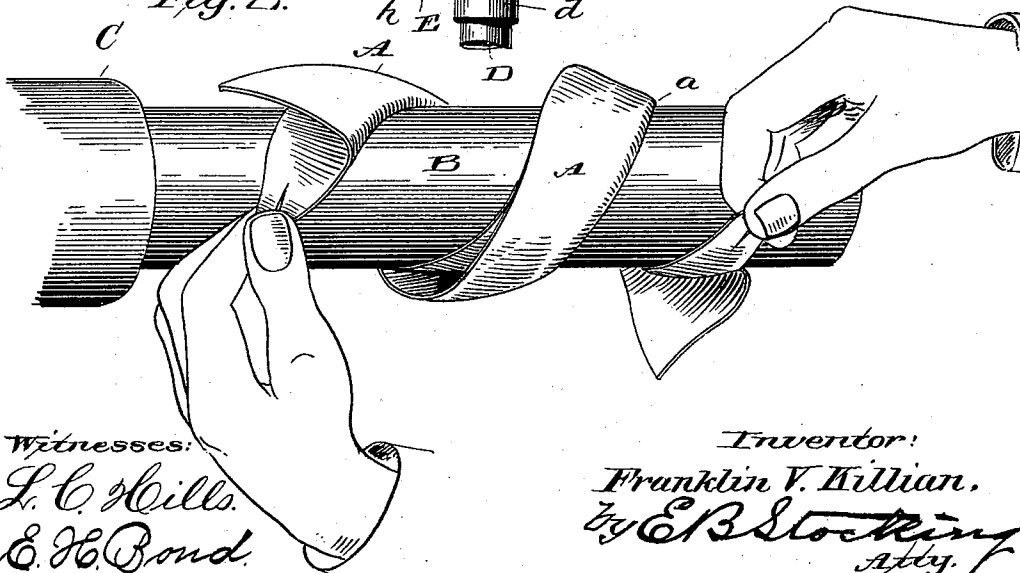


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
E. H. Bond.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN V. KILLIAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COLLAR-SHAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,686, dated May 21, 1895.

Application filed July 20, 1894. Serial No. 518,136. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANKLIN V. KILLIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collar-Shapers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in the means for shaping turn-down collars, having for its objects among others to produce a more perfect finish to the collar, to prevent breaking of the edge or fold, and at the same time to give to the collar the proper inward turn at the ends.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in vertical longitudinal section, of the shaper. Fig. 2 is a view on a larger scale, showing the collar wound thereon. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the collar as it appears after having been shaped. Fig. 4 shows a modification.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they appear.

In using my invention I take the collar A which has been ironed on the ironer or by hand in any of the well known ways and dampen the same at the fold line *a*, fold the collar, and then wrap or wind the same spirally around a heated substantially cylindrical iron shell or surface B, and hold the ends tight against the heated surface for a sufficient time, say about half a minute, more or less, and then unwind and remove the collar. The collar may first be run over or around the heated surface to partially dry the dampened edge or fold, and then, one end being held against the surface the collar is wound spirally therearound; holding the same in contact with the heated surface for the necessary

length of time, say from a quarter to half a minute, and when the collar is removed the same will automatically assume the desired shape, that shown in Fig. 3. The diameter of the cylinder should by preference be such that when the collar is wound spirally thereon it will encircle the same substantially twice so as to bring the ends upon the same side thereof as shown in Fig. 2 to give to the ends the required dip inward.

The cylindrical surface B is shown as arranged substantially horizontal and it is screw threaded at its inner end as seen at *b* to engage the internal threads on the coupling C, which is provided with a boss or neck *d* supported upon the standard D, and within the other end of this coupling is threaded the plug E which supports the tube F closed at its ends and extending within the cylinder B as shown, its outer end being provided with openings *f* for the admission of air and supporting the pipe G which is connected with a source of gas or steam and provided with a valve *g*, the pipe within the tube being perforated for the escape of the gas or steam.

The standard may be of any suitable height, to adapt the device for attachment to a bench or the floor. The tube F is provided with perforations *f'* as shown in Fig. 1.

Various modifications in details of construction of the shaper may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages. For instance, in Fig. 4 I have shown the pipe G as held by the nut or collar *h* which is held in the plug E, and this pipe is provided with means as the cock H for the admission of air, and means as the cock I for the admission of the gas, the tube F in this case being omitted, and the tube G provided with openings as shown in dotted lines in said Fig. 4. The operation of the heating means is practically the same. In both forms the gas and air are mixed in the tube F or pipe G in a manner that will be readily understood. Other similar changes in structure may be made if desired.

What is claimed as new is—

The herein described collar shaper comprising—

ing a standard, a coupling, a horizontally-dis-
posed hollow cylindrical iron shell supported
thereon, and a burner entering the hollow
shell at one end thereof and extended within
5 it longitudinally for the purpose of heating
the same, substantially as shown and speci-
fied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN V. KILLIAN.

Witnesses:

HEATH SUTHERLAND,
L. C. HILLS.