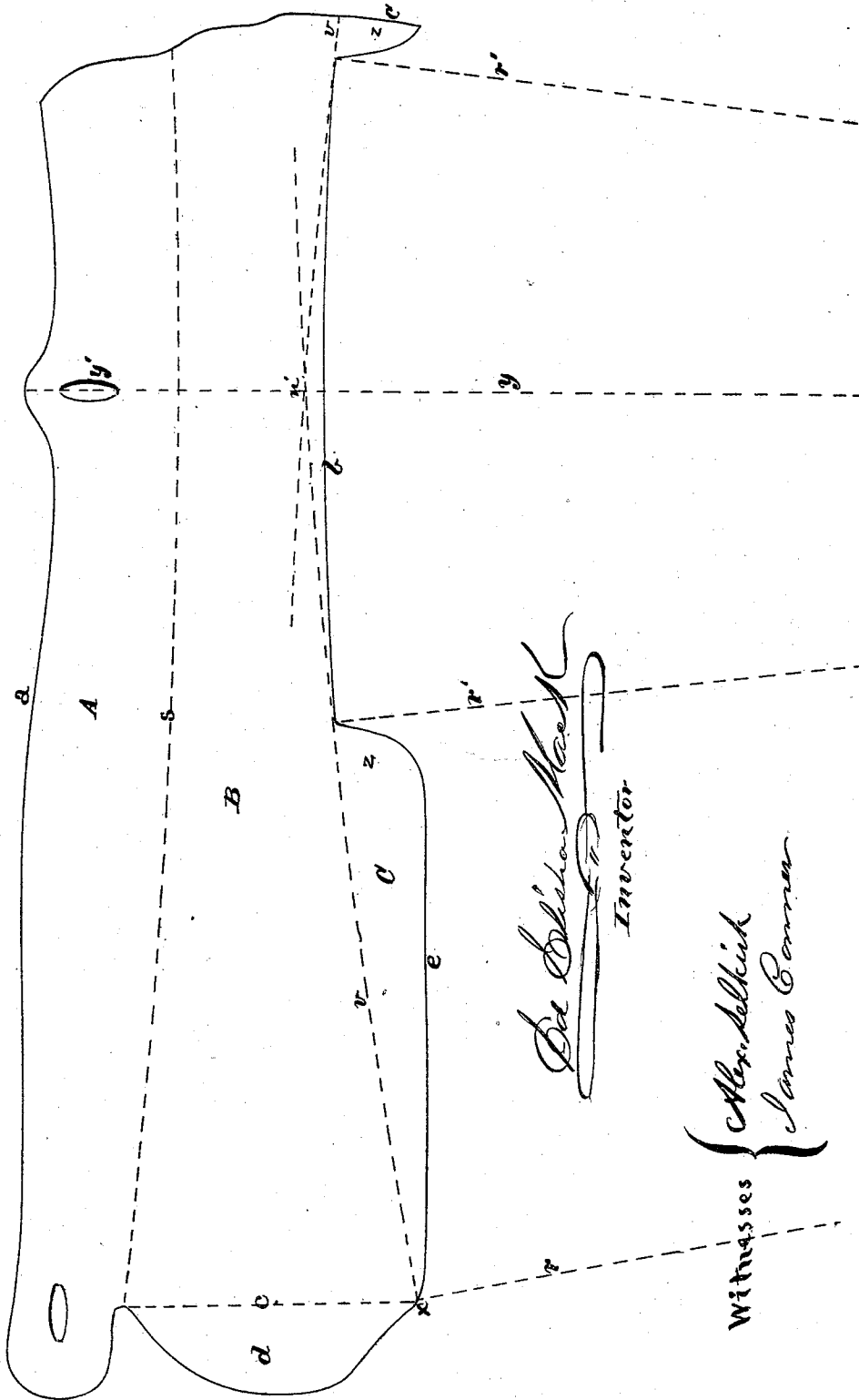


E. E. MACK.
PAPER COLLAR.

No. 173,800..

Patented Feb. 22, 1876.

Fig. 1.



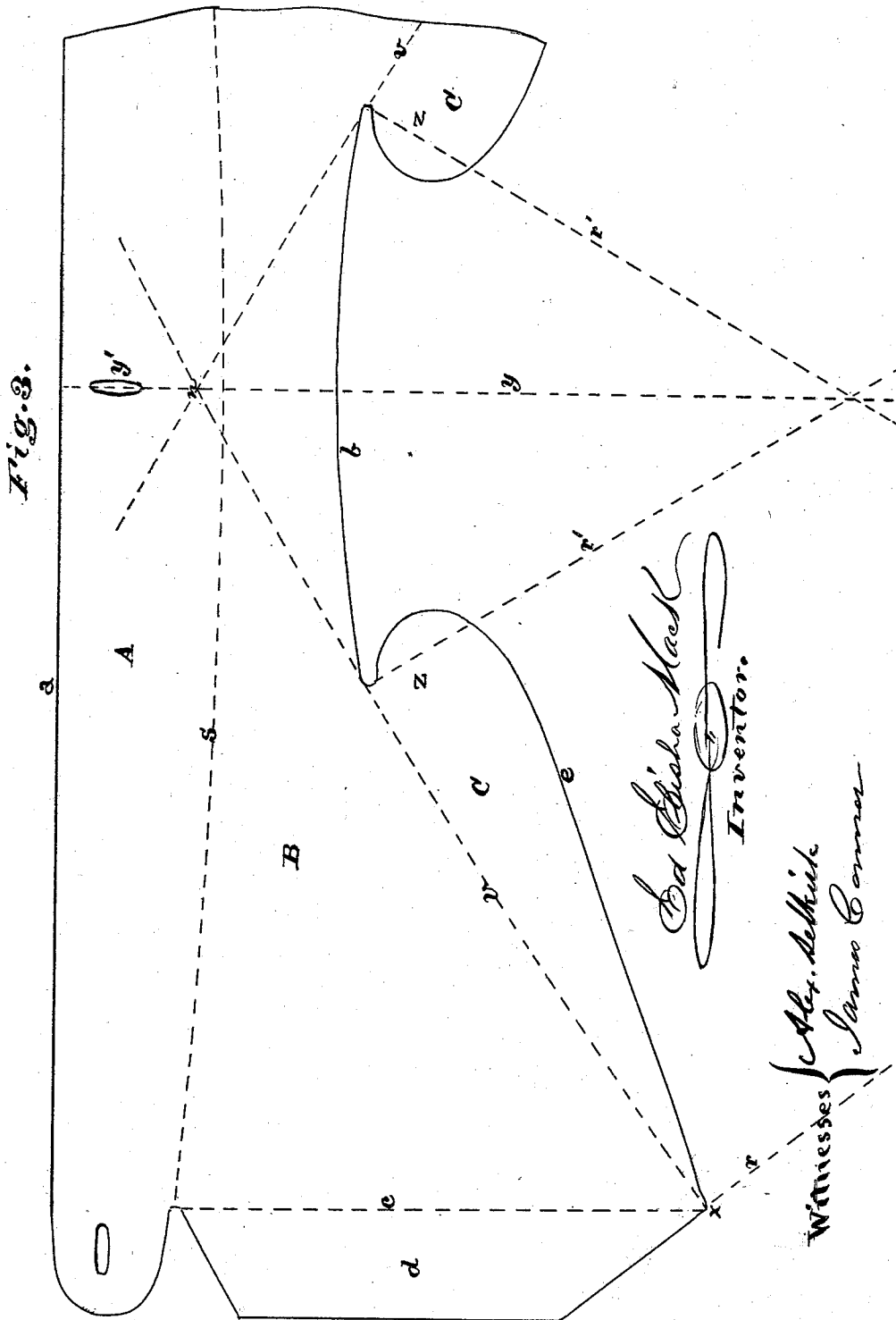
E. E. Mack
Inventor

Witnesses { *Alex. Selkirk*
James Connor

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Fig. 4.

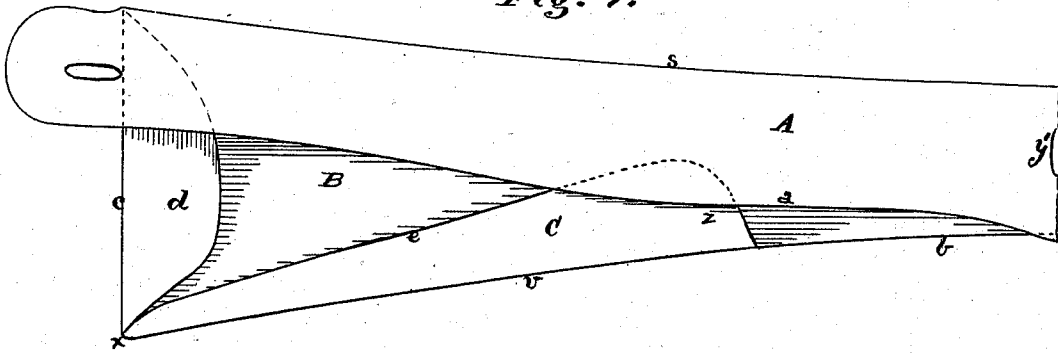


Fig. 5.

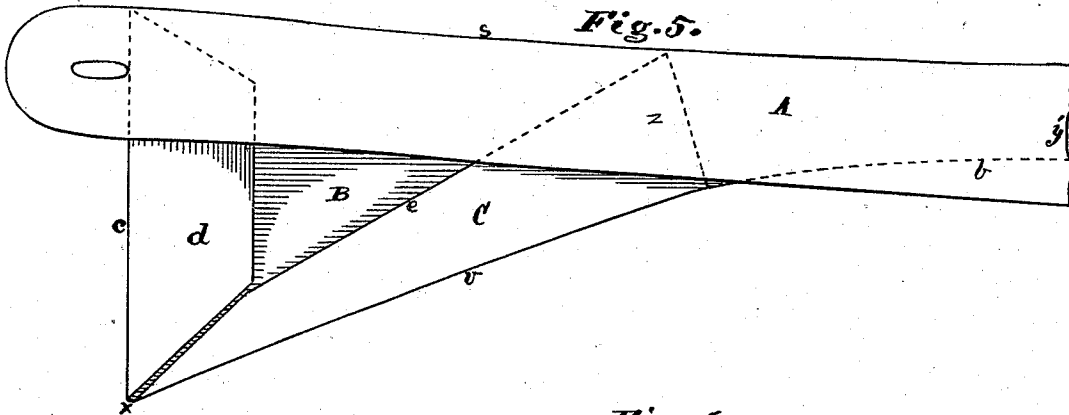
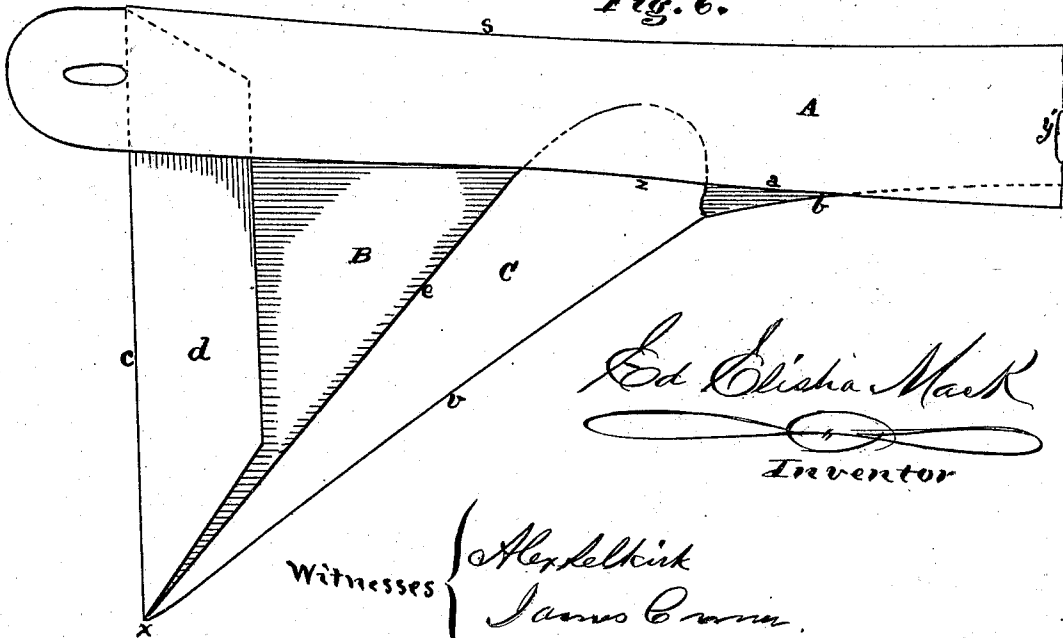


Fig. 6.



Ed Elisha Mack
Inventor

Witnesses { *Alex Kelkink*
James Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ED ELISHA MACK, OF ALBANY, NEW-YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,800**, dated February 22, 1876; application filed December 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ED ELISHA MACK, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which, in four sheets—

Figure 1 represents the outline of the body of the collar when cut, and prior to the folding of the several parts, illustrating the several parts in a collar of narrow depths of points of fold, as used in this invention. Fig. 2 represents the same, illustrating the several parts in a collar of greater depth. Fig. 3 represents the same, illustrating the same as applied to a collar of a still greater depth. Fig. 4 represents a collar of narrow depth, as in Fig. 1, when completed in its folding. Fig. 5 represents a collar of a greater depth, as in Fig. 2, when its folding is completed. Fig. 6 represents a collar, as in Fig. 3, when completed.

My invention relates to the class of collars known by the trade as "folded-edge collars," and consists in the combination of parts and elements hereinafter described.

The object of my invention is to produce a partial folded lower edge to the fold of the collars, applicable to collars in their varying depths of point of fold, say from one and one-half inches to six inches, more or less, in which the collars will have a perfect set to the neck of the wearer, and the corners of the points or ends of the fold may be prevented from bending outward and the end edges deflecting from the normal lines.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it in reference to the drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, the same letters indicating like parts.

In the drawings, A represents the band. B is the fold; C C, the side folding flaps employed to form the partial lower folded edge of the collar. The collar, before its several parts are folded, is to be cut with a form that will include substantially the outlines *a*, *b*, and *c*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and may also include the end flaps *d*, if desirable, to give to the collar folded-end edges.

The band A may be made in any of the usual styles employed by the trade, and is turned down over the fold B from the creased line *s*, made with the usual and continuous curve generally employed by the trade.

The fold B may be made with any depth of points from one and one-half inches to six inches or more, as the style or fashion might demand, while the depth of said fold at the rear, at the back button-hole *y'*, is to be made with the usual depth, say from one to one and one-quarter inches, more or less.

The two lobes of the fold of the collar have each cut with them a flap, C, commencing at the lower corner of the point or end of the fold and running back toward the center of the length of the collar, which flaps are in no sense to be conjoined at their rear ends. The collar is then creased at *v* in each lobe, as shown in the several figures, on a curved line having a radius about equal to the radius of the curved creased line *s*, from which the band is turned. The center of the curve-creased line *v*, from which each side flap is turned, falls near the perpendicular line *y* and beneath the opposite lobe in collars having less depth of end of fold, while, when the depth of the ends are increased, the centers of said curve-creased line will fall under the opposite lobe at a greater distance from the perpendicular line *y*, as indicated by radial lines *r r'*, as shown in the drawings. The creased folding-line *v* being thus formed, each lobe will have its side flap, a proper curve-line by which it may be folded close to the inner surface of the fold, the same as the band, without the least tendency of the folding of the flap drawing down the lower corners of the fold when the collar encircles the neck of the wearer, as is had when the flap is turned on a sharp creased curve. The side flaps C C are each cut with the fold B within a line on a plane with the lower corners of the ends of the fold, so that no excess of material is required for furnishing the said flaps. The front ends of said flaps terminate substantially with a point at the lower corners of the fold, while the bodies of said flaps are gradually increased as they recede toward the rear, so that their rear ends *z z* are made to have a considerable extension of width, and, when turned up against the fold, may cause the free cut edges

ee to be relatively inclined in position from a high point intermediate between the lower and upper margin-edges of the fold B of the collar at the rear forward and downward to the lower corner of the ends of the fold, as shown, when a portion of the base or widest extension *zz* of said flaps will be pinched between the fold and band when the collar encircles the neck of the wearer, and the free cut edge *ee* will operate as oblique stays or cords to prevent the lower corners of the ends of the fold from breaking or bending outward.

It is to be understood that the peculiar form of the side flaps is not essential for the forming of the creased lines *vv*, from which the said flaps are turned against the fold B, each independent of the other, as the forming of said creased lines does not depend on the shape of said side flaps arising from the free cut edge *e* of the same. It is also to be understood that the particular form of configuration of the free cut edge *e* of the short flaps may be modified from those shown, and yet permit

of an extending of a portion of the rear end of said side flap above the lower margin-edge of the fold to a distance sufficient to permit the band A to fold over the same, and, with the fold B, pinch the said side flaps when the collar encircles the neck of the wearer.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The band A, fold B, and separate folding side flaps C C, made with widened rear ends turned up against the sides of said fold on a curved creased line made from a radius having its point of center past the perpendicular line *y* or beneath the opposite lobe or flaps, and held by the pressure of said band at the sides of the collar, when combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ED ELISHA MACK.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SELKIRK,
JAMES CONNER.