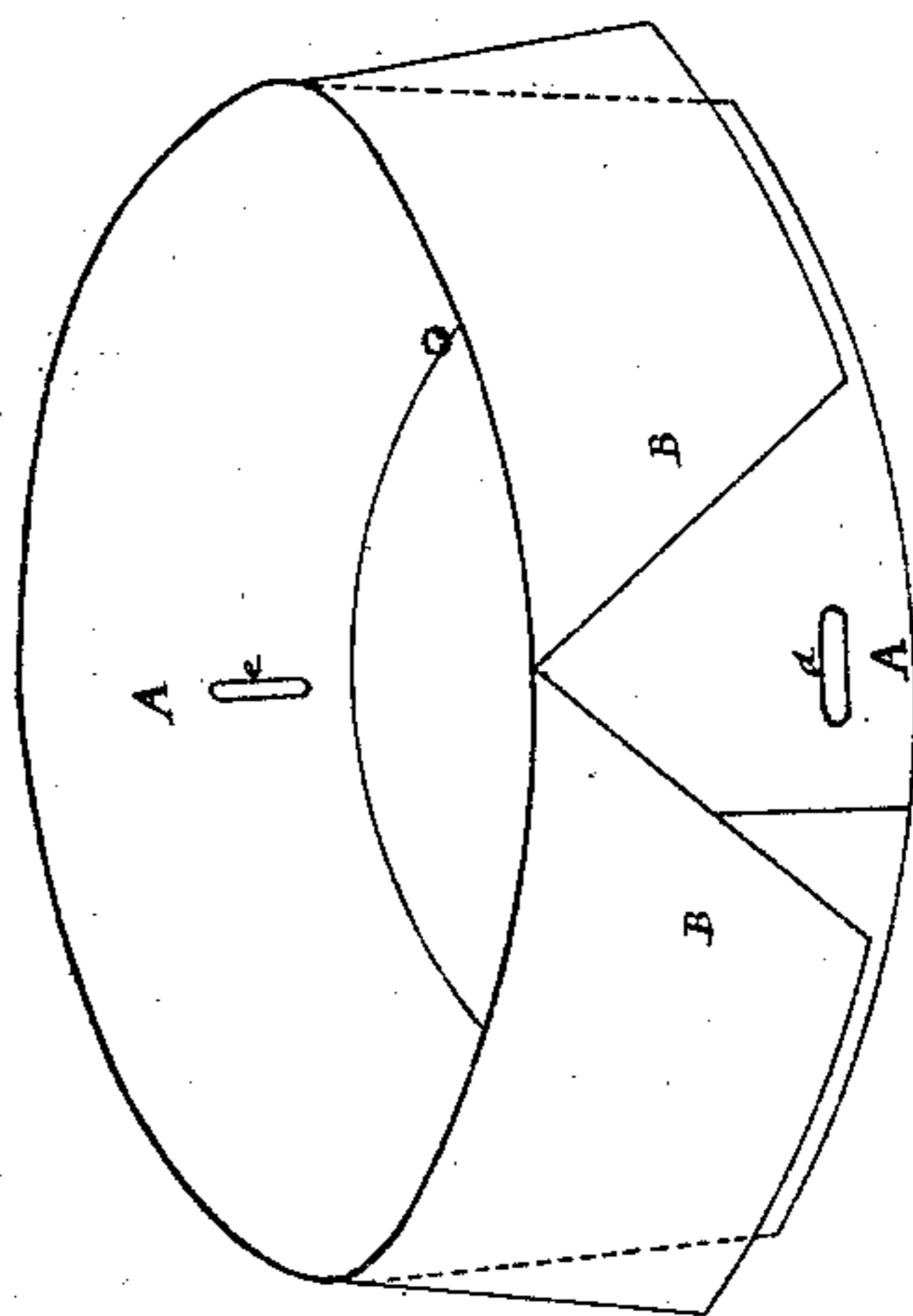
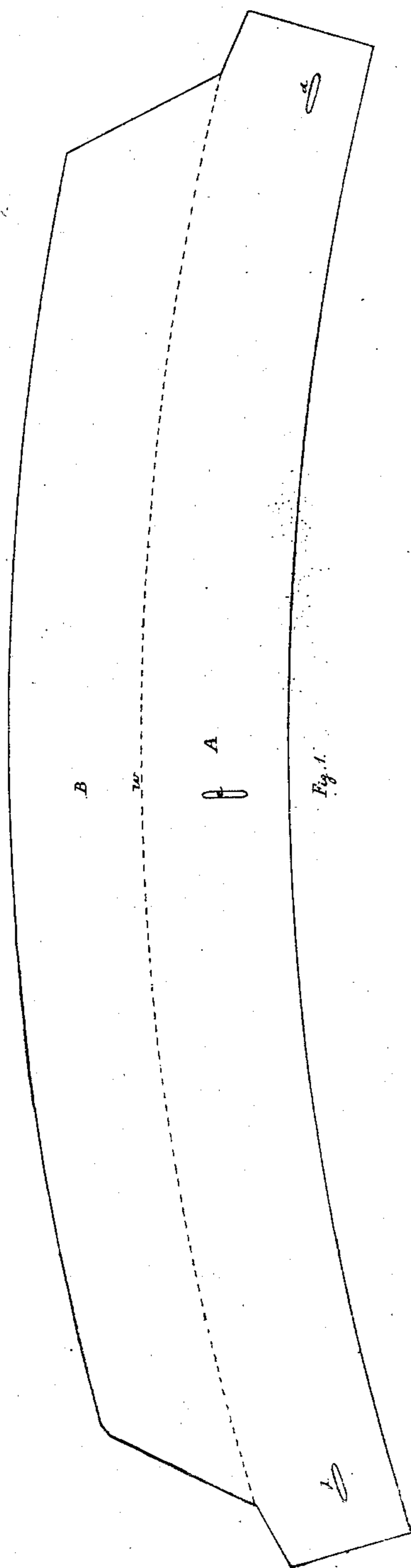


N. Evans, Jr. Collar.

No. 41692.

Patented Feb 23 1864.



Witnesses -
Geo. F. Ellis
N. Ames.

Inventor,
N. Evans, Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL EVANS, JR., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TURN-OVER SHIRT-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **41,692**, dated February 23, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL EVANS, Jr., of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Turn-Over Shirt-Collars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the collar before it is turned over; and Fig. 2 the same turned over and brought into a circular form, as on a person's neck.

Like parts are represented by the same letters of reference in both figures.

What are known as "stand up" shirt-collars have been made with regular and irregular concave bottoms, but no "turn-over" shirt-collar has ever before been made with a concave bottom and turned over on a line parallel with the bottoms, but the bottoms of all such collars have either been straight or convex, in whole or part, and not turned over on a line parallel with the bottom, and the objection to all such is that the back of the collar being straight or convex, and higher than the front, consequently causes the collar when on a person's neck to pitch or crowd forward or inward, so as to chafe the wearer's neck.

The nature of my improvement therefore consists in making a turn-over shirt-collar with a concave bottom, and turned over on a line parallel with the bottom, whereby the collar when completed shall be of the same height all the way round, and the inner part—*i. e.*, that which is attached to the shirt—shall flare outward from the bottom, so as not to chafe the wearer's neck, leaving at the same time

sufficient space between the two parts of the collar for a necktie or cravat.

I make my collars of any material in general use for such a purpose, and of any desirable style.

Fig. 1 represents a plan of one of my collars before it is turned over, *e* and *d* being the usual button-holes. The bottom of the collar, as shown in Fig. 1, is concave, or the arc of a circle, and the part B is turned over onto the part A on the line *w*, parallel with the bottom, so that, when the collar is brought into a circle, as on a person's neck, the part A shall be all the way of a height and flare from the bottom outward, as represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, and for the purpose specified above, while at the same time the two parts stand out from each other enough to afford the requisite space for a necktie or handkerchief. My plan of cutting out such collars, moreover, involves less waste of material than any turn over shirt-collars known or used before, and requires no stretching of the material (which operation is both expensive and weakening) to give the requisite flaring form to the inner portion or binding, A. In fine, my improvement makes, I think, a better-fitting and cheaper turn over shirt-collar than any other extant.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A turn-over shirt-collar with a concave bottom and turned over on a line parallel with said bottom, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

Witnesses: NATHL. EVANS, JR.
JAS. F. ELLIS,
N. AMES.