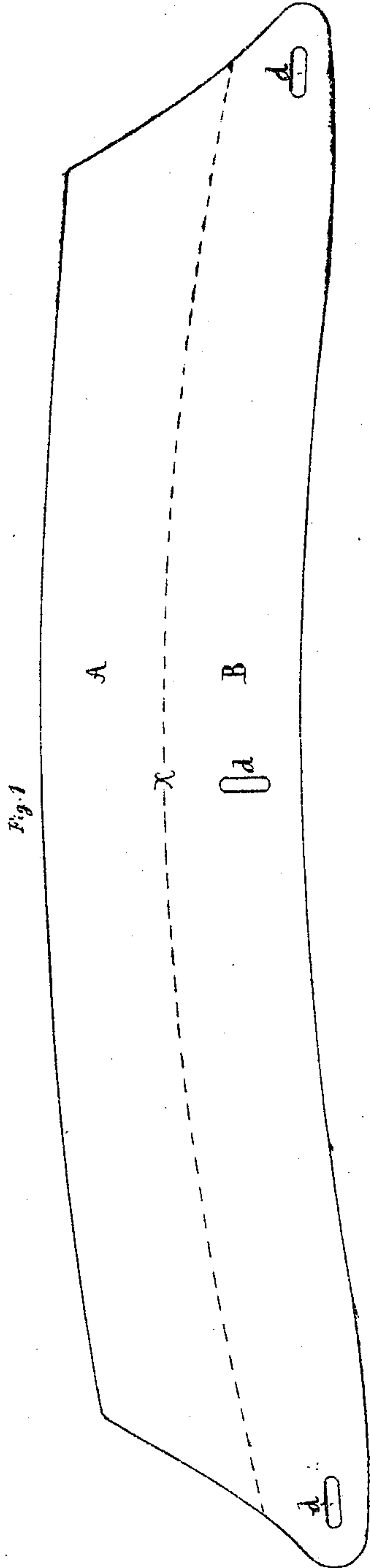
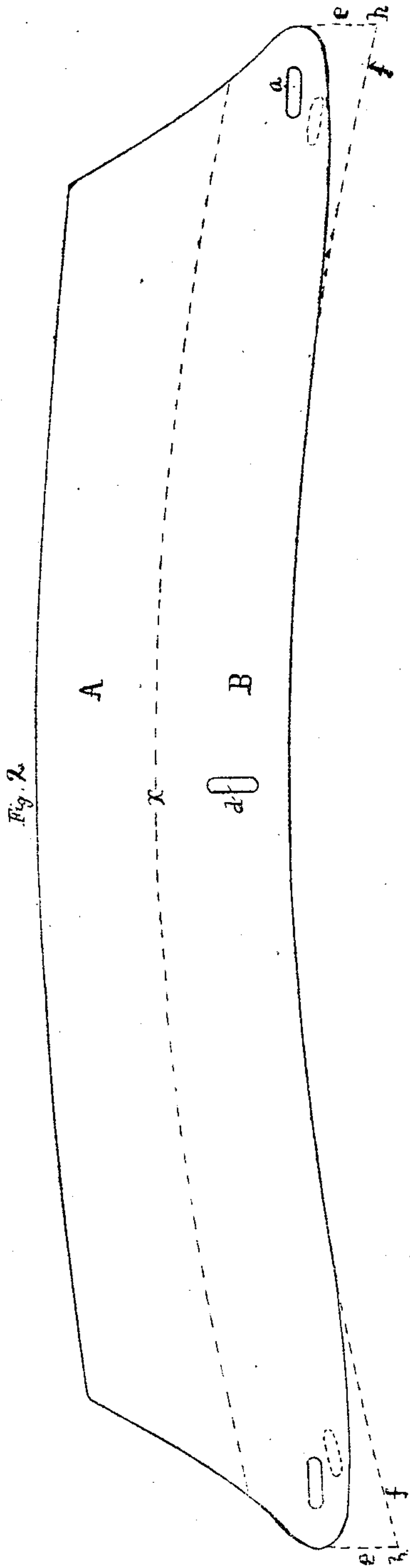


A. A. Evans.
Collar.

No. 48,802.

Patented July 18, 1895.



Witnesses { *W. Ames*
John C. Weld

Inventor,
A. A. Evans

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW A. EVANS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHIRT-COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,802, dated July 12, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW A. EVANS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 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 one of my collars, and Fig. 2 is a similar plan, showing also by the dotted lines *e f* the shape of the collar on which my present invention is intended to be an improvement.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same.

My invention is intended more particularly as an improvement on the turn-over shirt-collar for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted February 23, 1864, to Nathaniel Evans, Jr., although it may be applied to advantage to other turn-over as well as stand-up shirt-collars the lower edges of which are concave. In all such collars hitherto constructed the two lower corners have been shaped as shown by the dotted lines *e f* in Fig. 2, the general curve of the bottom line being continued to the points *h h*, the practical objection to which is that when the collar is placed around a person's neck the said corners *h h*, owing to their length and depth, are naturally

forced downward onto the shirt-bosom, causing an uncomfortable feeling to the throat and an imperfect fit of the collar.

The nature of my improvement therefore consists in cutting off the corners *e h f* (see dotted lines in Fig. 2) so as to form the upward curves as represented by the full lines in both figures. By this means the two lower corners of the part B are so diminished in depth and rounded in form that when the collar is placed upon the wearer's neck all the difficulty described above is most effectually removed, and an easy, perfect-fitting collar is the result.

The drawings represent a paper turn-over shirt-collar with a concave bottom, and having the part A turned over onto the part B on the line *x*, *d d d* being the usual button-holes. It is obvious, however, that my improvement is equally applicable to any shirt-collar whose lower edge is cut on a concave line, whether it be a turn-over or stand-up collar.

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

Rounding and narrowing the lower corners of turn-over or stand-up shirt-collars, when constructed with concave bottoms, substantially as set forth, and for the purpose described.

ANDREW A. EVANS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. WELD,
N. AMES.