

Samuel F. Hilton's Improved Paper Collar.

No. 118,803.

Patented Sep. 12, 1871.

Fig 1.

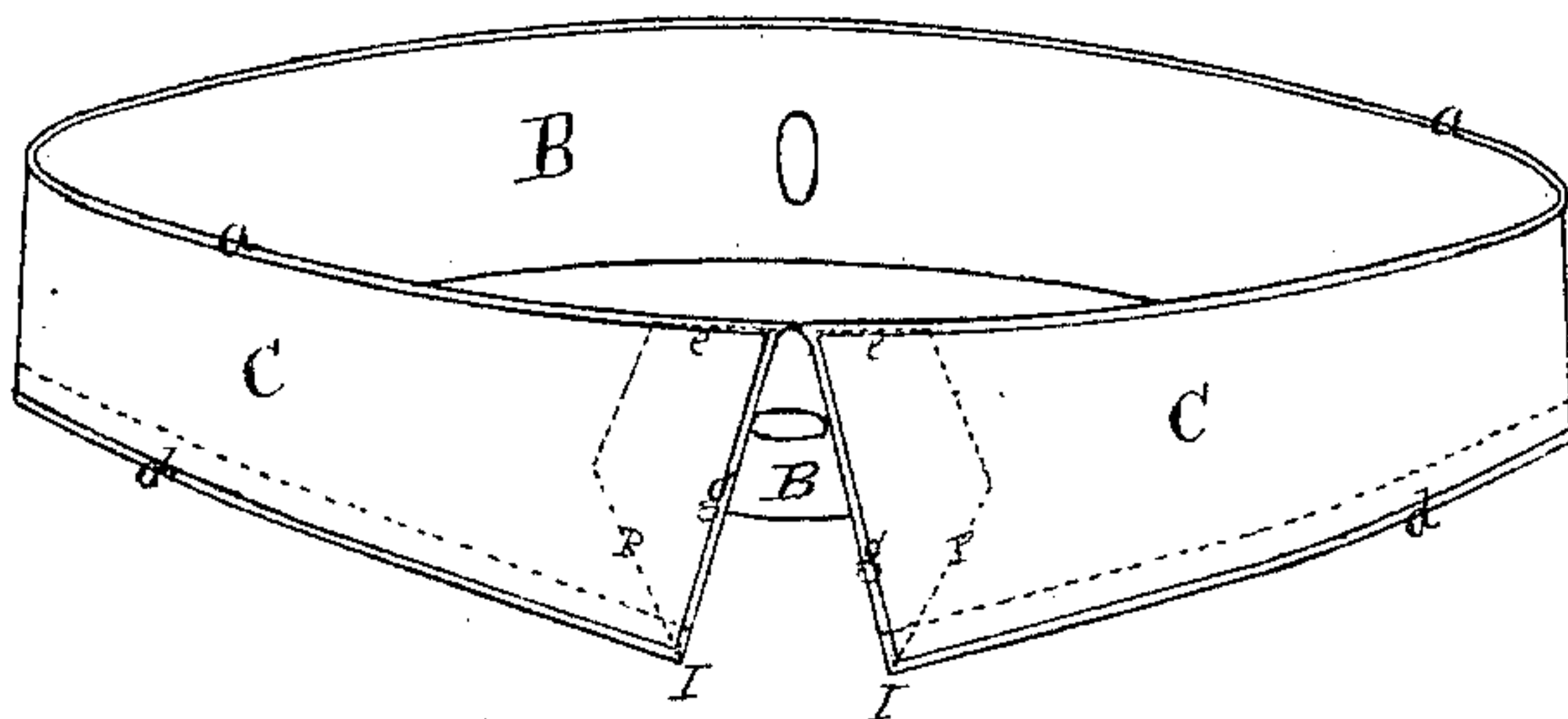


Fig 2.

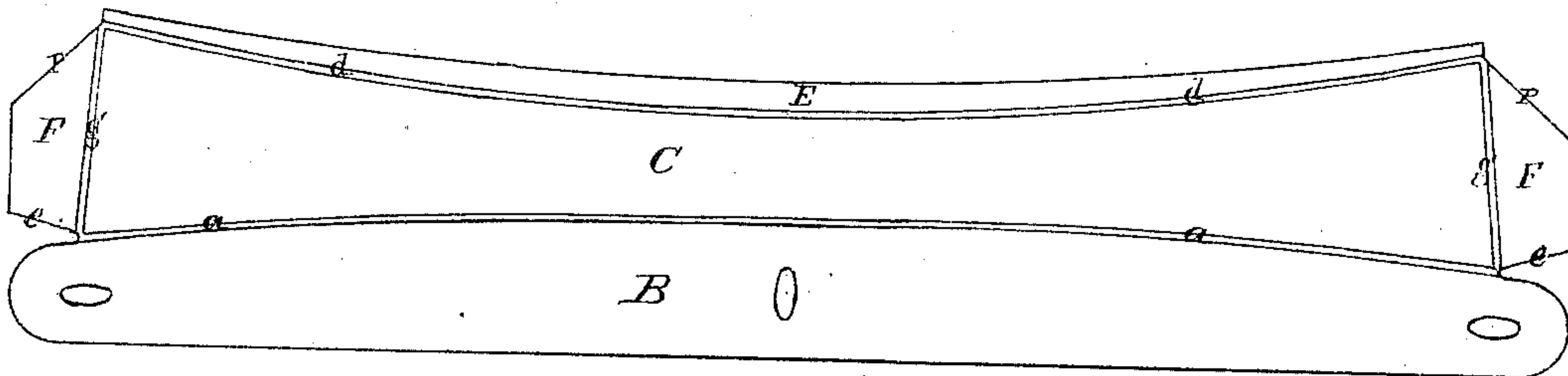
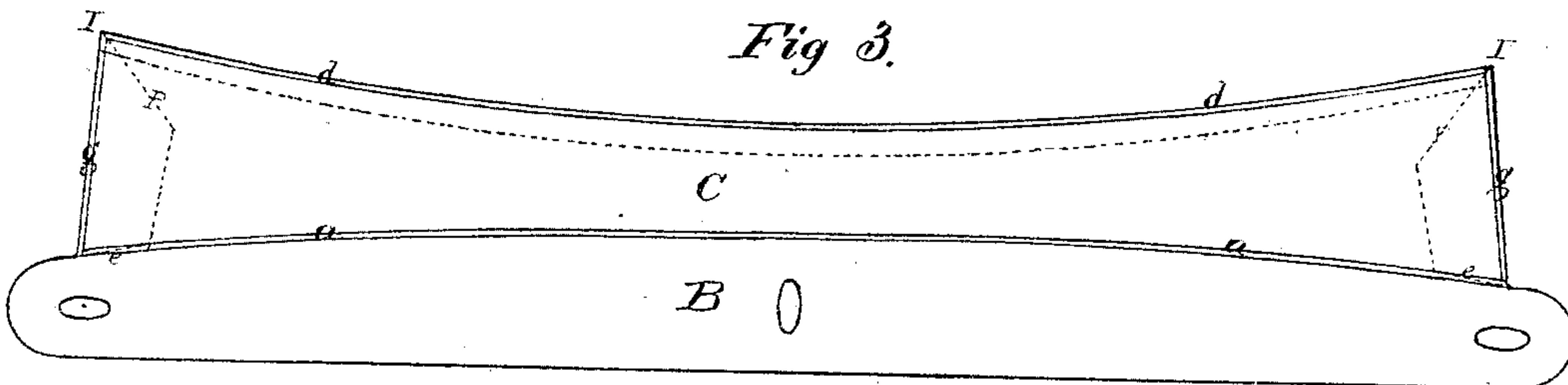


Fig 3.



Witnesses.

*William Brownell
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Inventor.

Sam F. Hilton.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL F. HILTON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,803, dated September 12, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL F. HILTON, of the city and county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Paper Collar, of which the following is a specification, in which reference is made to the accompanying drawing making part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved paper collar. Fig. 2 is a view of the same unfolded. Fig. 3 is a view of the same with the edges of the collar doubled or folded into the required form.

Similar letters mark like parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to the construction of a turn-over collar with a doubled or folded edge in such a manner that the folded portion of the edge is permanently confined or secured in place by its form or shape and manner of folding, without the intervention of any other means; the object being to prevent the folded edge from being displaced by use, and to avoid the usual loose appearance of a folded edge.

The material is cut in the form or shape shown in Fig. 2. It is then creased at *a* for the collar C to turn over the binding B. It is also creased transversely at *g g*, near the two ends, and longitudinally, at *d d* near the edge, to determine the shape of the collar C, and the folded portion or flaps F F and E, which form the double edge. The flaps F F, it will be seen, are so formed or shaped that the edge *e* will fold into the turn-

over crease *a a*, and its opposite edge P will fold diagonally from the corners I of the collar and overlap the two ends of the long flap E, which fold into the two end creases *g g*. The turn-over of the collar C on the binding B confines and secures the end flaps F F in place by their edges *e*, doubled into the turn-over crease *a*. The diagonal edge P overlaps and confines the two contiguous ends of the long flap E in the end creases *g g* at the corners, and the curvature of the collar C as it encircles the neck confines and secures the long flap E between its ends, so that the entire folded edge is confined and secured in place as effectually as if the flaps were stitched or gummed to the under surface of the collar.

Turn-over cuffs may be constructed with a confined doubled or folded edge in a similar manner.

Simply folding or doubling the material at the edge of the collar or cuff is not new, nor herein claimed.

I claim—

The double-edged collar described, in which the parts which are folded over to form the edges of the collar are cut, substantially as shown, so as to be held in place by having their ends lodge in a fold, and also by the overlapping of one fold upon the ends of another.

SAMUEL F. HILTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BROWNELL,
ISAAC A. BROWNELL.