

G. K. SNOW.
Collar-Blanks.

No. 132,545.

Patented Oct. 29, 1872.

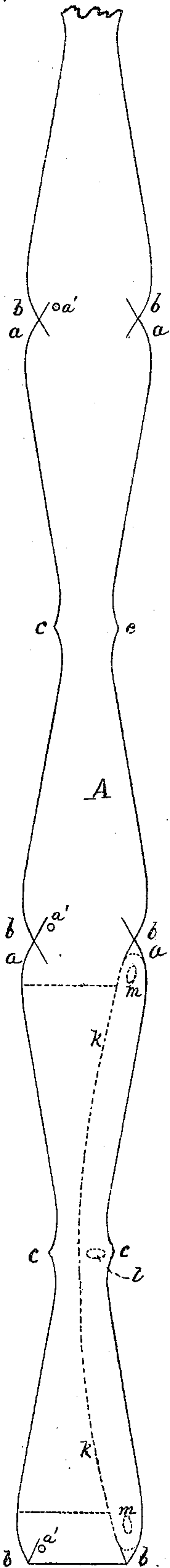


FIG. 3.

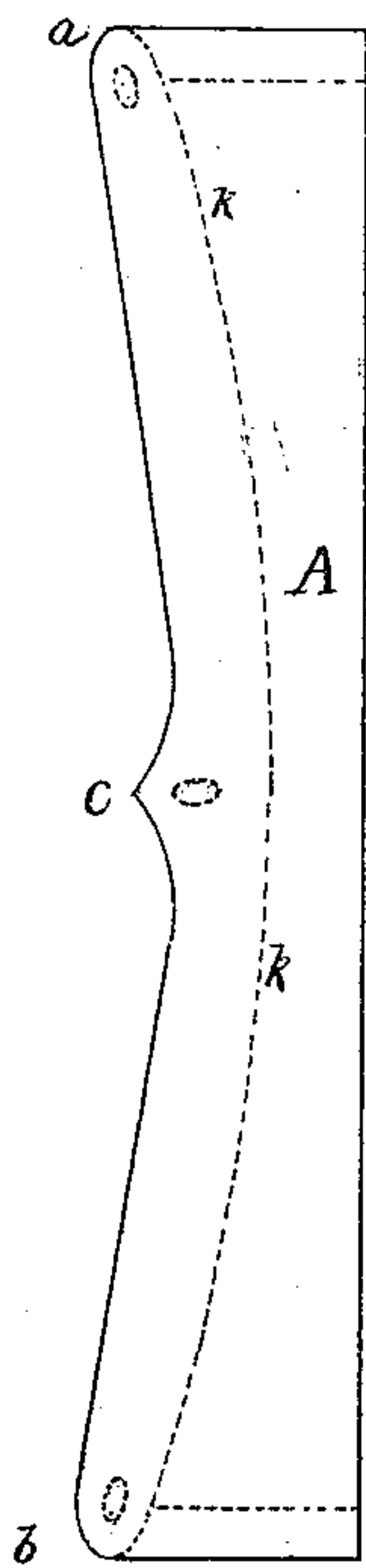


FIG. 1.

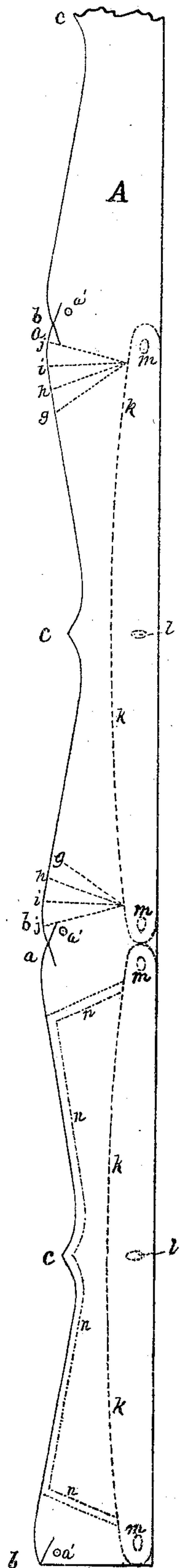


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

W. C. Lombard
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE K. SNOW, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COLLAR-BLANKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,545, dated October 29, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE K. SNOW, of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful article of manufacture termed a Collar-Blank, of which the following is a specification:

Manufacturers and dealers in paper collars often experience considerable loss from their stocks on hand becoming unsalable by reason of the change of styles required by the trade, and these changes, to a great extent, relate to the form or shape given to the ends of the collars. To provide against this loss to a considerable extent I propose to provide blanks for collars having their sides cut to the proper curvature for finished collars, and provided, if desired, with button-holes and a line for the fold; or, in case the sides of the blank are made straight, provided with either button-holes or the line for the fold, or with both. It will be convenient oftentimes to provide such blanks in a continuous strip, and when this is done I propose to provide them with register-holes placed in that portion of the blank which will be cut out in shaping the ends of the collars. These holes are to be used to register the strip or bring it into the proper relation to the cutting-dies for shaping the ends of the collars to be formed from said strips, in a manner well known in printing-presses and paper-folding machines.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a collar-blank, of a suitable length to make one collar, one edge of which is straight and the other curved; Fig. 2 shows the same shaped blanks formed in a continuous strip; and Fig. 3 is another continuous strip, having both edges cut into a series of curved shapes suitable to form the top and bottom edges of a collar, said curved shapes succeeding each other at intervals equal to the length of the collar to be produced therefrom.

A, Fig. 1, is a blank of suitable length to make one collar, one edge of which is straight and the other of a symmetrical shape made up of two curved lines the reverse counterparts of each other, said curved lines intersecting

each other at *c*. A series of blanks of the same form, connected together in the form of a continuous strip, is shown in Fig. 2, the length of each blank being from *a* to *b*. Register-holes *a'* are formed in that portion of the strip of blanks which will be cut away in the operation of shaping the ends of the collars, and are designed to be used for locating the blank in its proper relation to the cutting-dies for shaping the ends of the collars. The angle of the several curved shapes to the straight line of the other edge of the blank may be varied to suit the style and width of the collar desired. The series of blanks illustrated in Fig. 3 have both edges of the same general form as the curved edge of the blank already described, and is subject to the same variation in form by changing the angle of the curved lines to a center line through said blank.

Two different styles of collars may be cut from the blank shown in Figs. 1 and 2, according as the curved edge is made the top or bottom of the collar; and a still different style is made from the blank shown in Fig. 3, from the fact that both edges are curved. Various other different styles of collars may be made from these blanks by varying the style of cut of the ends of collars, as indicated by the dotted lines *g*, *h*, *i*, and *j* on Fig. 1.

l is the center button-hole; *m*, the end button-holes; *k*, the line of fold; and *n* the imitation stitching, all of which may be formed on said blanks or not, as may be desired. Collars may be produced from these blanks by simply cutting their ends to the desired shape for the ends of a collar and to the proper length.

I do not claim a strip of paper the edges of which are straight and parallel, of suitable width to form collars by cutting the same to suitable lengths, for such a strip is the subject of a patent granted to me January 30, 1866, and numbered 52,371; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the collar-blank herein described, having one or both sides thereof curved in such a manner that

various styles of collars may be produced therefrom by cutting the ends of said collars to the desired shape, whether said blanks are made with or without button-holes cut therein, or with or without a line to determine the fold embossed thereon, substantially as described.

2. A strip of collar-blanks provided with register-holes, to be used in cutting such strip

into separate blanks or collars, substantially as described.

Executed at Boston this 23d day of July, 1872.

GEO. K. SNOW.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,
F. K. ROGERS.