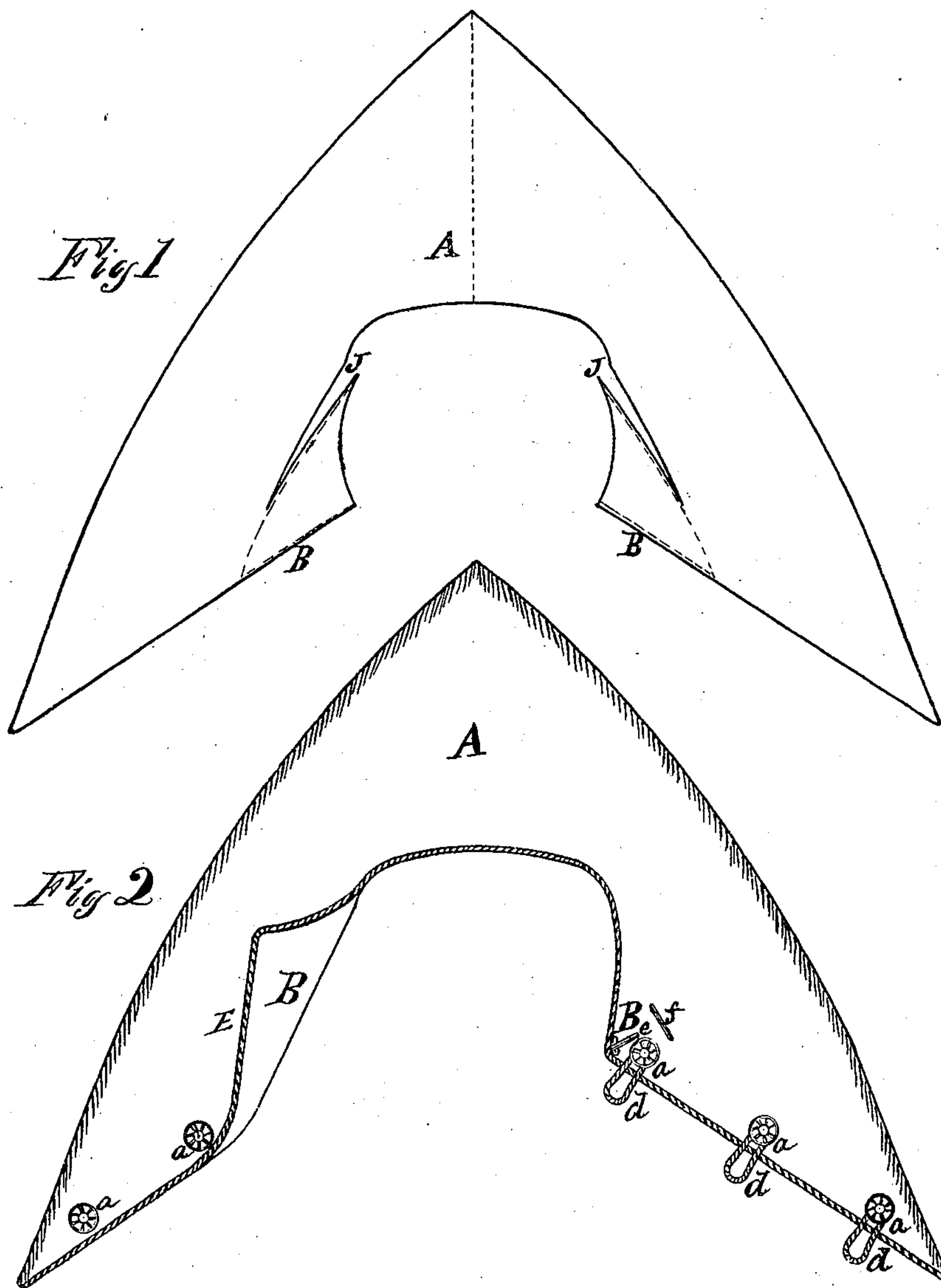


S. W. STRYKER.

Fur-Collars.

No. 148,389.

Patented March 10, 1874.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN W. STRYKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FUR COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,389**, dated March 10, 1874; application filed July 15, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN W. STRYKER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fur Collars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a general plan, showing the form before being sewed; and Fig. 2 is a general plan of the same when completed.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of fur collars which are worn by ladies, and has for its object to provide the front of the same with lapels; and to that end it consists, in connection with the said lapels, of the novel shape of the front portion of the collar, whereby the lapels are made to lie smooth upon the front of the same when turned back, and to adapt the collar to the form of the wearer when buttoned.

In the drawing, A represents the collar proper, which may be made of any desired kind of fur. B B are the lapels, which are usually made of a finer quality of fur than that of the collar, or may be made of silk, as desired. *a a a* are the buttons, and *d d d* are the loops, by which the front edges of the collar are united together around the neck. These buttons and loops are attached to the collar in the usual manner. Firmly attached to the point of each lapel is a hook, *e*, which is so arranged that as the lapel is turned back, as shown at E, the said hook takes into a clasp, *f*, which is permanently attached to the

outer surface of the collar, the object of which is to secure the lapels back against the collar when desired.

It is found that, in order to allow the collar to lie smooth upon the bosom of the wearer, and to enable the lapels to fit or lie smooth thereon when turned back, it is necessary to give the bosom of the collar a certain degree of fullness. To effect this I cut a tapering slot, J, in each inner edge of the body of the collar, as shown in Fig. 1. The form or body is then properly stretched in the usual manner, and, when dry, the edges of the slots are stitched together, which produces the required fullness of form. A piece of pasteboard or other like material is then stitched or otherwise secured to the back of the collar-front, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1. The fur or silk forming the face of the lapel is then secured to the body over the pasteboard, the pasteboard acting to prevent the lapel from wrinkling when turned forward or back. The lining is secured to the inner side of the collar in the usual manner.

Collars made in this style have a more dressy appearance than the ordinary collar; besides, when the lapels are turned forward, the collar may be buttoned close around the neck.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The fur collar A, provided with slots J J and lapels B B, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 3d day of July, 1873.

STEPHEN W. STRYKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. B. CORNELL,  
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