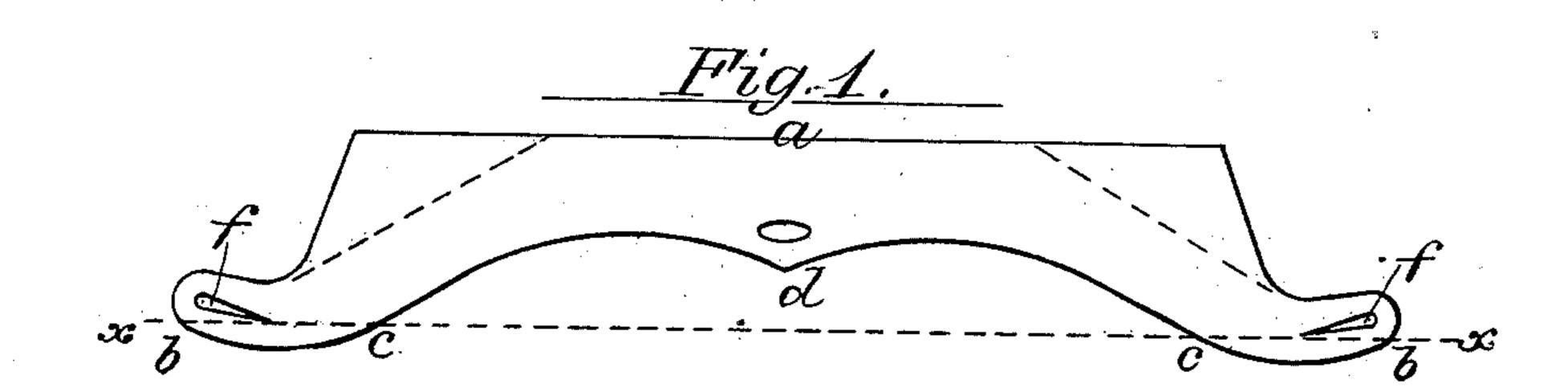
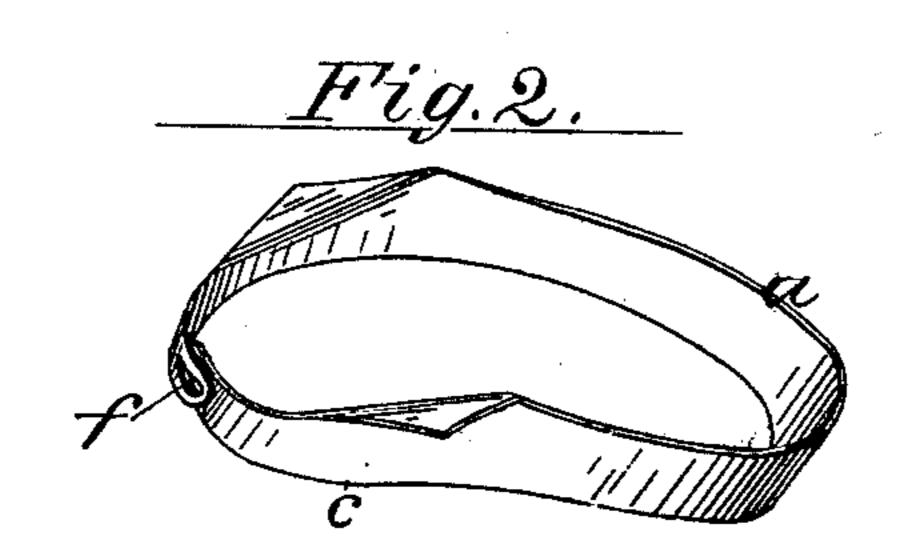
## G. A. GOLDSMITH & A. K. MERRILL. Standing Collars.

No. 225,699.

Patented Mar. 23, 1880.





WITNESSES

Algeorgie. Octorie INVENTORS,
Gustavus, Goldsmith

Gustavus, Goldsmith

G. Alfred K. Merrill,
by he Seily

their ATTORNEY.

## United States Patent Office.

GUSTAVUS A. GOLDSMITH AND ALFRED K. MERRILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS TO SAID GOLDSMITH.

## STANDING COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,699, dated March 23, 1880.

Application filed December 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Gustavus A. Gold-SMITH and ALFRED K. MERRILL, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Standing Collars, of which the following is a specification.

The standing collar in which our invention is comprised is characterized by a straight 10 upper edge, a lower edge formed with a reversed curve, and end button-holes which are extended upwardly in the upwardly-curved extremities of the collar-band on or above the line drawn through the points of junction of 15 the two curves which form the lower edge of

the collar.

By cutting the collar with a straight upper edge we are enabled to economize material to a very considerable extent. The reversely-20 curved lower edge causes the collar to set neatly and comfortably about the neck, and, owing to the position occupied by the end button-holes, the upper edge of the collar when on the neck has all the appearance of a curved 25 edge, the front points being thereby brought down, so that they will not inconvenience the wearer.

The nature of our invention and the manner in which the same is or may be carried 30 into effect will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan of our improved collar, and Fig. 2 a perspective view of the same.

Our invention, while adapted for standing 35 collars generally, has been designed with special reference to the manufacture of paper collars, and it is such a collar as is represented in the drawings, the collar having no distinct and separate band, but being cut out in one

piece from a strip of suitably-prepared paper 40 or fabric, or both combined. The upper edge is perfectly straight from end to end, as shown at a. The lower edge is cut with reverse curves b c d, c b.

The end button-holes, f, are placed on or 45 above a line, x x, drawn through the junction of the curves b c, c d, b c, c d, as shown. They are preferably placed a little above that line, extending in an upward direction in the upwardly-curved extremities of the collar-band. 50

The effect of this construction is to give the upper edge of the collar, when on the neck of the wearer, the appearance of being curved, as

shown in Fig. 2.

We also economize material in that we can 55 cut from a given strip of material more collars of this pattern than of other patterns heretofore in use. Our saving in this respect over the ordinary collar with curved top and bottom edges is quite thirty-three per cent.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

A standing collar having a straight upper edge, a reversely-curved lower edge, and but- 65 ton-holes extending upwardly in the upwardlycurved extremities of the collar-band, on or above a line drawn through the points of junction of the reversed curves of the lower edge, substantially as hereinbefore set forth. 70

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of December, 1879.

> GUSTAVUS A. GOLDSMITH. ALFRED K. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

M. BAILEY, GEO. E. WEED.