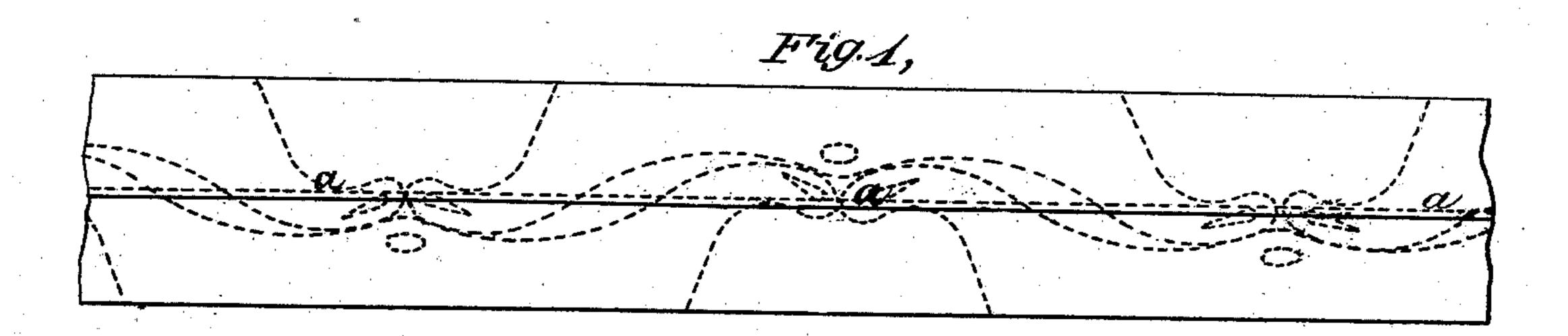
## G. A. GOLDSMITH & A. K. MERRILL. Collar.

No. 228,059.

Patented May 25, 1880.





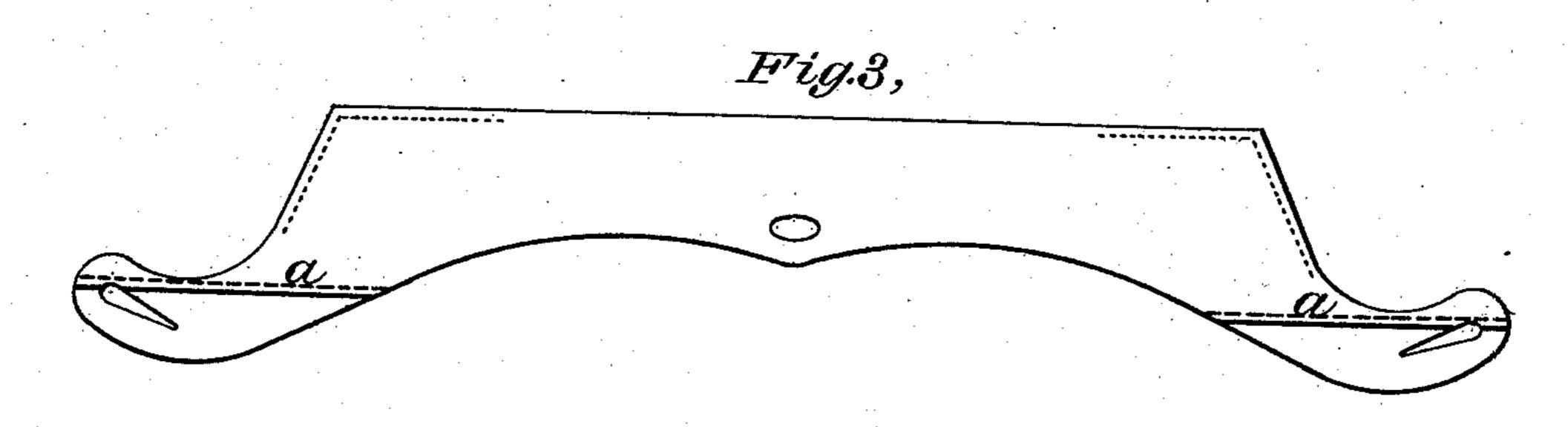


Fig. 4,

WITNESSES

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by he Pails
theist Torney.

## United States Patent Office.

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

## COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,059, dated May 25, 1880.

Application filed February 26, 1880.

· To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Gustavus A. Goldsmith and Alfred K. Merrill, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Collars and Analogous Articles, of which the following is a specification.

Our present improvement is the outgrowth ro of the invention described and shown in Letters Patent No. 217,937, dated July 29, 1879. In practicing that invention the prepared strip is formed of preferably combined cloth and paper, the longer edges of which are folded 15 over upon the body of the material and secured in place by paste or other adhesive substance, as described in said Letters Patent. It has been found that for some reason, in part, perhaps, owing to the failure to properly handle 20 the material in the process of manufacture, or to imperfections in the paste or other adhesive substance used, the cloth or muslin is liable to become loose along the line where the edges overlap one another, especially near the but-25 ton-holes.

It has been our object to overcome this defect, which has been a serious obstacle to the economical manufacture of collars and has been the occasion of a large waste of material.

We have accomplished our object by first preparing the folded strip as described in said Letters Patent, the fold being of such extent that the edges shall overlap one another and then sewing or stitching the prepared strip 35 along the line of lap, as indicated at a in Figure 1, which is a plan of a portion of a strip prepared in accordance with our invention. The sewing is done by any ordinary or suitable sewing machinery, using preferably the 40 lock-stitch, and in practice we perform the sewing operation when the strip is being fed to the collar-cutting mechanism. The sewing can, however, be done at any time after the strip is prepared and before it is cut up into 45 collars.

Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the strip on an enlarged scale, showing the lapped edges and the stitching extended through from one face to the other of the strip. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section along the line of stitching.

We have indicated in Fig. 1 by dotted lines the outlines of collars cut from the prepared and sewed strip on the interlocking plan, and in Fig. 3 have represented one of the collars so cut. In this collar the line of lap extends 55 near the end button-holes, and along this line are the stitches a, which bind the lap and effectually prevent the material from separating.

We have described our improvement with particular reference to the manufacture of collars, but it is manifest that it is applicable as well to analogous articles, such, for instance, as cuffs cut from a strip of the kind referred to.

Having described our improvement, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 65 is—

1. The method herein described of preventing the separation of the edges of the folded and pasted strip, the same consisting in folding over the longer edges of the material upon 70 the body of the strip so that they shall overlap one another, joining the same with one another and the body of the strip by paste or other adhesive substance, and then uniting the lapped edges by a row of stitches, which 75 extend through from one face to the other of the folded strip along the line of lap, as hereinbefore set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a collar cut from a folded pasted strip, such as de-80 scribed, having the longitudinal lapped edges thereof united by stitching, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 25th day of February, 1880.

GUSTAVUS A. GOLDSMITH. A. K. MERRILL.

Witnesses:

LOUIS LEOPOLD, JOHN W. HUGHES.