

(No Model.)

E. K. BETTS.

MANUFACTURE OF COLLARS AND CUFFS.

No. 280,899.

Patented July 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

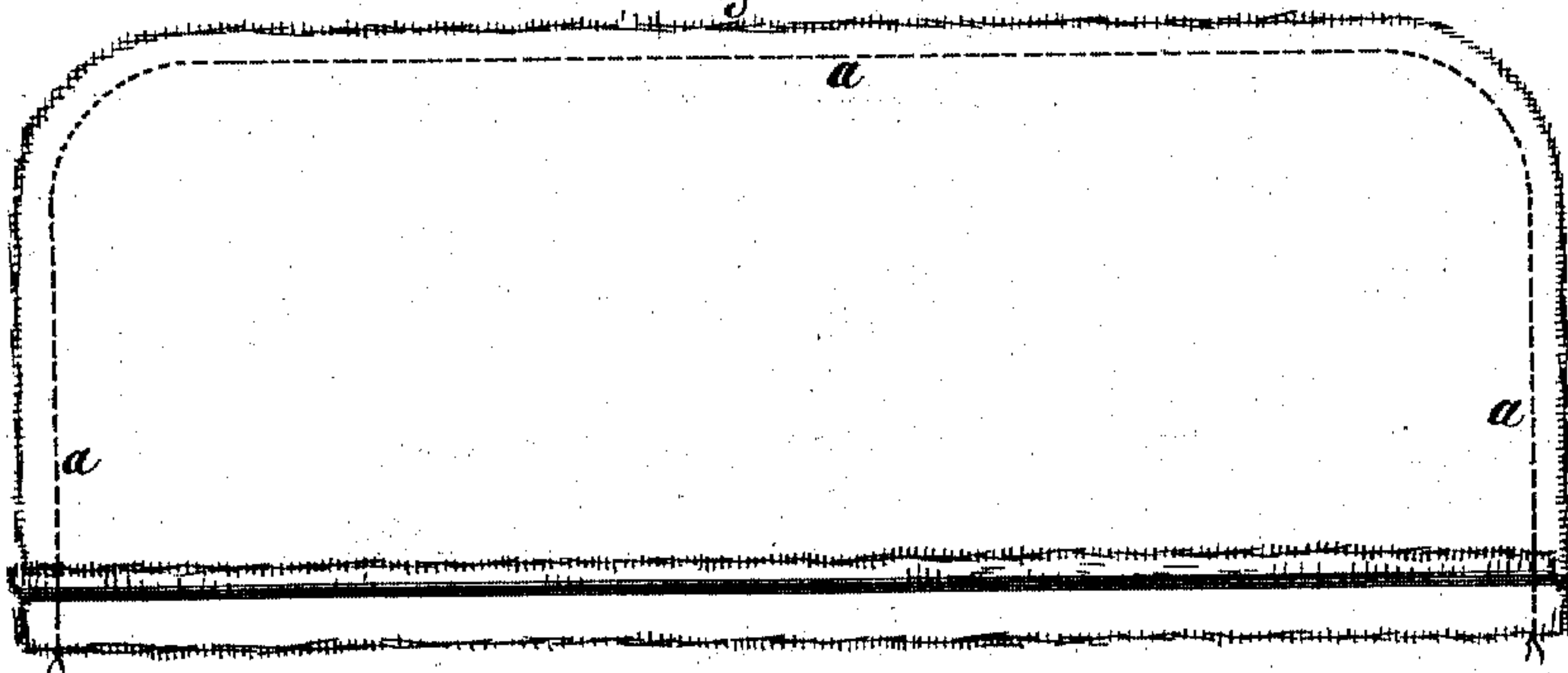


Fig. 3.

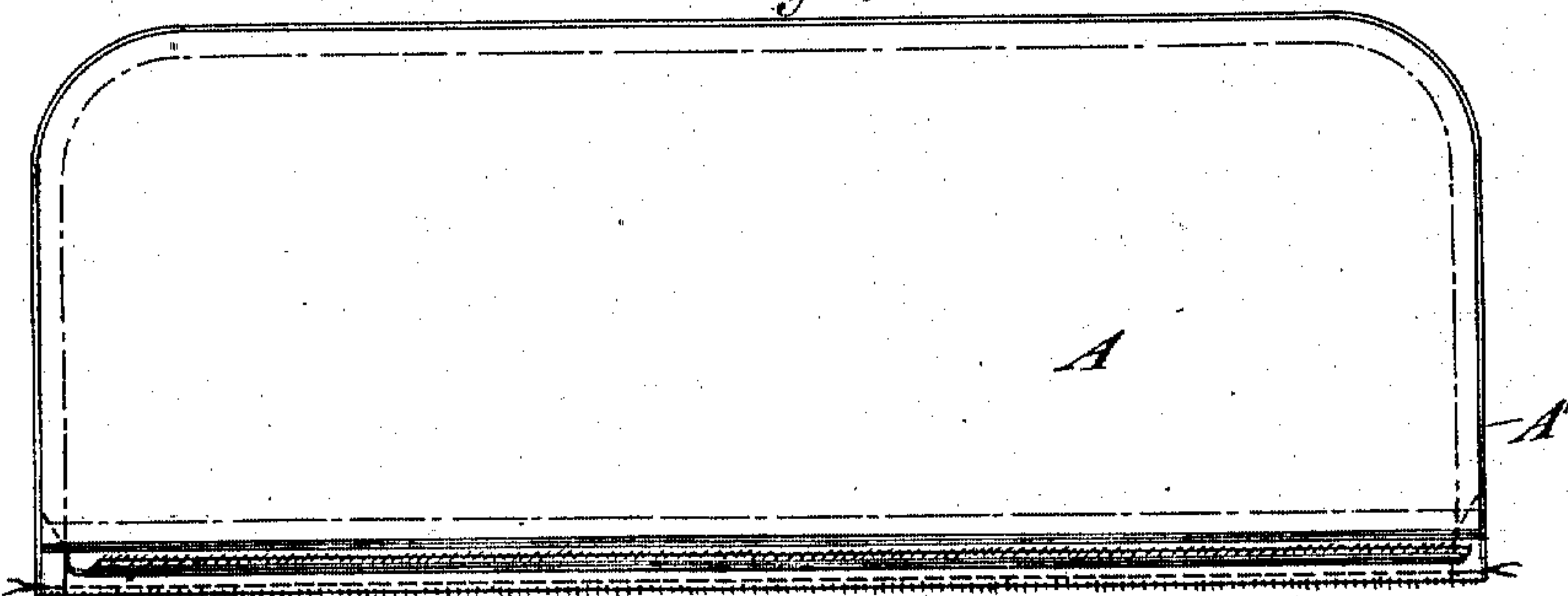


Fig. 4.

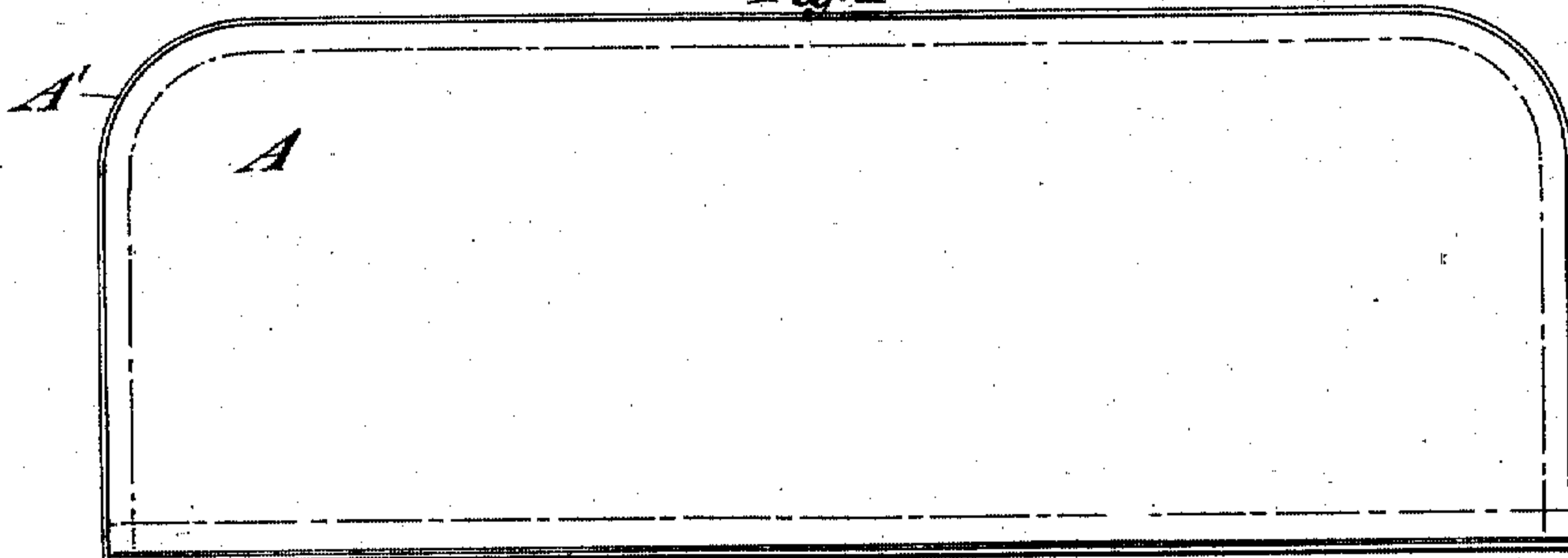


Fig. 6.

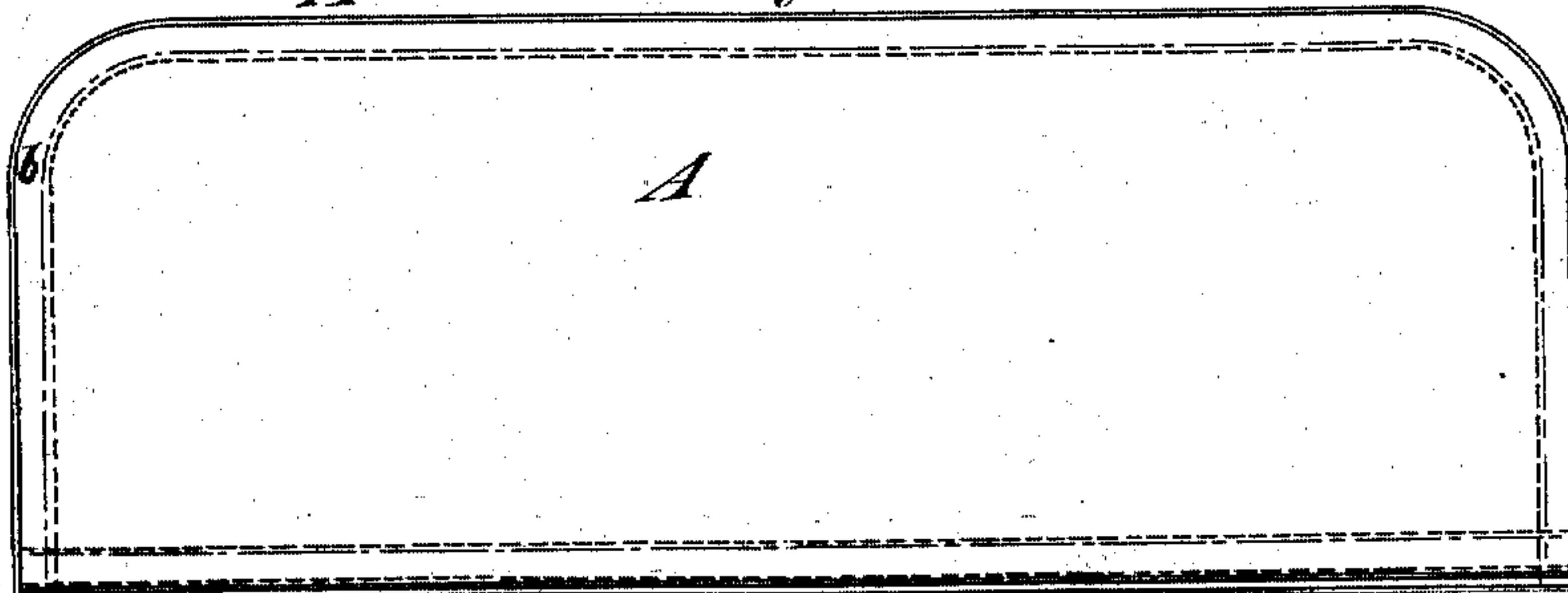


Fig. 2.

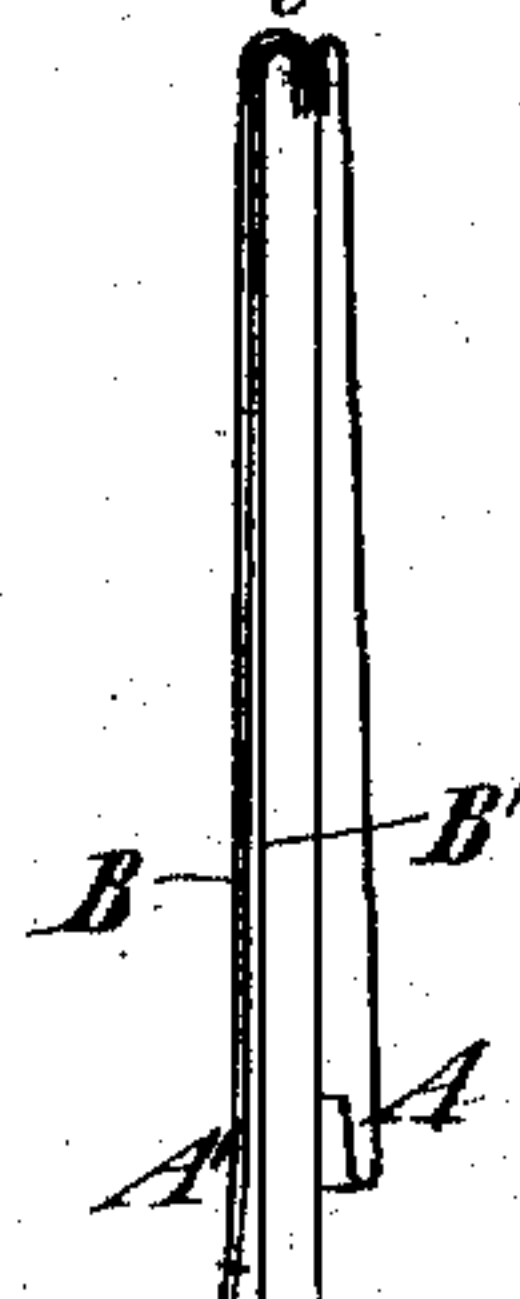
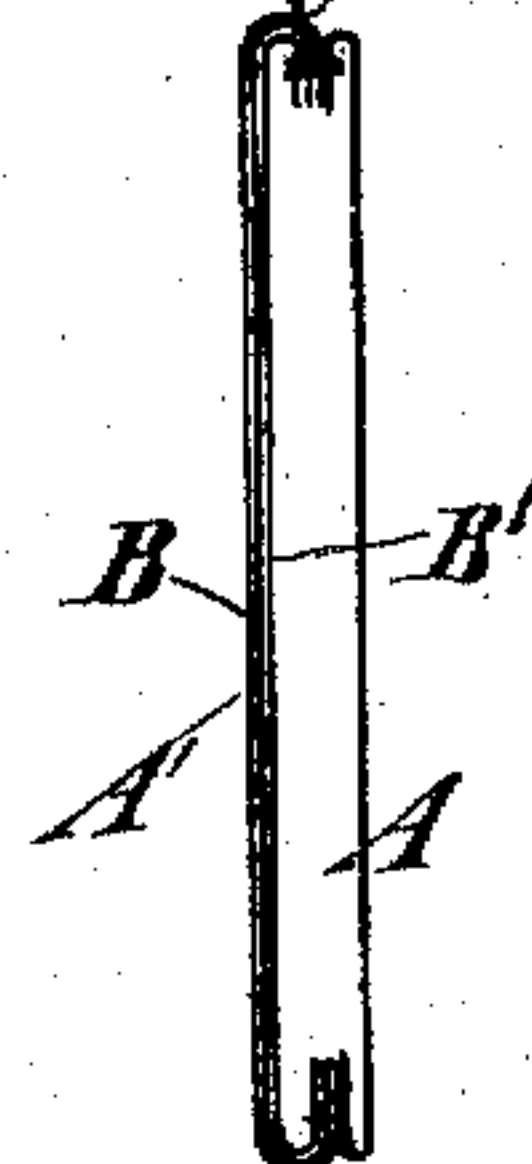


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

James Bowen.

J. J. Leane

Inventor
Edgar H. Betts,
by his attorney,
Edmund H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR K. BETTS, OF LANSINGBURG, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM S. EARL AND GARDNER EARL, OF TROY, AND WASHINGTON WILSON AND ARTHUR R. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUFACTURE OF COLLARS AND CUFFS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,899, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed December 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR K. BETTS, of Lansingburg, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Cuffs and Collars, of which the following is a specification.

In the manufacture of cuffs and collars it has been usual to sew the outer plies to the inner plies or interlinings around the ends and one longitudinal edge while all are wrong side out, and subsequently to turn them right side out through the edges, which are left unsewed. Ultimately the unsewed edges of the
15 outer plies are folded over the interlinings and sewed together, after which a line of stitching is run around at a short distance from the edges. The edges last sewed together, owing to the edges of the outer plies being merely
20 folded over the interlinings, are very thin, and hence are apt to cut or scratch the person of the wearer, to say nothing of the rapidity with which they become worn through. To obviate this is the object of the present
25 improvement. I accomplish the desired result in this way: The front, the back, and the inner plies or interlinings are cut to the desired sizes and shapes and laid together in the usual way. The back or front is folded over
30 along one edge from end to end. A row of stitching is run around the other three edges of all the parts. The parts are then turned right side out. Next, all the unsewed edges, except the edge of the front or back previously
35 folded, are united together by pasting or sewing, and all folded over before, and all these parts so fastened together are turned in on a line with the part first folded over. The parts are then all united by a row of stitching.

40 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the parts of a cuff when sewed together wrong side out. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the cuff turned right side out. Fig. 3 is a side view, showing the outer ply,
45 which is folded over, with one or more plies of the interlining united thereto by stitching. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing the outer ply and the ply of the interlining, to which it

is sewed, turned in. Fig. 5 is a transverse section, illustrating the same condition as Fig. 4; 50 and Fig. 6 is a side view of the cuff completed.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A A' designate the outer plies or front and back of the cuff, made of fine fabric, and B B' 55 designate the plies of interlining, made of a coarser and stiffer material. These several parts are cut of the proper sizes and shapes, and arranged with the outer plies together and the plies of the interlining together and 60 upon the outer plies. One longitudinal edge of the back A' is now folded over. The parts are then stitched close to the ends and one longitudinal edge or side, as shown at *a* in Fig. 1; but they are left detached along the other 65 longitudinal edge or side. The parts are now turned right side out, the outer plies or front and back being thus brought out on the exterior. The front A and one or more of the plies of the interlining are then pasted or 70 stitched to the adjacent ply of the interlining. The parts so fastened together are next turned in on a line with the folded-over edge of the back, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. A line of stitching, *b*, is then run entirely around 75 the cuff. In this way I make the edge of the cuff last sewed have the same thickness as the others, and hence I produce a uniform bead or rolled edge all around the cuff, and not alone improve the appearance of the cuff, but 80 render it more comfortable to wear and increase its durability. The object of pasting or sewing the edges of the front interlinings before turning them in is to prevent the linen back from slipping away from the interlining 85 when the cuff is ironed, and so forming a little thin edge. Collars may sometimes be made in the same manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 90

The improvement in the art or method of making cuffs and collars, consisting, first, in folding over one edge of the front or back from end to end thereof; secondly, in uniting the outer plies and the plies of interlining, 95 while wrong side out, by sewing them close to

the edges around three sides only; thirdly, in turning the article right side out; fourthly, in uniting all the unsewed edges, except the edge of the front or back previously folded, by
5 pasting or sewing them together; fifthly, in folding the parts so pasted or sewed together on a line with the part first folded; and, sixthly, in running a line of stitching around at a short distance from the edges, substantially as specified.

EDGAR K. BETTS.

Witnesses:

C. M. DAVIS,

JOHN J. CROXIN.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 280,899, granted July 10, 1883, upon the application of Edgar K. Betts, of Lansingburg, New York, for an improvement in the "Manufacture of Collars and Cuffs," an error appears requiring correction as follows: in line 36, page 1, of the printed specification, the following words should have been stricken out, viz: "folded over before, and all"; and that the specification should be read with this correction therein to make it conform with the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 24th day of July, A. D. 1883.

[SEAL.]

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

E. M. MARBLE,
Commissioner of Patents.