

(No Model.)

C. H. DENISON.

COLLAR OR CUFF.

No. 322,697.

Patented July 21, 1885.

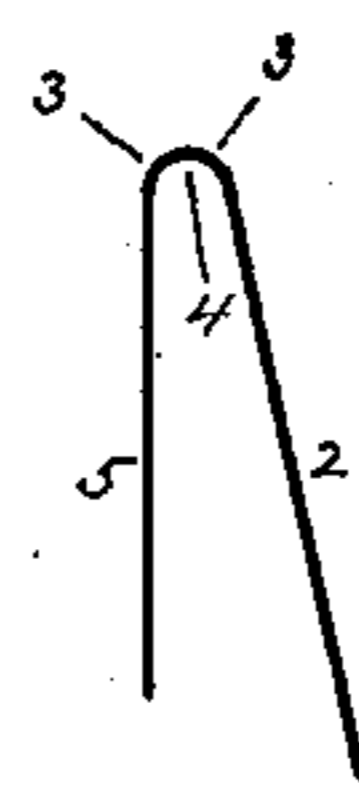
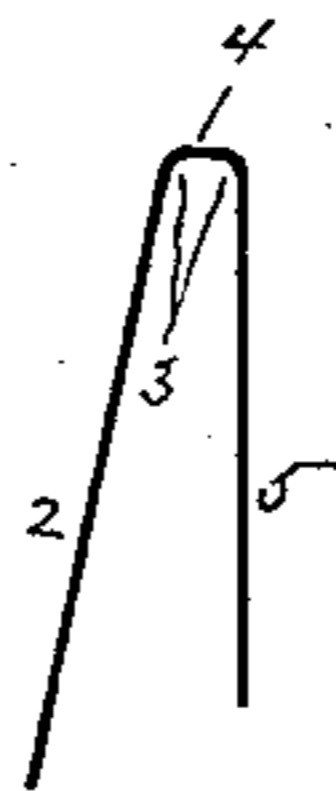
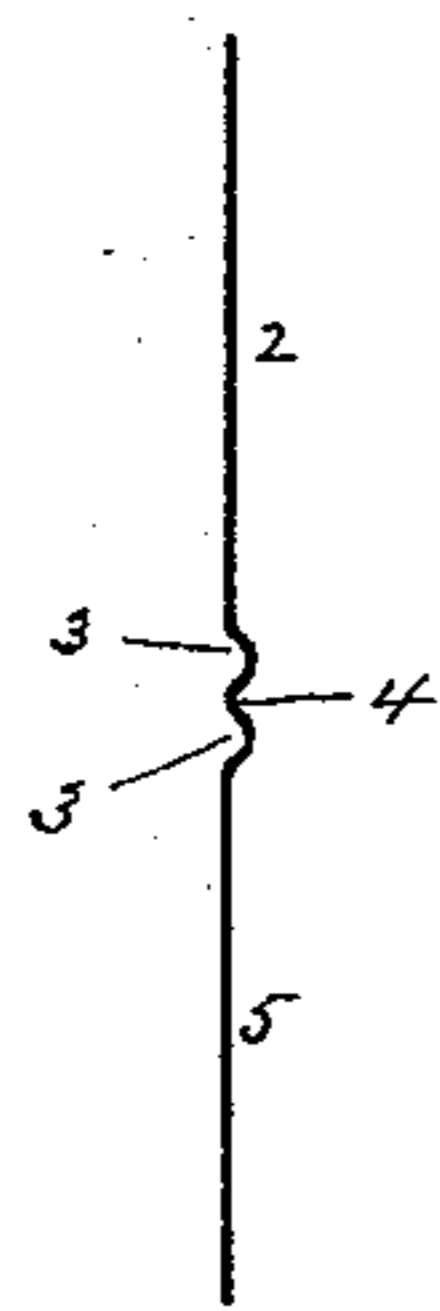
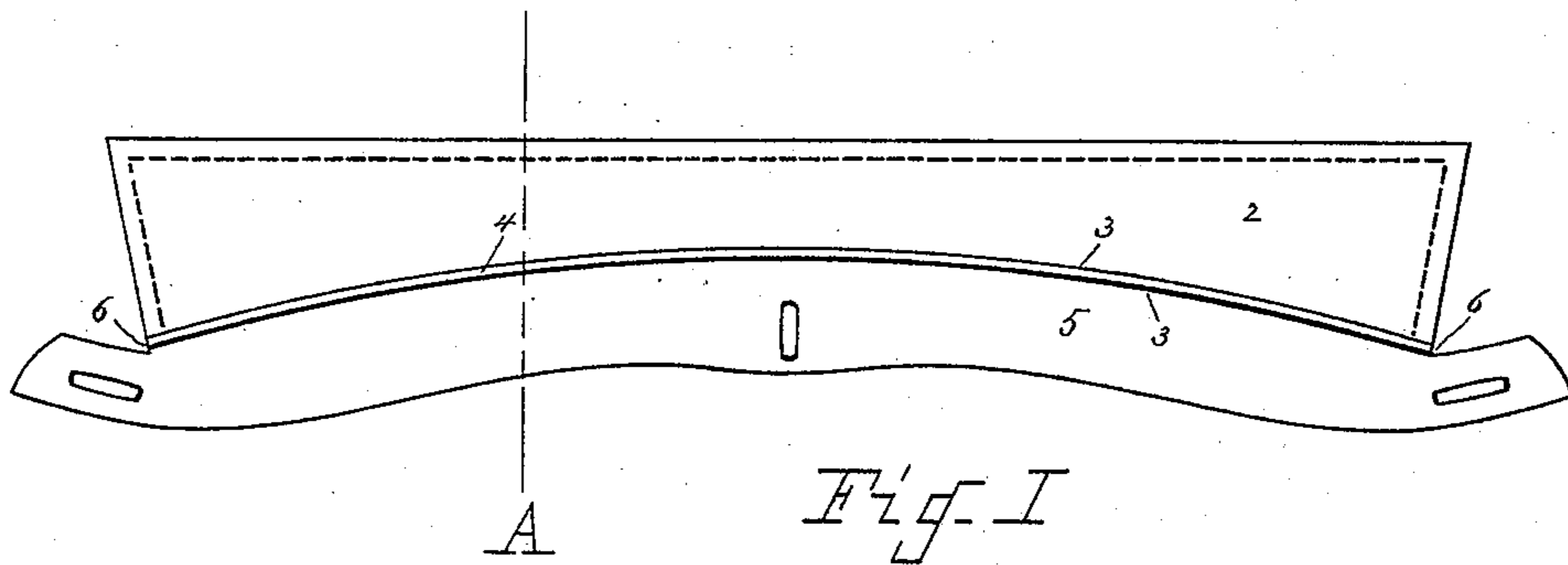


Fig. II

Fig. III. Fig. IV.

Witnesses.

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CHARLES H. DENISON, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

COLLAR OR CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,697, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed September 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. DENISON, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collars and Cuffs, of which the following is a specification and description.

My invention relates to collars, cuffs, and similar articles of wearing-apparel made from any material, but more particularly to collars and cuffs made from paper, or paper and cloth combined, and which are prepared for folding one part over upon the other part by a creasing or indenting blade.

The objects of my invention are as follows: First, to extend the surface of the creased or indented portion in the direction of its width when the article is prepared for folding, whereby when it is folded or turned over the exposed portion of the fold shall be broad and full; second, to lessen the liability of breaking the fabric at the folding-line; third, to provide sufficient space, in the article of turn-down collars, to be occupied by the necktie, whereby the latter may be moved freely lengthwise without being held or confined between the turn-down portion and the band portion; and, fourth, to render the collar reversible, or adapted to be readily folded or turned down from either side, to present either side out.

My invention consists of two parallel longitudinal indentations or creases made in one side of a collar or cuff, with a narrow space between and extending the entire length of the turn-down portion of the collar or cuff, in the manner substantially as hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of a collar which has been creased or indented for folding according to my invention. Fig. II is a transverse section of the same, enlarged, at line A, showing the sectional contour of the fabric at the folding-line. Fig. III is a transverse section of the same at the same line, showing the sectional form of the collar after being turned or folded down in one direction, or from one side at the folding-line; and Fig. IV is a transverse section at the same line, showing the sectional form of the collar after being turned or folded

down in the opposite direction, or from the other side at the folding-line.

In the drawings, 2 represents the main part or turn-down portion of a collar made of paper, or of paper and cloth combined; and 5 represents that portion commonly termed the "band," although when made from the fabric above mentioned they are both made or formed in the same piece. Instead of the ordinary single indented line or crease, I make two indentations or creases, 3, side by side and parallel, and at a little distance apart—say about the thickness of one of the said indentations or creases—and extending from the point 6 at one end of the collar to the corresponding point 6 at the other end. These indentations or creases may be made with a die and counter-die, similar in construction to the die and counter-die now used in making the ordinary single indentation or crease, except that I use two indenting-blades placed parallel and a little distance apart, the counter-die being formed, preferably, by forcing the die against the flat surface of the material of which the counter-die is made with sufficient pressure to make an imprint of the die therein.

When two parallel indentations or creases are made in one side of a collar, as above explained, the peculiar form of their adjacent sides will cause the collar to be easily and readily folded on the line of the space 4, between said indentations or creases, although the collar is not creased on that side, the only preparation for defining the fold on the side of the fabric opposite that on which the creases 3 are made being the blank space 4 between said two creases.

When the part 2 of a collar creased or indented as above described is folded on the parallel indentations or creases, and on the same side of the fabric on which they are made—that is to say, the creases being inside—and with the space 4 between them, the parts 2 and 5 of the collar are held apart from each other by the peculiar corrugated form of the fabric produced by the creasing-blades, the position of those parts being clearly shown in Fig. III; and when the part 2 is turned down in the opposite direction and from the opposite side on the line formed by the space 4, between the two creases or indentations 3,

the same peculiar corrugated form of the fabric holds the two parts 2 and 5 apart, substantially as shown in Fig. IV, and in either case the outer edge of the fold is thereby made
5 broad or thick.

In the application of my invention to this class of wearing-apparel the particular outline of the whole collar or of either the band portion or of the turn-down portion is entirely
10 immaterial; but from the point 6 at one end to the corresponding point at the other end a single curved crease or indentation is usually made, extending the entire length of the turn-down portion of the collar, and which separates
15 rates and forms the dividing line between that portion and the band 5, and upon which line the turn-down portion is folded over. When a single indentation or crease is made to form the fold, the exposed outer edge of the latter
20 is somewhat sharp and disagreeable to the wearer, and in folding over the turn-down portion on a single indented line or crease the fabric is liable to be broken. In wearing collars of this description the turn-down portion
25 is usually in a position so close to the band portion that the necktie, if one is worn, is so pressed upon by the turn-down portion that the tie cannot readily be moved in the direction of its length in adjusting it properly. All
30 these objections and difficulties I overcome, to a very great degree, by my invention, as the fold is thereby made broad or thick on its outer or exposed edge, and is more comfortable to the wearer, and the bending of the fabric is distributed over a much larger surface
35 and the material is not so liable to be broken on the folding-line. The turn-down portion

is also held away from the band portion of the collar, to give ample room for the necktie, and the collar may be folded as readily and
40 easily upon one side as upon the other, and is thereby made reversible.

It is evident that folding or turn-over collars and cuffs, made from any material, which are prepared for folding one part over or upon
45 the other part by a creasing or indenting blade, may have the same double crease or indentation made therein upon which to make the fold from either side of the fabric.

I am aware that collars and similar articles
50 of wearing-apparel to be folded have heretofore been prepared with a single crease or indentation made upon each side of the fabric, that on one side being contiguous to that on the other side, so as to form an offset in the
55 fabric whereby the latter could be folded from either side, on the line of either indentation, to make the article reversible; but I do not claim the same, nor any part thereof, as I make the creases or indentations upon one side
60 of the fabric only.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A folding collar or cuff having its folding-line made and defined by two separate parallel
65 indentations or creases in one side of the fabric, with a narrow space between them, and extending from one end of the turn-over portion to the other, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. DENISON.

Witnesses:

ERNEST REGNIER,
RALPH W. ELLIS.