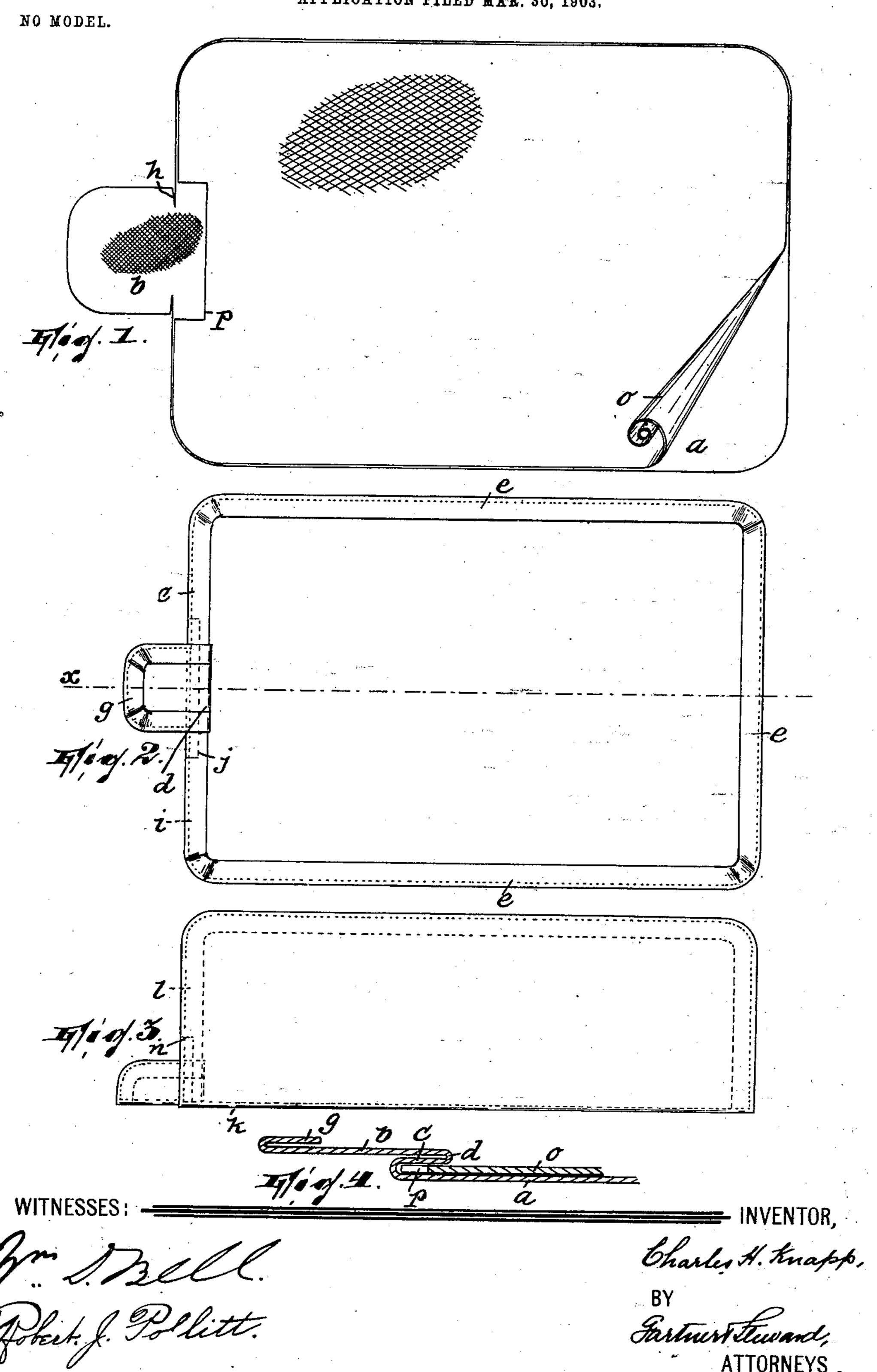
C. H. KNAPP.

CUFF.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. KNAPP, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

CUFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,570, dated July 28, 1903.

Application filed March 30, 1903. Serial No. 150,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES H. KNAPP, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jer-5 sey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blanks for Collars, Cuffs, or the Like; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others to skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to the manufacture of collars, cuffs, and other similar articles of the kind which are provided with attaching-tabs. The attaching-tabs for collars, cuffs, and the like are usually composed of 20 pieces of material separate from the articles themselves, stitched in place before finishing the latter. The procedure followed out in finishing the article so far as the tab is concerned involves a waste of both time and | 25 labor. Each tab comprises usually two corresponding blanks, and each of these must be sorted, folded at the edges, and stitched to its complement, whereupon the completed tab must be stitched in place in the cuff or 30 collar. Besides this, where fancy fabrics are used difficulty is often met with in the form of an inadvertent applying of a tab of one design to a cuff of another.

The object of the present invention is to 35 produce a blank for an article of manufacture of the kind indicated above in which the tab, besides being integral with the body of the blank, is so formed and arranged with relation thereto that the operation of turning out 40 a completed cuff, collar, or the like is materi-

ally simplified and cheapened.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a piece of material, the goods-piece, cut ready to be shaped to produce the im-45 proved blank. With this goods-piece is also shown in proper disposition a lining-piece. Fig. 2 illustrates the finished blank. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of the blank, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view on line x in 50 Fig. 2.

In the practice of this invention the first | essential step is to cut from suitable material

a piece which embodies in one integral article a body-piece a and an extending-tab b, relatively disposed with reference to the ul- 55 timate shape of the blank. The next essential step is to fold the edge of the body-piece from which the tab projects, as at c, and the third essential step is to fold back the tab along a line coincident with the edge of the first fold, 60 as at d. Preferably, of course, the other edges e of the body-piece a are folded back. Likewise the edges of the tab are preferably folded back, as at q, a short slit h having been initially cut where the edges of the tab and 65 the adjacent edge of the body-piece meet.

The foregoing contemplates only the production of a blank useful as one of the layers of the material of a cuff, collar, or the like. It takes no notice of other layers, though it 70 is obvious that others may and should in most instances be associated with this layer as, for instance, the lining layer or layers.

The blank thus formed may be laid face to face with another blank of similar shape, 75 their folds being inward, and then stitched together around the edges, as at i in Fig. 2, and across the tabs, as at j, or only one blank may be used, in which case it is necessary to initially cut the material so that the piece 80 from which the blank is made will have the tab portion in its longitudinal central axis. Then the blank is folded longitudinally and centrally, as at k, so that it assumes the shape illustrated in Fig. 3, whereupon it is stitched 85 around the three edges where folds c exist and also where folds g exist in the tab, as at l, and also across the tab, as at n.

If a lining-piece o is used, it is preferably formed initially with a notch at p, corre- 90 sponding to the width of the tab before folding, so as to reduce the thickness of the finished article at this point.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 95

Letters Patent, is—

1. An article of manufacture, a blank for a cuff of substantially the nature of that indicated herein comprising an integrally-formed body-piece and a tab-piece, that portion of 100 the material which comprises the tab-piece being folded back and then refolded, substantially as described.

2. An article of manufacture, a blank for a

cuff of substantially the nature of that indicated herein comprising an integrally-formed body-piece and a tab-piece, the edge portion of the material from which the tab projects being folded back and the tab itself being refolded, substantially as described.

3. An article of manufacture, a blank for a cuff of substantially the nature of that indicated herein comprising an integrally-formed body-piece and a tab-piece, the edge portions of the body-piece and the edge portions of the tab-piece being folded back and the tab-piece being refolded, substantially as described.

4. An article of manufacture, a cuff of substantially the nature of that indicated herein consisting of a blank comprising an integrally-

formed body-piece and a tab-piece, said body-piece and tab-piece having their edge portions folded back and said tab-piece being refolded, said blank being folded upon itself 20 along a line extending through both the body-piece and tab-piece thereof and the layers thus formed being stitched together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 25 have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of

March, 1903.

CHARLES H. KNAPP.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. STEWARD,
ROBERT J. POLLITT.