J. Barton, Gollar.

Mo.52659.

Patented. Teb. 20. 1866.

Fig.1.

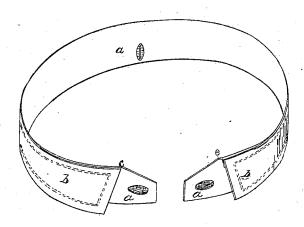
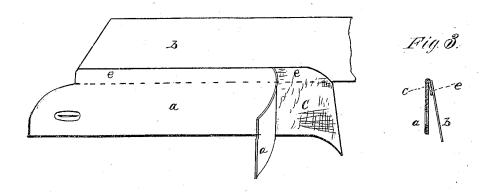


Fig 2



Witnesses. B. T. Campelius Edw Lhafer Inventor Joseph Barton by his also Mason, Flewrick Samuel

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BARTON, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER AND CLOTH COLLARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,659, dated February 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Barton, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Paper Collar; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved collar. Fig. 2 shows the mode of constructing the collar. Fig. 3 is a cross-section

through the collar.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

The object of my invention is to so construct paper collars that the sweat-bands thereof shall be protected from the moisture of the skin of the wearer by a piece of cloth or muslin, which is so applied in the manufacture of the collars that it will also serve to form a connection between the sweat-band and that portion of the collar which is exposed without itself being exposed to view, as will, be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its con-

struction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, a represents the sweat-band of the collar, and b that portion which is turned over and exposed to view

when upon the neck.

c represents a strip of muslin, which is of sufficient width and length to completely cover the inside surface of the sweat-band a, and which is pasted upon said surface previously to connecting the turn-over portion b to its upper edge.

It will be seen by reference to Figs. 2 and 3 that the sweat-band a is made of sufficient width to overlap the edge of the portion b, and to admit of a portion, e, turning over with this portion b. Thus it will be seen that the crease or joint of the collar is formed by the sweat-band and its lining, and not by the creasing of that portion of the collar which is

exposed to view.

The two parts a and b of the collar are pasted together, so that the lapping portion e of the sweat-band comes under the upper edge of the part b when this part is turned down or folded, as shown in Fig. 3. In this way the upper part of the collar presents a sharp and neat edge, which is, to a considerable extent, protected from perspiration when

applied to the neck by the muslin lining on the inside of the sweat-band.

The lining c may be made of any suitable fabric, but thin muslin will be found to answer the best purpose. Before applying this lining to the sweat-band I cut holes through the band at suitable points to receive the buttons by which the collars are attached to the neck-band of the shirt, which holes may be made sufficiently large to allow the buttons to pass freely through them, and after the lining is pasted to the sweat-band the button-holes are made by simply cutting slits through this lining at the points where the holes are made through the paper sweat-band.

By my invention I obtain the advantage of a stiff paper sweat-band combined with the advantage of having a cloth lining, which will protect the paper and preserve its stiffness, and also prevent the paper from wearing out or tearing at the point where the portion b is united to the portion a. This lining also serves to form the button-holes and to prevent them from being enlarged beyond their required size, and by applying the paper portion b to the turned-over edge e of the lined sweat-band, a sufficient thickness of material is obtained at this point to prevent perspiration from striking through the collar and moist-

ening its upper edge.

I am aware that the making of a paper-collar of two pieces of paper and uniting these two pieces by means of a woven fabric is not new; but I am not aware that the woven fabric or material has been so applied to the inner surface of the band and between the two pieces of paper as to serve the threefold purpose of strengthening the button-holes, a sweat-band, and a flexible connection; nor am I aware that a sweat-band serving as a flexible connection between the two pieces of paper has ever been devised in the manner I have shown.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

A paper collar with a woven sweat-band lining and flexible connection applied between the two pieces of paper forming the exposed part of the collar and to the inner surface of the band of the collar, the same being an improved new article of manufacture, and claimed as such, as set forth.

JOSEPH BARTON.

Witnesses:

ROSWELL STILLSON, WALTER GREGORY.