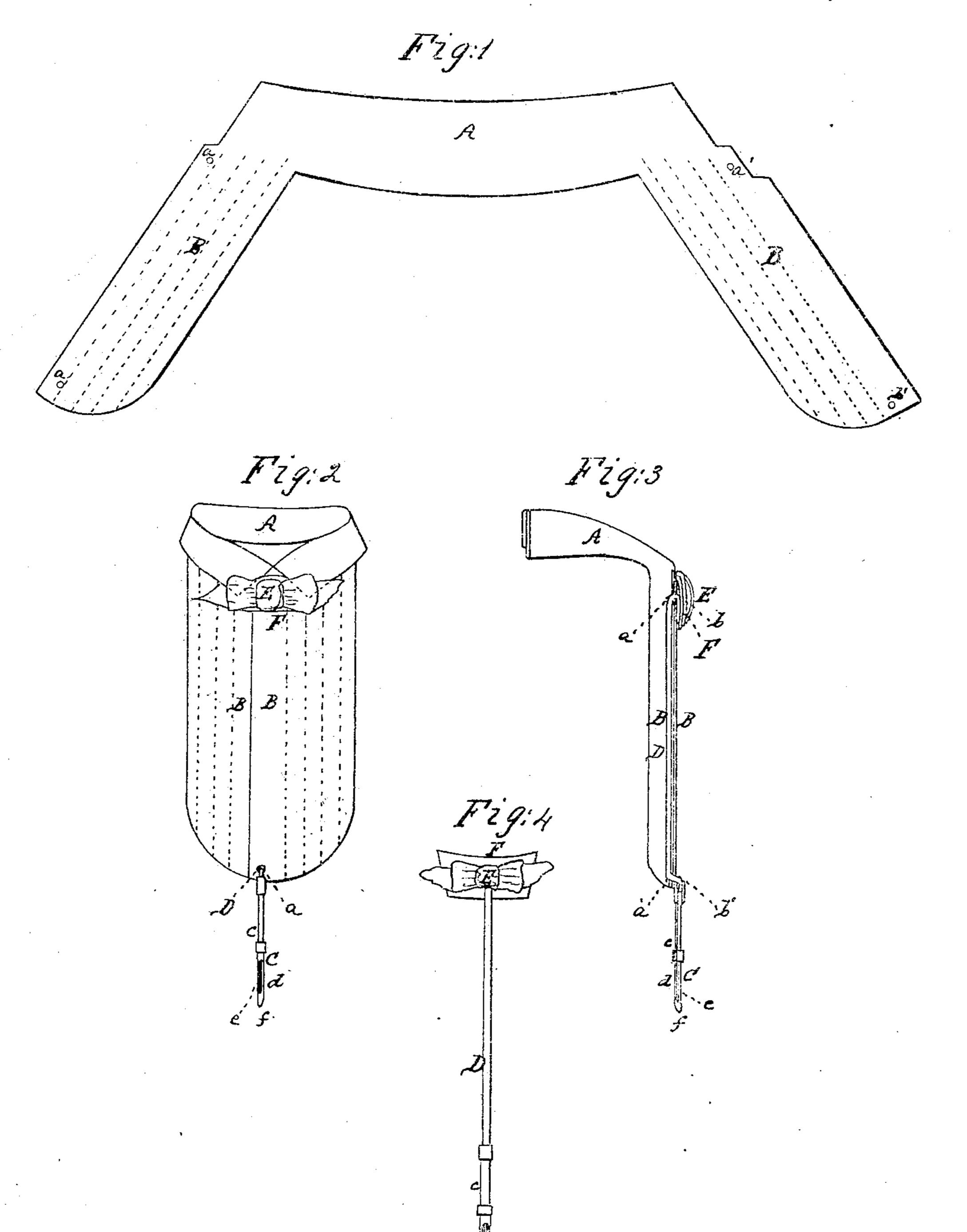
C.E. Pichards.

BOSOMS & SMITS.

JY º 45566

Patented Dec. 20, 1864.



Hetnesses H.E. Fisher

Frederich Crutis

Inventor

Celius.E. Richards.

By his attorney
12.16 Eddy

United States Patent Office.

CELIUS E. RICHARDS, OF NORTH ATTLEBOROUGH, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. CONANT, OF BOSTON, AND GEORGE A. SHEPARDSON, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DETACHED SHIRT COLLAR AND BOSOM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,566, dated December 20, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Celius E. Richards, of North Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention having reference to Shirt Collars and Bosoms; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accom-

panying drawings, of which-

Figure 1 is the representation of the shirt collar and bosom as stamped from a sheet preparatory to being folded. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same as folded and provided with the cravat-bew, fastening-cord, and fastener, as hereinafter described. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the collar, bosom, fastening-cord, and fastener. Fig. 4 is a separate view of the cravat-bow and its fastening cord and fastener.

In the said drawings, A denotes a shirt-collar as made with two bosom extensions, B B, extending from it in manner as represented, each of the said extensions being provided with two eyelet-holes, a b or a' b', arranged near its inner edge, one of such holes being close to the collar, while the other is at the lower part of the bosom.

In wearing the collar and bosom extensions the latter are to be lapped on one another so as to bring their holes in conjunction—that is, so that those of one side or extension shall be directly on those of the other. The fastener, which is shown at C, is next to be passed through the two upper holes from the front of the bosom, after which it is to be carried down and passed through the two lower holes. Next, the cord D should be drawn tightly, so as to draw the cravat-bow E or its carrier F close up to the collar. The said cravat-bow is a common bow of cloth, fastened either directly to the elastic cord D or to a carrier, F, made

of pasteboard and covered with cloth and applied at its middle to one end of the cord D. The said cord D may or may not be elastic, it being at its opposite end attached to the fastener C, which, as represented in the drawings consists of a tube, c, notched as shown at d, and provided with a sliding needle, e, so fitted and adjusted to the tube as to be capable of being slid back and forth longitudinally therein, as a pencil is in its case. This needle slides across the notch d lengthwise, the end of the case or tube of the needle being formed with a conical point, f, to enable it to be readily passed through the holes of the two pieces B B.

The fastener, after the cord may have been drawn through the bosom in manner as above described, is to be fastened to the shirt of a person similar to the method of fixing a bosompin thereto. The cord and fastener serve to close the bosom and the collar close in front, and they also operate to keep the bow in its proper place.

My said garment is intended to be stamped from a single piece of material, which may be paper or pasteboard suitably prepared in imitation of linen or other fabric of which shirt

collars and bosoms are usually made.

I claim—

1. Stamping the collar and bosom in one

piece, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with such collar and bosom and the cravat-bow, made as described, the cord D and the fastening C, or its equivalent, the same being substantially as and to operate in manner and for the purpose as explained.

CELIUS C. RICHARDS.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, Frederick Curtis.