

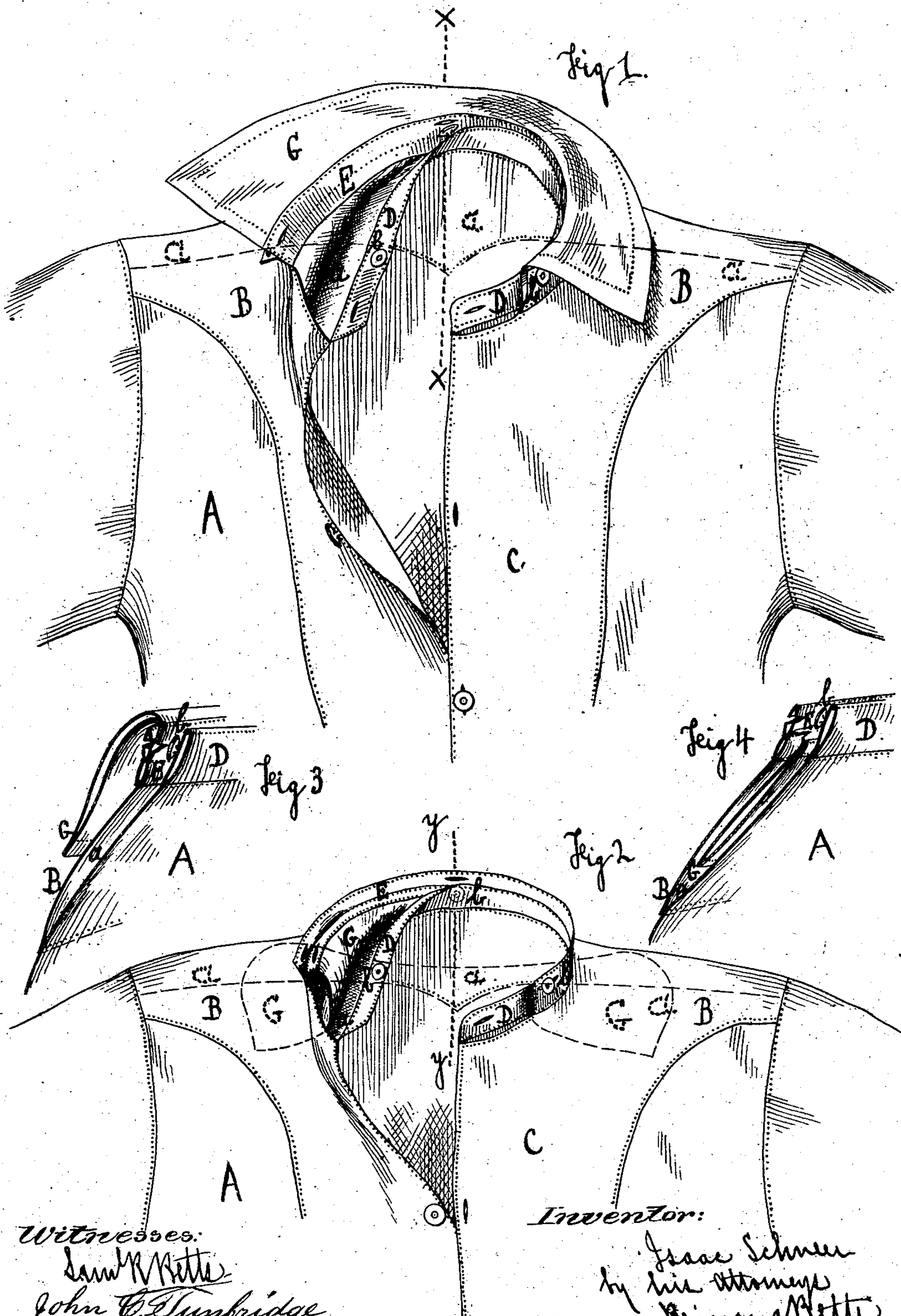
(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

I. SCHNEER.  
SHIRT.

No. 260,790.

Patented July 11, 1882.



Witnesses:

Saml K. Pettie  
John C. Tunbridge

Inventor:

Isaac Schneer  
by his attorneys  
Pettie & Pettie

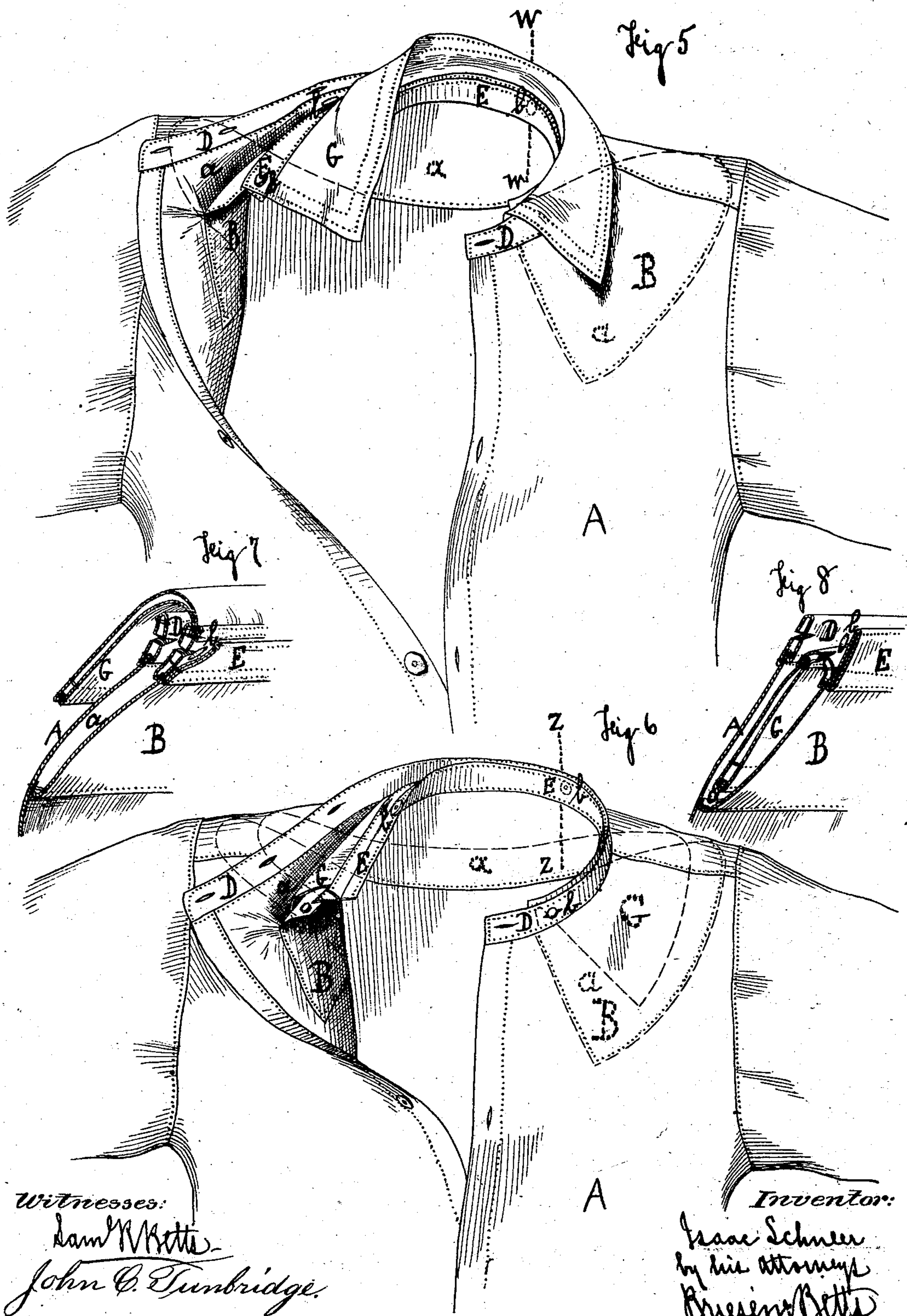
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Witnesses:

Saml W. Betts  
John C. Dunbridge.

Inventor:

Isaac Schneer  
by his attorneys  
Russell & Betts



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC SCHNEER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,790, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 14, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC SCHNEER, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in shirts which are provided with collars adapted to be turned over so as to form a rolling collar on the outside of the shirt, and also to turn down inwardly and lie concealed within the shirt.

The invention consists in constructing a shirt with a yoke fastened to either the outside or the inside of the shirt-body along all the edges of the yoke, excepting the top edge thereof. To this yoke, at or near its top, is attached a rolling collar, preferably at a point somewhat below the top edge of the yoke, the arrangement being such that a pocket is formed between the yoke and the shirt, into which the collar may be turned down and lie. The yoke-band and the shirt-band may then be buttoned or attached together, thus closing the opening of the pocket and concealing the rolling collar folded into it. Another collar of any desired shape may then be attached to the collar-band thus formed. When it is desired to wear the rolling collar exposed to view the shirt-band and the yoke-band are unbuttoned, the rolling collar is turned up out of the recess between the yoke and the shirt, and the shirt-band and yoke-band again buttoned together, leaving the rolling collar exposed to view when the shirt is worn. The collar will be kept clean within the pocket as long as desired.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing a shirt containing my improvement, where the extra yoke is fastened to the outside of the shirt and the rolling collar is turned outward. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the collar turned down into the pocket formed between the shirt and the extra yoke. Fig. 3 is a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a modification of Fig. 1, and shows the extra yoke fastened to the inside of the shirt. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the shirt shown in Fig. 5, with the collar turned into the pocket. Fig. 7 is a section on the line *w w* of Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a section on the line *z z* of Fig. 6.

In the drawings, the letter A represents a shirt of ordinary form, but made with an extra yoke, B, which is attached to the outside or inside of the upper part of the shirt to form a pocket, *a*, which is open on top. This extra yoke B is shown in Figs. 1 to 4 of the drawings as attached to the outside of the shirt and as extending over the shoulders. The extra yoke may even be carried down along the front of the shirt to form the shirt-bosom C.

D represents the neckband of the shirt, and E the yoke-band fastened to the upper edge of the extra yoke B. The yoke-band E thus forms the upper edge on one side of the sack or pocket *a*, which is formed by and between the extra yoke B and that portion of the shirt just below the neckband and extending down to the line where the yoke and shirt are joined.

To the yoke-band E or to the neckband D is attached in any suitable manner the collar G, preferably at a point somewhat below the upper edge of such band. The neckband D or the yoke-band E is provided with buttons *b*, adapted to pass through button-holes in the other band, so that the neckband D will be held against the band E and the pocket closed when the collar is either turned inside or worn on the outside. Any other suitable method of fastening may be used to hold the bands together and close the pocket. When the collar G is worn inside the pocket the buttons *b* can be also used to fasten an additional outside collar to the shirt.

When it is desired to have the rolling collar appear it is taken out from the pocket and rolled out backward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, and the collar-band and the neckband of the shirt may then be buttoned together.

When it is desired to conceal the rolling collar and to arrange the shirt to be worn with another collar the neckbands are unbuttoned, the collar G is turned down into the pocket formed between the yoke and the shirt, and lies flat and smoothly therein, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The neckband D and yoke-band E are then buttoned together, leaving a shirt-band around the neck of substantially the ordinary form, to which any ordinary collar may readily be attached.

The collar can be fastened to either band D or E, whether the extra yoke B is on the

outside of the shirt, as in Figs. 1 to 4, or on the inside, as in Figs. 5 to 8.

The collar can be fully protected in the pocket *a* for any desired length of time, and thus kept clean.

I claim—

1. A shirt provided with an extra yoke, B, extending across the back thereof, and with a bosom, C, extending from the ends of said yoke and cut in one piece therewith, substantially as shown and described.

2. A shirt provided with an extra yoke, B, forming a pocket, *a*, into which the collar may be folded, substantially as shown and described.

3. A shirt provided with extra yoke B, said yoke being free from the shirt along its upper edge, combined with the rolling collar G, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

4. The extra yoke B, provided with yoke-band E, and applied to a shirt having neck-band D, in combination with fasteners *b*, substantially as shown and described.

ISAAC SCHNEER.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,  
JULIUS HUELSEN, Jr.