

(No Model.)

C. FALKENBERG & J. LEDERER.
SHIRT.

No. 270,039.

Patented Jan. 2, 1883.

Fig. 1.

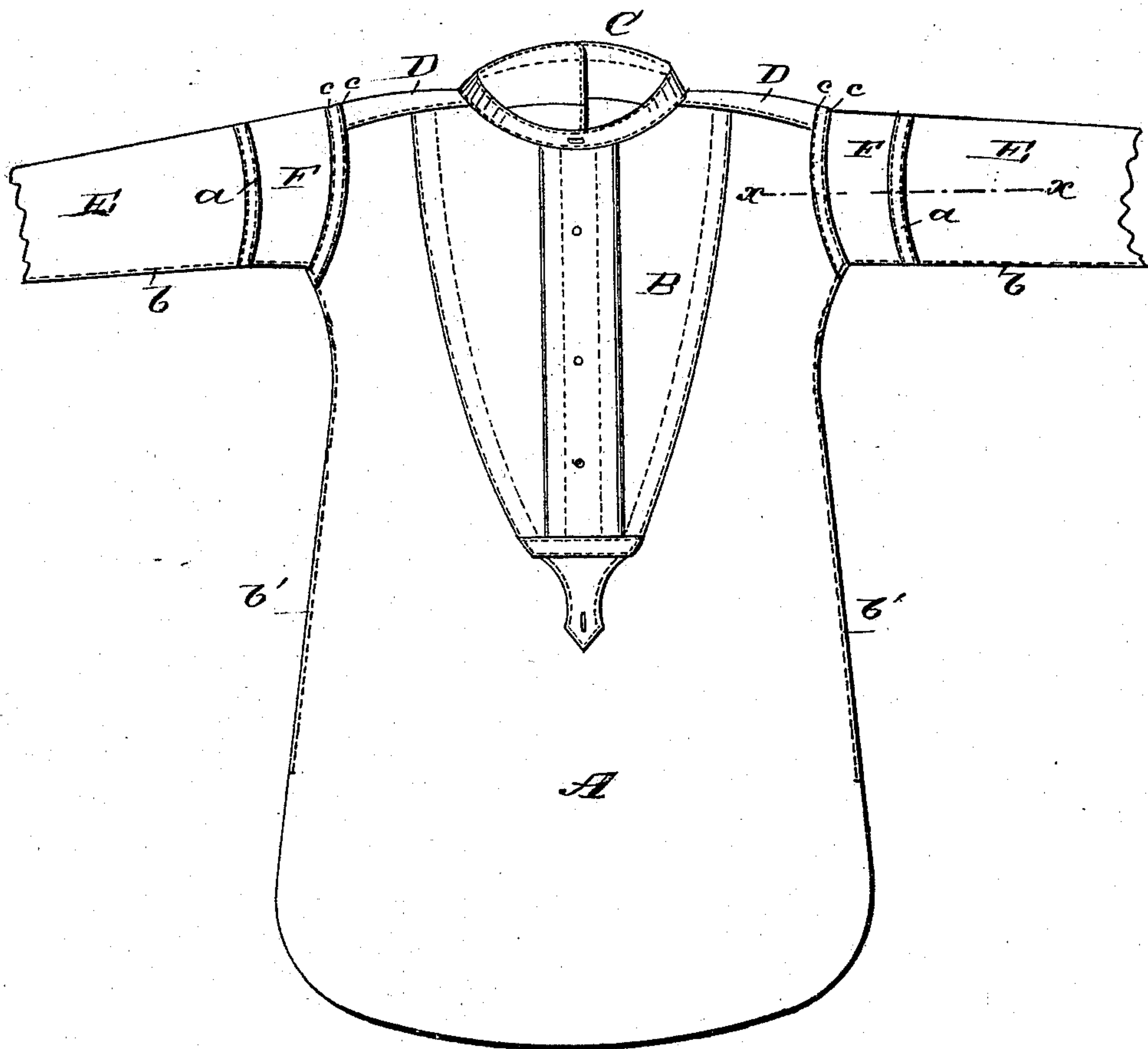


Fig. 2.

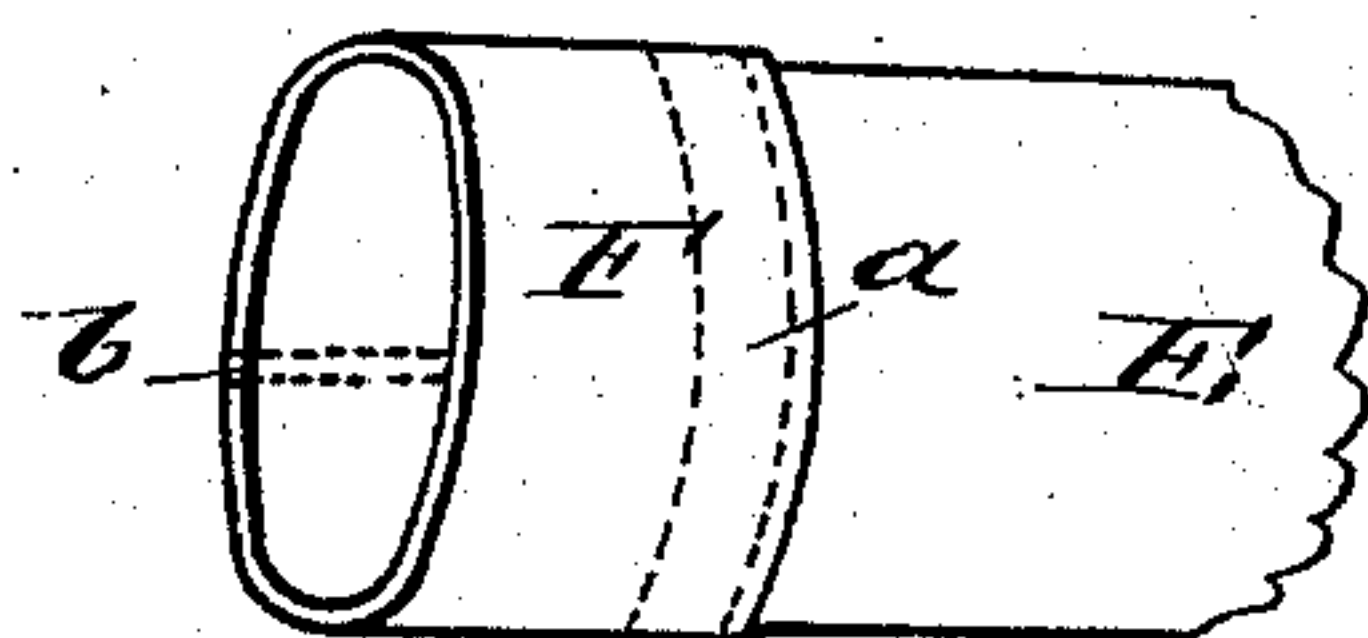
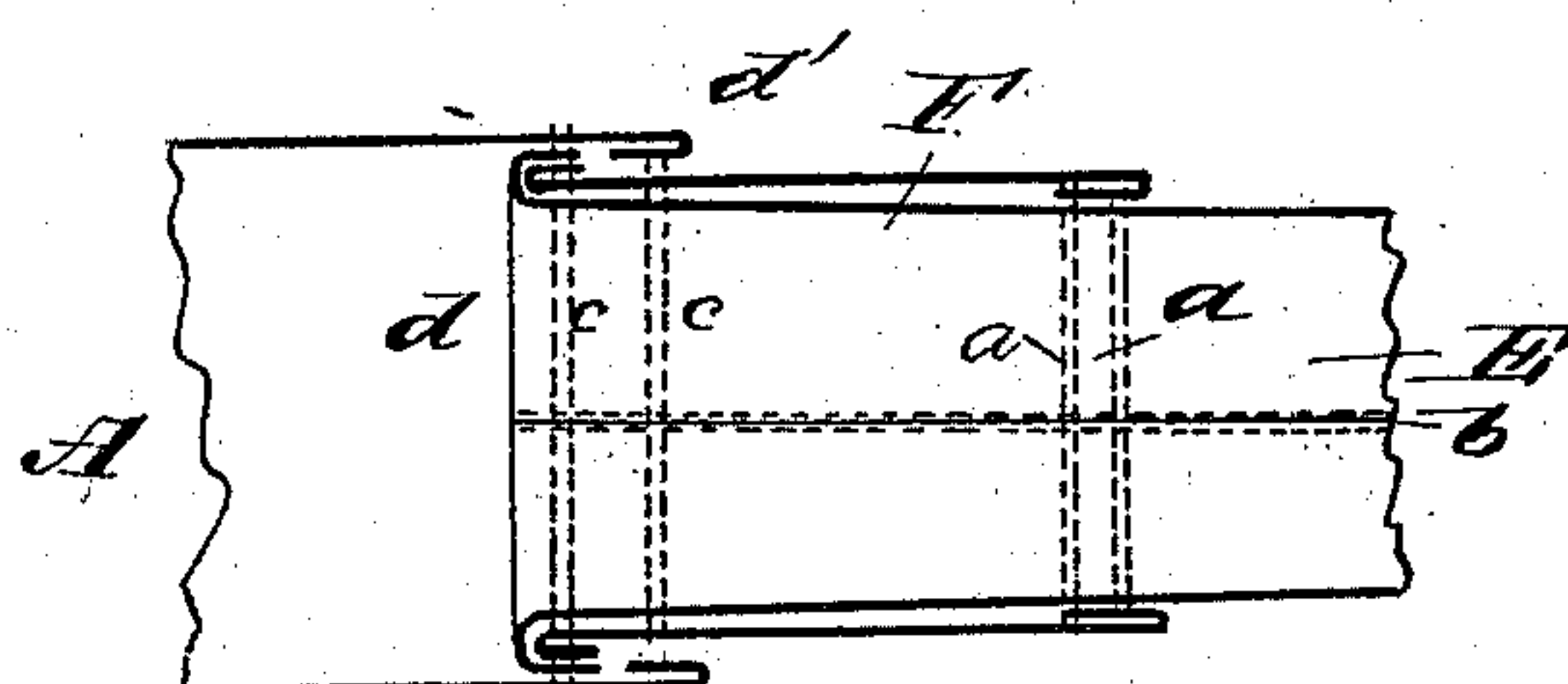


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FALKENBERG AND JACOB LEDERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,039, dated January 2, 1883.

Application filed August 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES FALKENBERG and JACOB LEDERER, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to certain improvements in shirts, and has for its object to
10 strengthen the yoke and make the shirt stronger and more durable under the arms and on the shoulders, where the coat chafes the shirt; and the invention consists in re-enforcing the sleeves from the shoulder-seam down a suitable distance toward the elbow.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

20 Figure 1 is a front elevation of a shirt made in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a partial perspective view of one of the sleeves ready to set in the body of the shirt; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of a part of the body
25 and sleeve, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The body A, bosom B, neckband C, and the yokes D D of the shirt may be of any approved pattern. The sleeves E E are of ordinary form, except that they are provided with the re-enforcing strips F F at the shoulders. These
30 re-enforcing strips are plain strips of cloth, which are stitched at their lower edges to the sleeves E E by the rows of stitching *a a* before the main seams *b b* of the sleeves are
35 formed. The sleeves are then stitched in the armholes of the body A by the rows of stitching *c c*, which pass over the outer ends of the

yokes D D, as shown in Fig. 1, the edges of the sleeves E and strips F, and the edges of the material of the body and yokes at the arm-
40 holes being folded under, as shown at *d d'*, Fig. 3. This being done and the seams *c c* formed, the main seams *b b* of the sleeves are formed, which extend from the wristband the whole length of the sleeves, taking in the ends
45 of the re-enforcing strips F F, and extending down the sides of the shirt-body, as shown at *b' b'*, Fig. 1. Constructed in this manner, it will be seen that the yokes D D are strengthened at the armholes, that the sleeves are
50 strengthened and made more durable at the shoulders and also under the arms, and that the additional thickness of material under the arms serves at the same time to absorb the perspiration, and thus render the shirt more com-
55 fortable to the wearer.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a shirt, the combination, with the yoke D, of the body A, cloth strip F, and sleeve E, having the continuous seam *b b'*, the strip F being connected with sleeve by two rows of stitching, *a a*, and with the body by two rows of stitching, *c c*, passing over the outer end of
60 yoke, as shown and described, whereby the shirt is made stronger under the arm and on the shoulder, as specified.

CHARLES FALKENBERG.
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Witnesses:

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