

(No Model.)

W. E. HUBBARD.

SHIRT.

No. 272,696.

Patented Feb. 20, 1883.

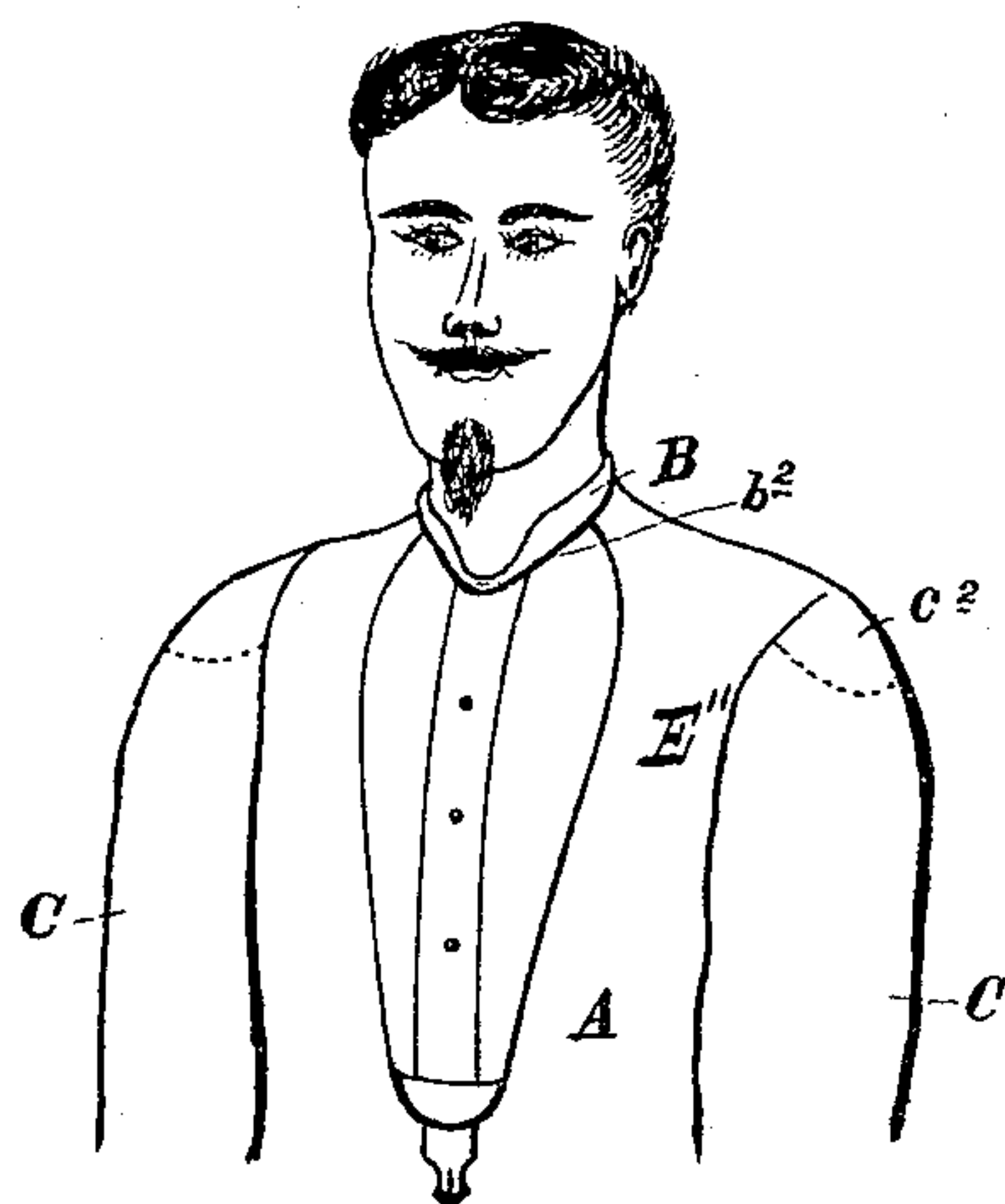


Fig. 1.

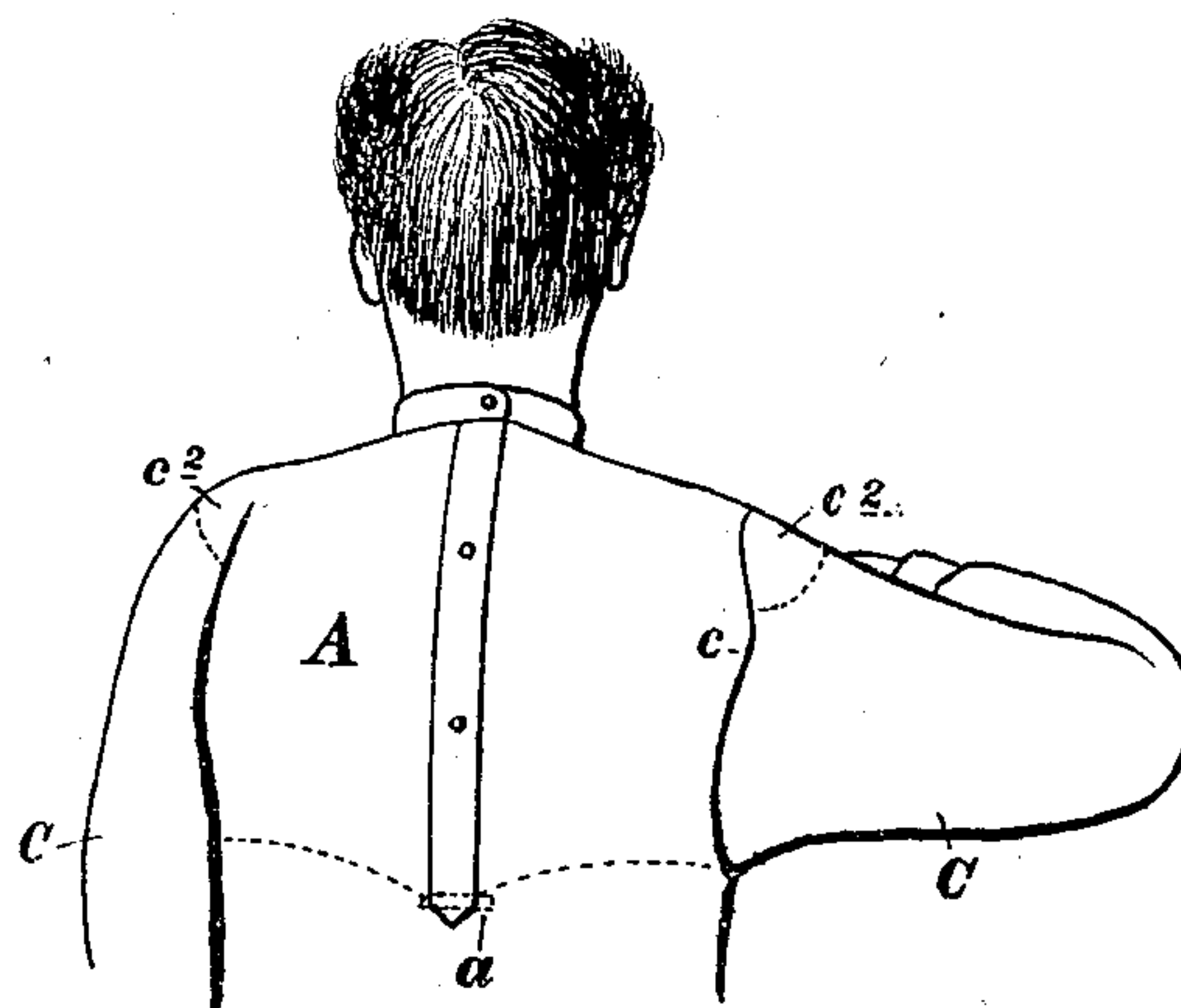


Fig. 2.

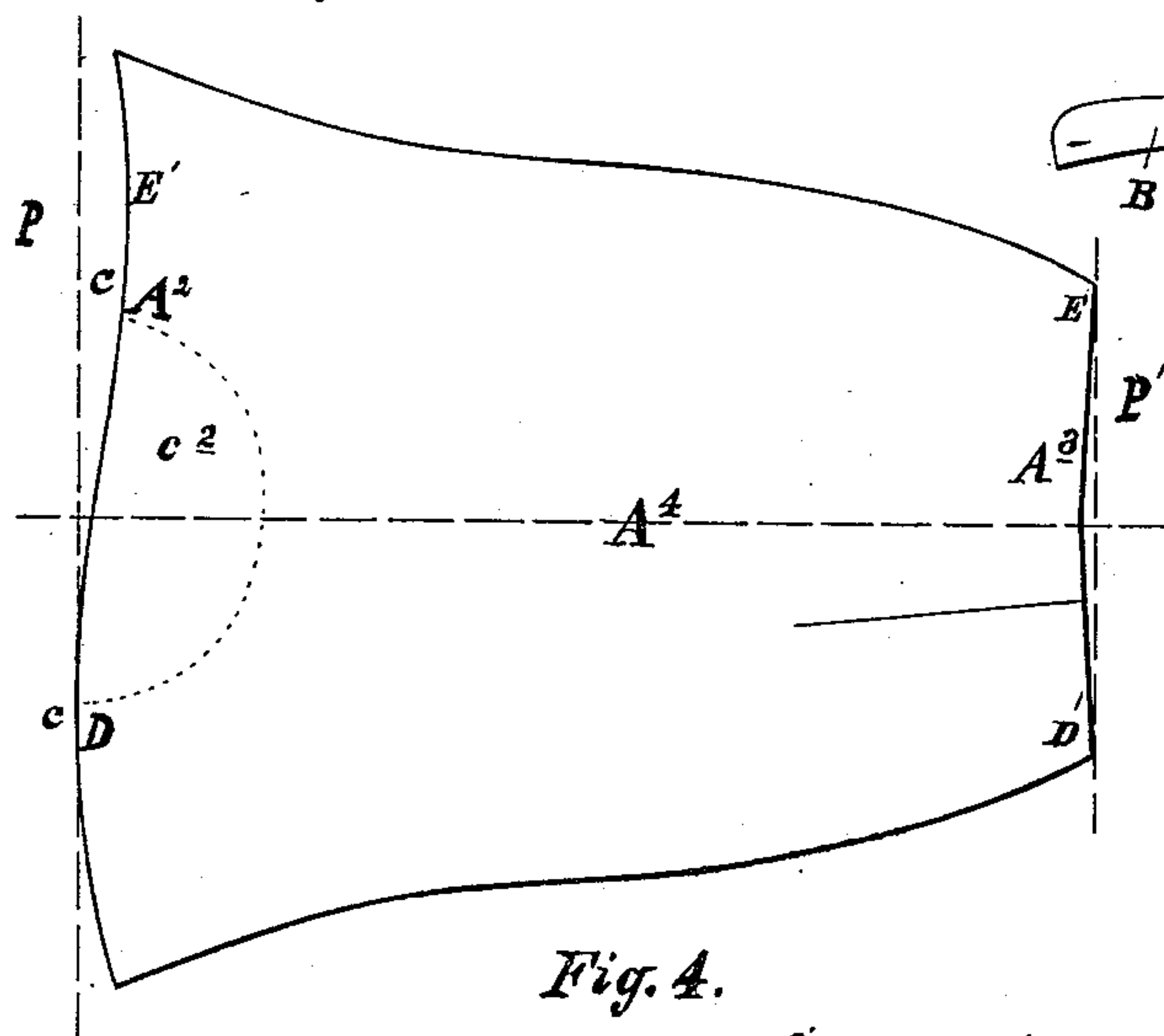


Fig. 4.

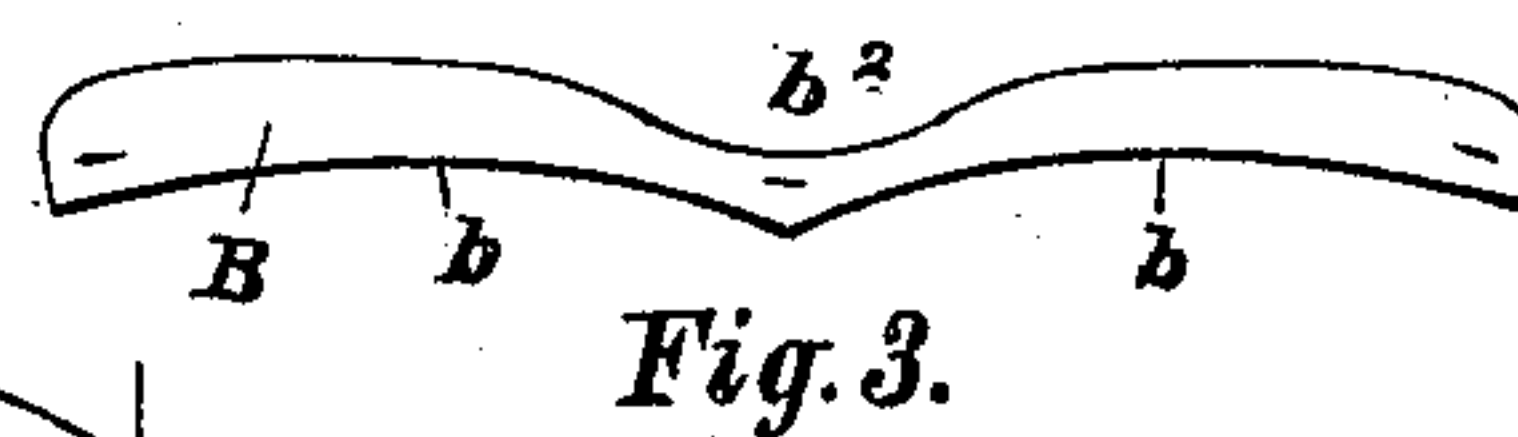


Fig. 3.

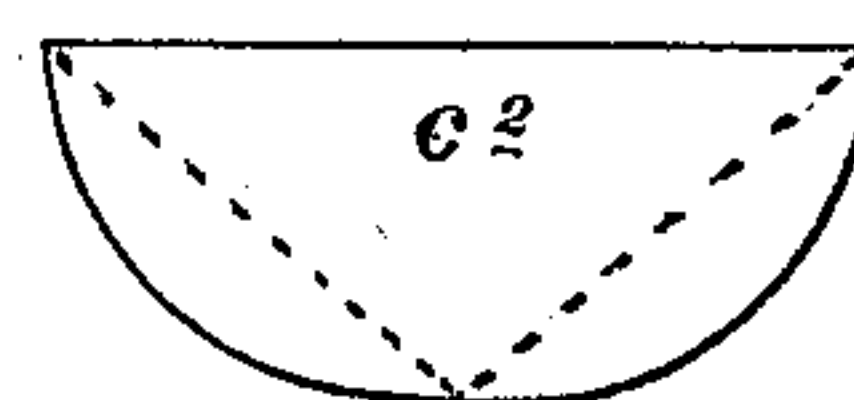


Fig. 5.

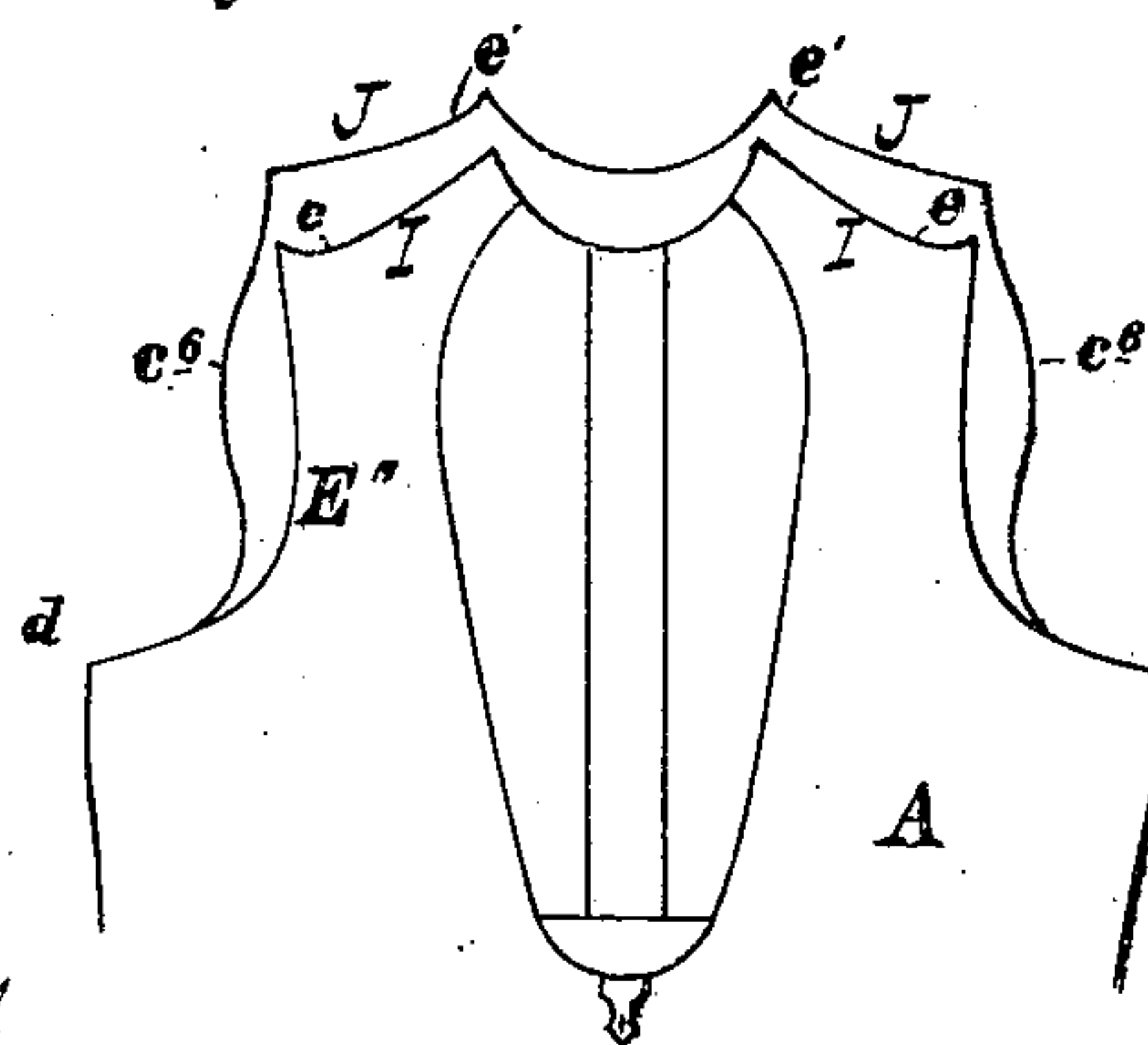


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. HUBBARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,696, dated February 20, 1883.

Application filed April 4, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER E. HUBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combination of the various parts of a shirt, its object being to cause the garment to conform more exactly to the wearer's form, and to render it stronger and more comfortable.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a shirt made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front and full view of the neckband. Fig. 4 is a view of the sleeve-blank. Fig. 5 is a detail view of re-enforcing for top of sleeve, hereinafter more particularly described; and Fig. 6 is a front and back view of shirt, showing special curves in shoulder-slopes, also hereinafter more particularly described.

A is a shirt provided with a neckband, B. This neckband, as shown alone at Fig. 3, has its lower edge curved, forming two arcs,  $b$ , and the front part of the upper edge formed into a curve, as shown at  $b^2$ .

C is the sleeve, the upper or top end of which is cut in a double or reverse curve, as shown at  $c$ , Figs. 2 and 4. The armholes of the body of the shirt are cut in a corresponding form, as shown at  $c^6$  in Fig. 6. In the sleeve-blank, Fig. 4,  $A^2$  represents the top or upper part;  $A^3$ , the bottom or lower part;  $A^4$ , the center of the sleeve; the dotted parallel lines  $P P'$  representing the material before it is cut. In the said sleeve-blank the longest part of it is between the letters  $D D'$  and the shortest between the letters  $E E'$ . In attaching the sleeve to the armhole of the shirt, the part  $D$ , Fig. 4, must come to armhole  $c$ , Fig. 2, and  $c^6$ , Fig. 6, thereby giving the outer portion of the sleeve the greatest length, which tends to prevent strain on the sleeve or on the back shoulder portion of the shirt. The said sleeve is re-enforced or strengthened by a semi-circular piece of muslin or other suitable material,  $c^2$ ; but it is evident the re-enforcing

piece  $c^2$  may be of any desired shape—such as triangular, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 5, or it may extend entirely around the arm-seam.

The shoulders of the front and back of the shirt are curved, as shown at  $I J$  in Fig. 6, the curve of the front being more abrupt near the sleeve, as at  $e$ , Fig. 6, and the curve of the back more abrupt near the neckband, as at  $e'$ , Fig. 6, so that when the two are sewed together it produces a forward spring of the shoulders of the shirt, which is increased by the peculiar cut and construction of the armholes of the back, making the shirt conform to the forward bend of the shoulders of the wearer. The opening at the back of the shirt is re-enforced or strengthened by the piece  $a$ , as shown in Fig. 2.

The operation and effect of the novel construction of parts in my invention are as follows:

First. The curves  $b$  of the neckband cause the upper edge of said neckband, when attached to the approximately straight neck-hole of the shirt, to flare, spring, or project outward, thus avoiding contact with and irritation of the neck of the wearer, and also serving to keep the collar in its proper position by having the outer upper edge of the said neckband bear against it, while the curve  $b^2$  in said neckband prevents the front of the neckband from being visible over the collar.

Second. The corresponding reverse or double curve  $c$  and  $c^6$  in the sleeve and armhole cause the sleeve and wristband to fit the arm better, more especially when the arm is bent, as shown in Fig. 2. The said curves cause any strain that the sleeve may be subjected to to always be on the shoulder of the sleeve, where it is re-enforced by the re-enforcement  $c^2$ . The curves also make the back of the shirt conform more exactly to the wearer's form about the shoulders, and thereby prevent the garment from "crawling up" the back and forming a roll across the shoulders below the neckband.

Third. The peculiar curved shape of the shoulders of the front and back, hereinbefore described, causes the shoulder-seam to form a double curve, which manner of cutting produces a forward spring of the shoulders of the shirt very nearly corresponding to the shoulder of the wearer.



Fourth. The re-enforcements  $c^2$  on the top of the sleeve and  $a$  at the lower end of the opening at the back greatly strengthen the garment.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. A shirt having its neckband B curved on its lower edge between its center and ends, forming two arcs,  $b b$ , and also curved on its upper edge at the central portion, forming an arc,  $b^2$ , as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the double curves  $c$  and  $c^6$  in the sleeve and armhole, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

3. The double-curved shoulder-seam I J, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

4. A shirt having its shoulder-seam and placket strengthened by re-enforcements  $c^2$  and  $a$ , as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER M. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

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