

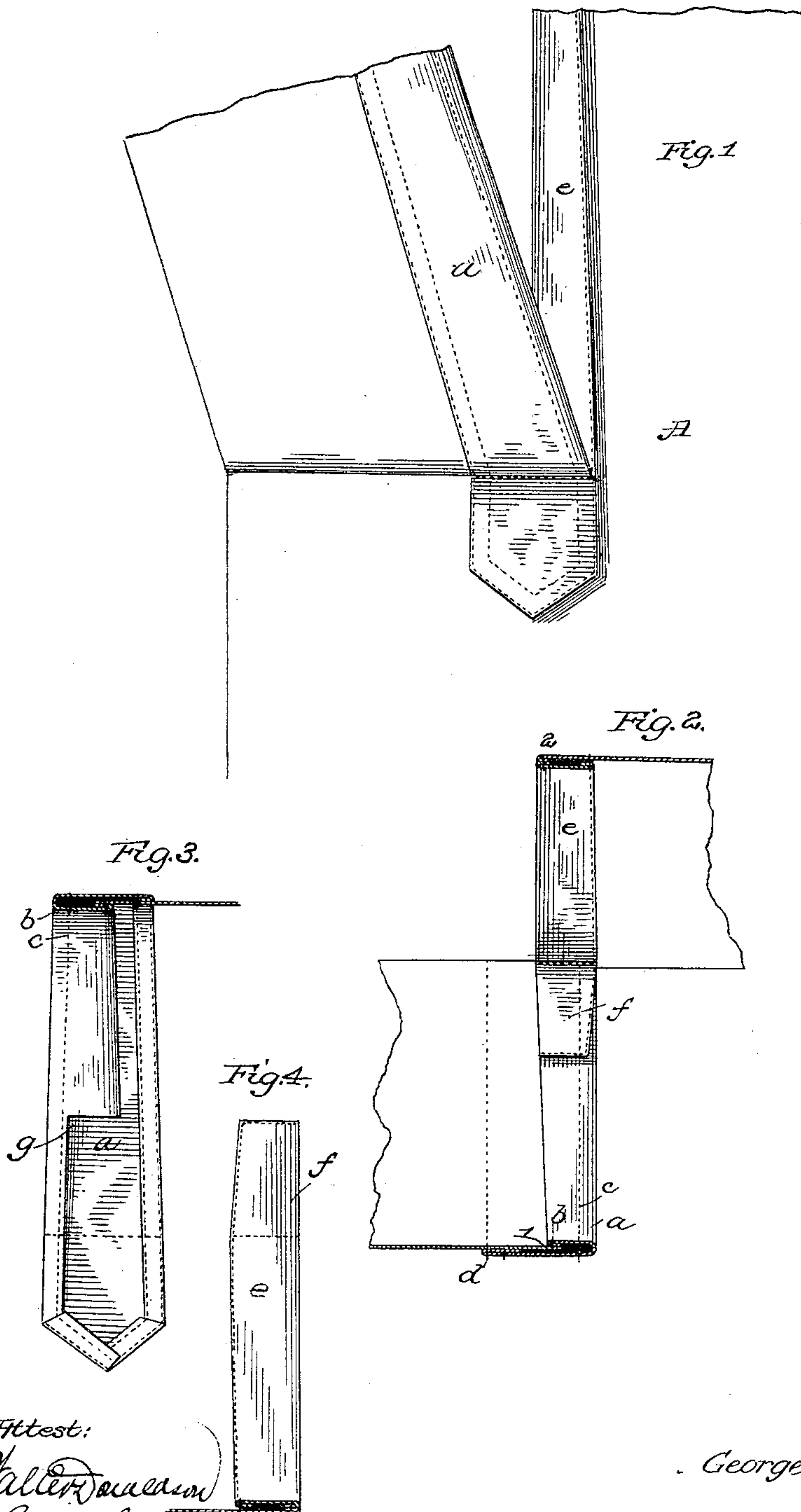
(No Model.)

G. A. DUBREUIL.

SHIRT.

No. 273,826.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



Attest:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. DUBREUIL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,826, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed October 19, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. DUBREUIL, of Baltimore city, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention is an improvement in shirts of that class in which stays are used to strengthen various portions of the shirt where the strain is greatest.

It consists of an improved stay and in the manner of applying the same to the shirt, whereby the more perfect strengthening of the weak parts is accomplished and economy of material gained.

Various means have heretofore been shown for accomplishing in part the result obtained by this invention; but they are more or less objectionable by reason of the waste of material in cutting, made necessary by their peculiar shape.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents the stay in place upon a shirt, with the back of the garment partly open. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, looking into the notch. Fig. 3 is a detached view of one portion of the stay-piece, and Fig. 4 a like view of the other piece.

In these drawings I have shown the back half of a shirt only, as it is not deemed necessary to represent the shirt entire, the parts not shown being of ordinary construction.

The body A of the shirt is represented as divided in the manner of ordinary open-back shirts. As the edges of this opening or slit simply meet, it is necessary to attach a strip or additional piece to form a flap, which shall extend a suitable distance over the opposite edge of the body of the shirt, and in which the button-holes required may be worked. For this reason I attach a strip, *a*, (shown more particularly in Fig. 3,) to the edge 1 of the shirt in such a manner that the raw edges will come uppermost, and subsequently be hid. This strip I carry out a suitable distance beyond the edge 1, to form a flap and fold back upon itself, as at *b*, which fold is secured by a line of stitching, *c*, the other side of the strip, *d*, being evenly folded and stitched, as shown, and provided with one or more rows of stitching to correspond to the side *b*. The strip extends on the outside from the neckband down

a short distance below the end of the slit, and this lower portion may be folded and stitched in any suitable manner. The inside portion of the strip attached to the edge 1 is not continued down to the end of the slit, but a space, *g*, is left a short distance from the bottom of said slit, for the purpose hereinafter explained. In order to strengthen the other edge, 2, of the shirt, and at the same time provide a stay for the bottom of the slit, I stitch a piece, *e*, to this edge of the shirt, extending from the neckband downward. This piece is made long enough to extend beyond the end of the slit, and is carried up on the inside of the piece *a*, fitting the opening left in the said piece, and is there properly stitched in place. The other side of this piece *e* is of course stitched at a suitable distance from the edge to the body of the shirt. By this means the point where the greatest strain occurs—namely, at the bottom of the slit—is covered by an unbroken piece of the fabric, while both sides of the shirt are strongly re-enforced by means of their respective pieces. An economy in material is also effected by this arrangement, as the space *g* left in the piece *a* is taken up by the extension of the piece *e*, and the whole stay may be cut out without any perceptible waste. It will be seen that by this arrangement but a single thickness of the material crosses the end of the slit, and the disadvantage of a double thickness at this point avoided.

Any amount of stitching may be put upon the strips to give them an ornamental appearance.

I do not confine myself to the use of this invention on shirts alone, as it may be used with advantage on overalls and in like situations.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a stay for shirts or like garments, the combination of the piece *a*, stitched, as described, to one edge of the slit, and provided with the opening *g* on the under side thereof, with the extension *f* of the piece *e*, adapted to fit the opening *g* and to be stitched to the edges thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: GEO. A. DUBREUIL.  
PH. H. HOFFMAN,  
THOS. IRELAND ELLIOTT.