

(No Model.)

R. CLUETT.
SHIRT.

No. 277,006.

Patented May 8, 1883.

Fig. 1.

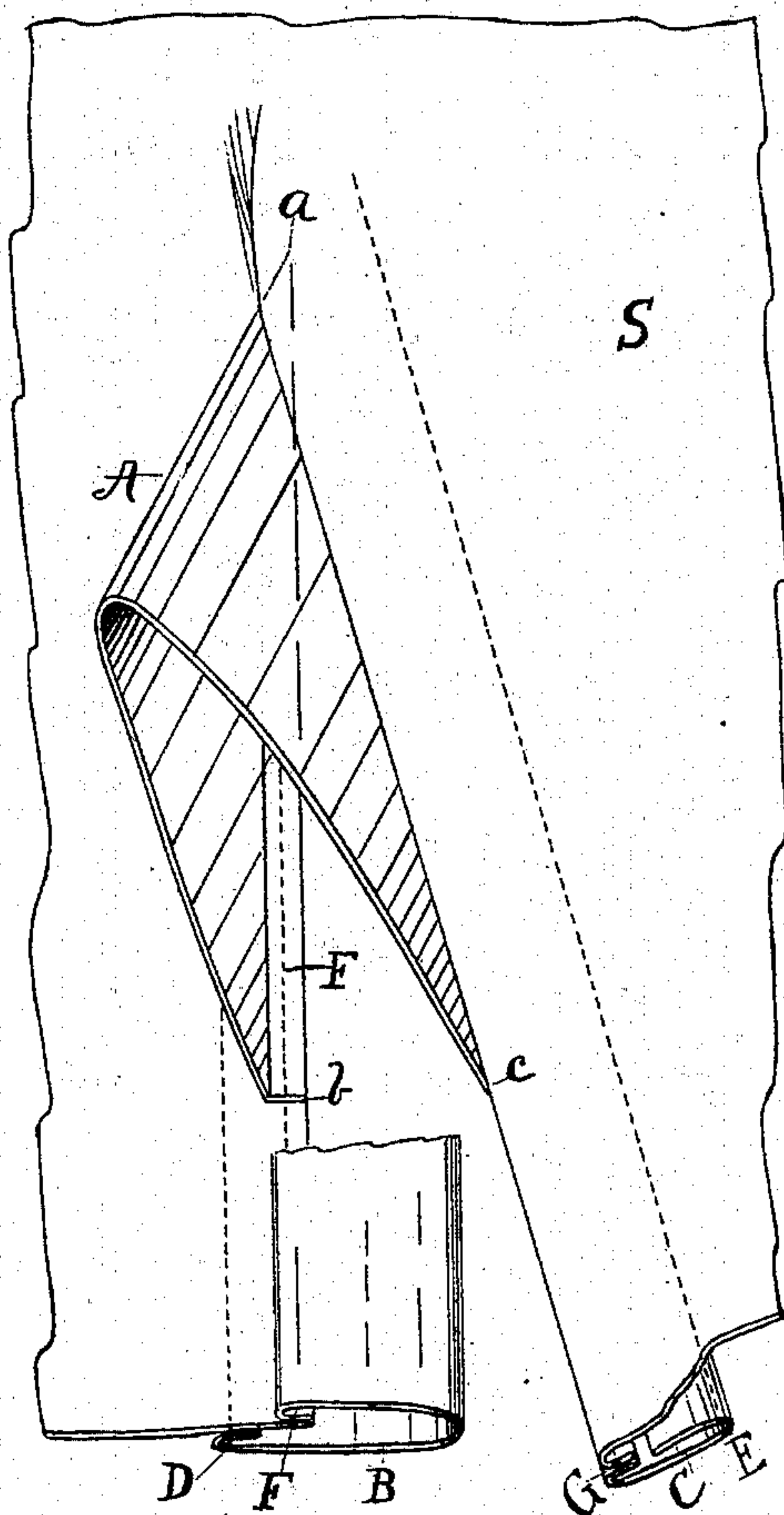


Fig. 3.

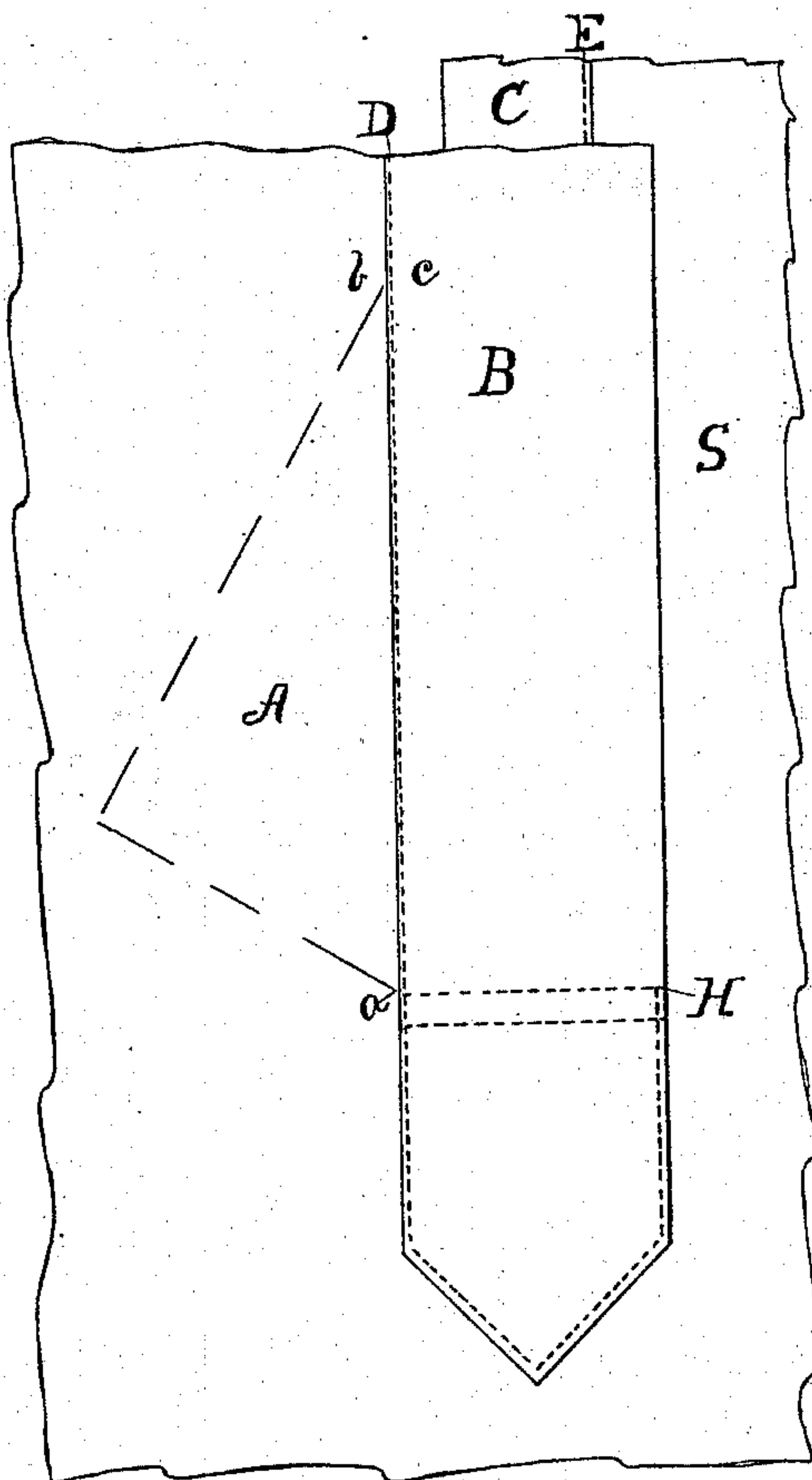
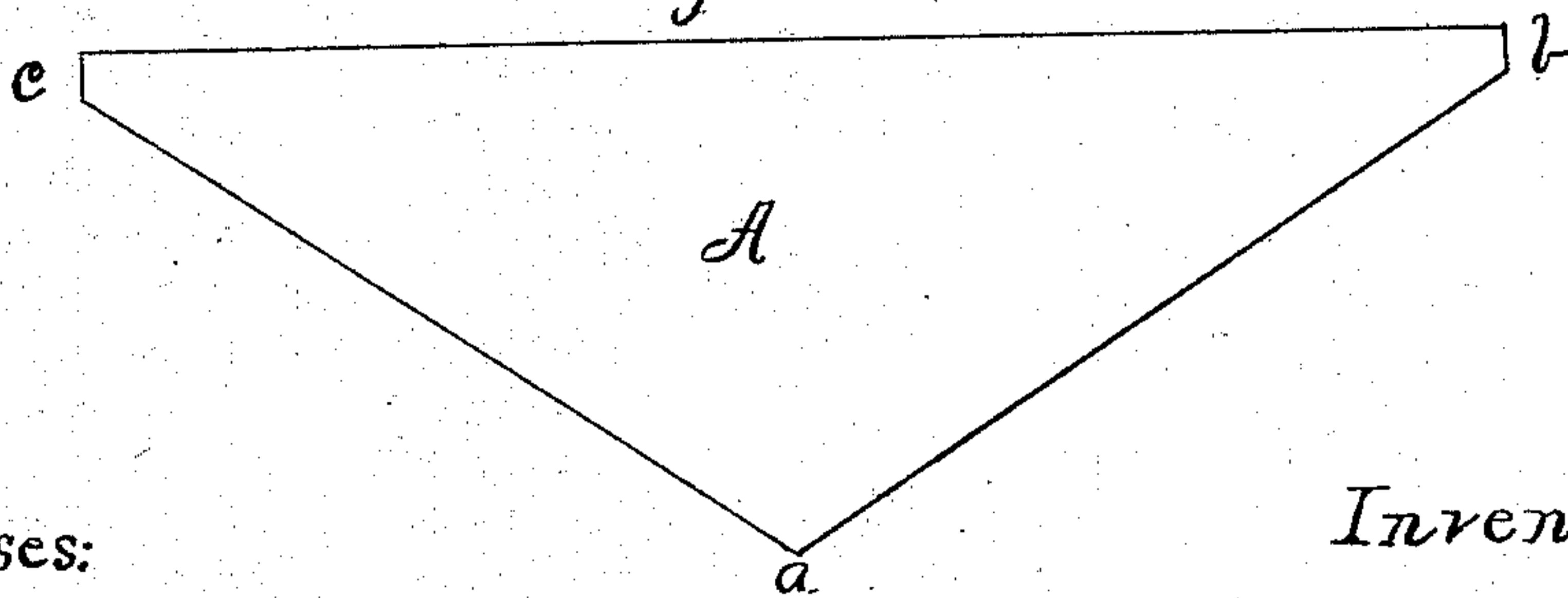


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT CLUETT, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,006, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed February 12, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT CLUETT, a citizen of the United States, of the city of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

My invention relates to improvements in shirts; and it consists of the novel combination of a gusset or triangular shaped piece of fabric with a shirt-opening and facings thereon.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap durable stay for the back or sleeve openings of a shirt.

Figure 1 represents in perspective a portion of the inside of a shirt with an angular opening therein, and shows the gusset A and facings B and C. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the shape of the gusset. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the outside of the same portions of the shirt and facings shown in Fig. 1, the parts being turned over, so that the lower portion in Fig. 1 is the upper portion in Fig. 3.

The gusset A is inserted in the opening, as shown in Fig. 1. The body portion of the shirt to the right of the opening, as shown, is turned over upon the gusset, so that the edge of the shirt bordering upon the opening corresponds with the edge *a c* of the gusset. One edge of the facing C is then laid upon the other side of the gusset, so that its edge corresponds with the edge *a c*. The three parts, the gusset being in the middle, are then run together by the stitching shown at G, after which the shirt part is turned back again and the facing turned and folded in so that the three parts—gusset, shirt, and facing—occupy the relative positions shown in Fig. 1. The facing C is then stitched to the body of the shirt by the row of stitching shown by the dotted line E. The other edge, *a b*, of the gusset is then laid upon the edge of the body of the shirt on the left-hand side of the opening, as shown, the

edge of one corresponding to the edge of the other. One edge of the facing B is then laid upon the edge of the gusset, and the three parts run together, as on the other side of the opening. (Shown by dotted line F.) The facing is then turned, folded in at the other edge, and stitched to the body of the shirt by a row of stitching. (Shown by the dotted line D.)

In Fig. 1 the facing B is broken away to show the edge of the gusset; but it extends on the side of the shirt (shown in Fig. 1) the whole length of the shirt-opening, and on the other side of the shirt past the end of the opening, as shown in Fig. 3.

The facing may be stitched by one or more rows of stitching across its face to the body of the shirt at the end of the opening, as shown by the dotted line H, and around the extended end.

Fig. 3 shows the opening closed, facing B lying upon facing C, in which position the gusset folds together on the inside into the position shown by the broken lines, where it is entirely concealed from view.

In Figs. 1 and 3 only a portion of the shirt is shown, but sufficient to illustrate my improved method of staying and re-enforcing back and sleeve openings. In Fig. 1 the thickness of the fabric is exaggerated for the purpose of more clearly explaining the same, and broken edges of the facings are shown for the same reason.

I am aware that stay-pieces have been employed to strengthen shirt-openings and openings in pantaloons which were stitched to the body of the garment on both sides of the opening and formed a part or the whole of the facing to said openings, and I wholly disclaim any such use or construction.

The gusset A may be of any desired number of thicknesses. I prefer to make it of two thicknesses formed by folding a single diamond-shaped thickness together, so that the fold will be along the line *b c*. As the triangular-shaped piece is widest at the angle of the opening, and has a bearing or staying surface the whole length of the stitched sides which are stitched at one and the same time with the facings, my improved device affords the greatest strength at the desired point with the least material, and is cheaply constructed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 A gusset or triangular-shaped piece of fabric, A, two sides of which are stitched at their edges to the respective edges formed by the back or sleeve openings in a shirt, in combination with facings B and C, which conceal the stitched edges of the gusset and the sun-

dered edges of the opening, substantially as described, and for the purposes mentioned. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, 1883.

ROBERT CLUETT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.,

JOHN T. BOOTH.