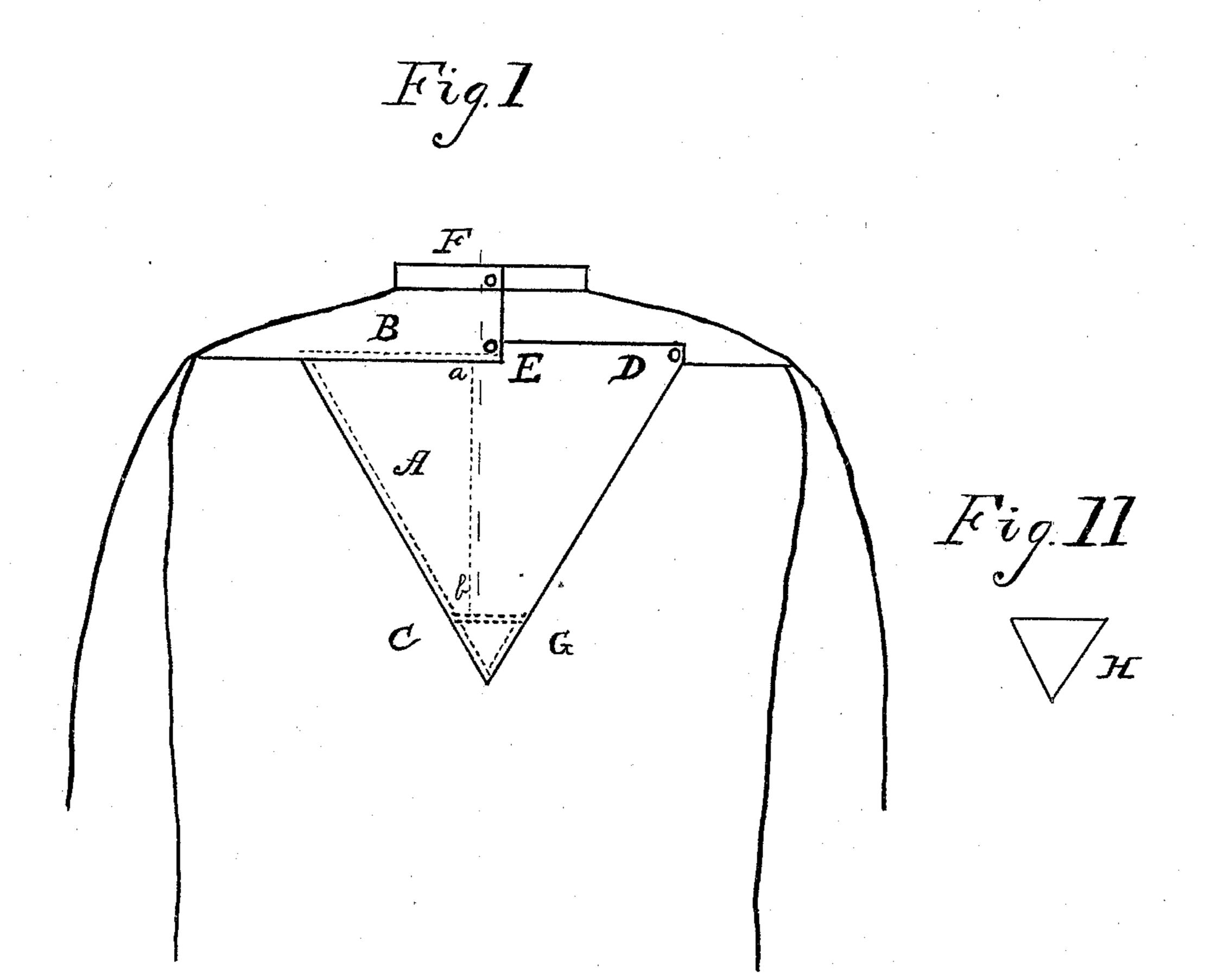
(No Model.)

C. N. DAVIS.

SHIRT.

No. 277,553.

Patented May 15, 1883.



Witnesses:

Inventor.

John J. Booth Omy Hallister In.

Clayton N. Davis
by Geo. Comosher
Cetty.

United States Patent Office.

CLAYTON N. DAVIS, OF FORT EDWARD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSELL C. DAVIS AND H. DAVIS NORTHUP, OF SAME PLACE.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,553, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed December 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON N. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Edward, in the county of Washington and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirts, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for concealing the opening in and re-enforcing the back of a shirt; and the novelty consists of a re-enforcing ply stitched to the body of a shirt along one side, and to the neckyoke part way only along the top of the re-enforcing ply, the loose side of the ply lapping over the opening, so as to conceal the same, and adapted to be secured at the upper end of the loose side to the yoke by a button or in any suitable manner, the lower end of the ply being stitched through the body of the shirt and an inner re-enforcing ply.

Figure I is a view of the back of the shirt. Fig. II is a plan view of the inner small stay-

ing-ply.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

25 out the several views.

A represents the outer re-enforcing ply, which laps over the back slit or opening (represented by the broken line F) and conceals the same.

The dotted lines represent rows of stitching. The ply A is shown stitched to the body of the shirt along the left vertically-inclined side, and part way along its upper side to the lower side of the yoke B. The remaining portion of the ply from the yoke to D is left loose; also the right-hand side, as shown, down to the stitching G.

I have shown three buttons, by which the respective parts of the shirt are secured in position. The upper button merely secures the collar-band. The one just below, E, passes through the two ends of the yoke on their lower side, and button D secures the loose side of the ply A to the yoke. It is manifest, therefore, that by releasing the parts from the three buttons the back of the shirt may be opened

down to the stitching G.

The piece H (shown in Fig. II) is placed on the inner side of the body of the shirt, just below the foot of the back slit or opening, and the 50 three parts—viz., outer ply, body of the shirt, and inner ply—all stitched together around the edges of the inner ply, as shown by the dotted lines, which arrangement affords a strong and durable stay for the opening.

I am aware that shirts have been made with a re-enforcing overlapping shield-shaped ply; but the shield-shaped ply was wider at its lower end than at its upper, and was stitched to the yoke along the entire length of its upper 60 side. It is not desirable to have the overlapping piece or ply wider at its lement of fact the

ping piece or ply wider at its lower end, for the reason that it does not cover that portion of the body requiring additional protection, while the upper part of the piece or ply covers the 65 lungs and other parts needing additional protection. By making the yoke in the usual form, without extending the same equally with the overlapping ply, a considerable saving is ef-

fected in time and material necessary in manu-70 facturing the shirts. It has been the custom, from time immemorial, to partially cover the opening by an overlapping facing which projected no farther than the yoke; but such facing was never constructed wider at the top 75

than at the bottom, but frequently the reverse. It is preferable to have the width of the upper end of ply A about double the width of the part which overlaps the opening, which gives the ply a symmetrical appearance.

I do not claim, broadly, an overlapping ply.
The overlapping ply A may be composed of

one or any desired number of thicknesses of cloth or fabric, and may be made of any suitable material.

The ply A may also be stitched to the body of the shirt along one side of the opening, as shown by the dotted line a b.

The ply A may be of any desired shape, provided it is wider at its upper end and projects 90 beyond the yoke, as described.

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

The combination, with a shirt having a

back opening, of a re-enforcing ply or piece wider at its upper portion or end, stitched to the body of the shirt at its lower end along one side, and to the neck-yoke part way only, the loose side of the ply lapping over the back opening, so as to completely conceal the same, and the upper end of the loose side of the ply

fastened to the shirt on the other side of the opening by a button or its equivalent, as described.

CLAYTON N. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. IRVING, ALBERT LACKMANN.