

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. COHEN.

SHIRT.

No. 300,220.

Patented June 10, 1884.

Fig. 1.

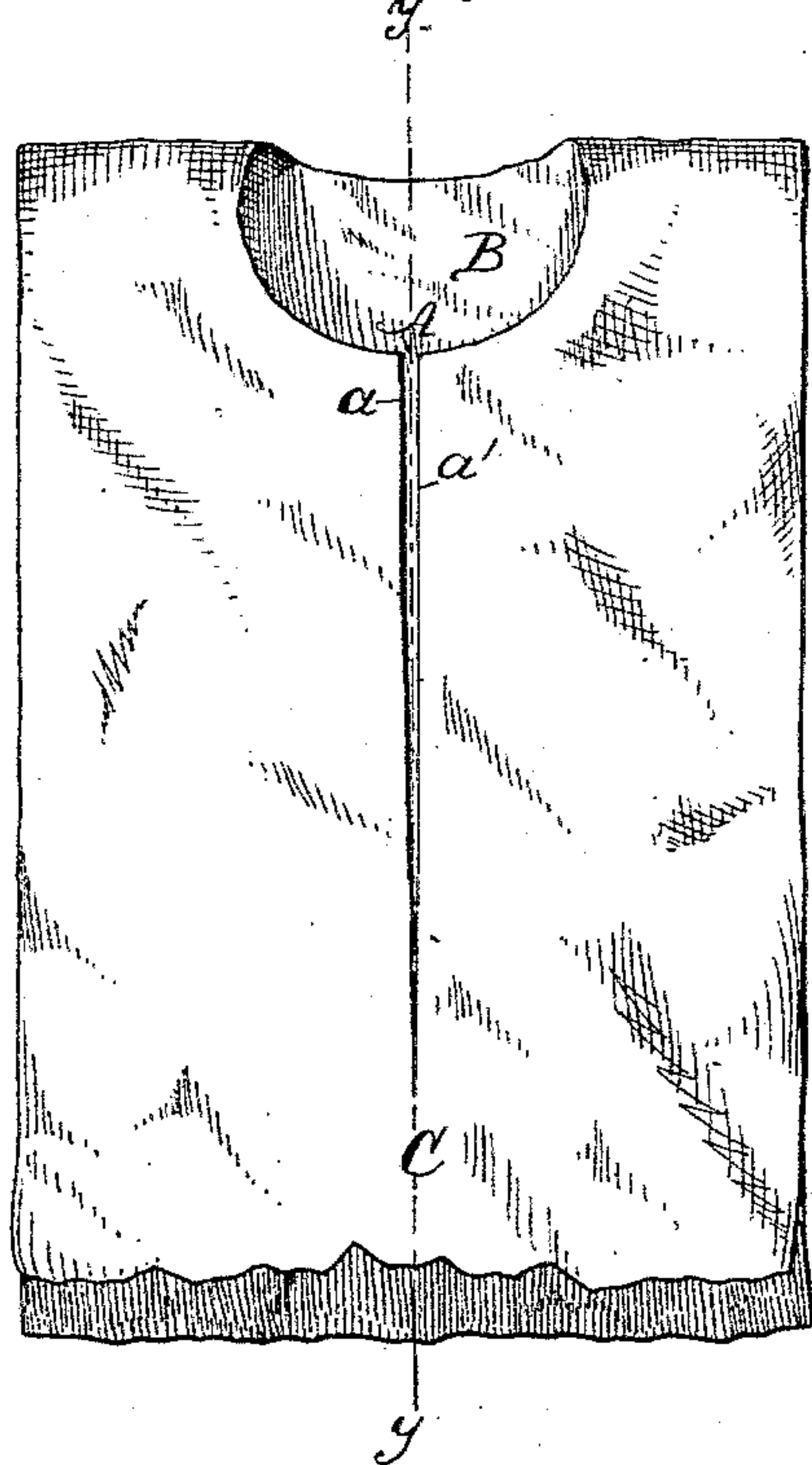


Fig. 3.

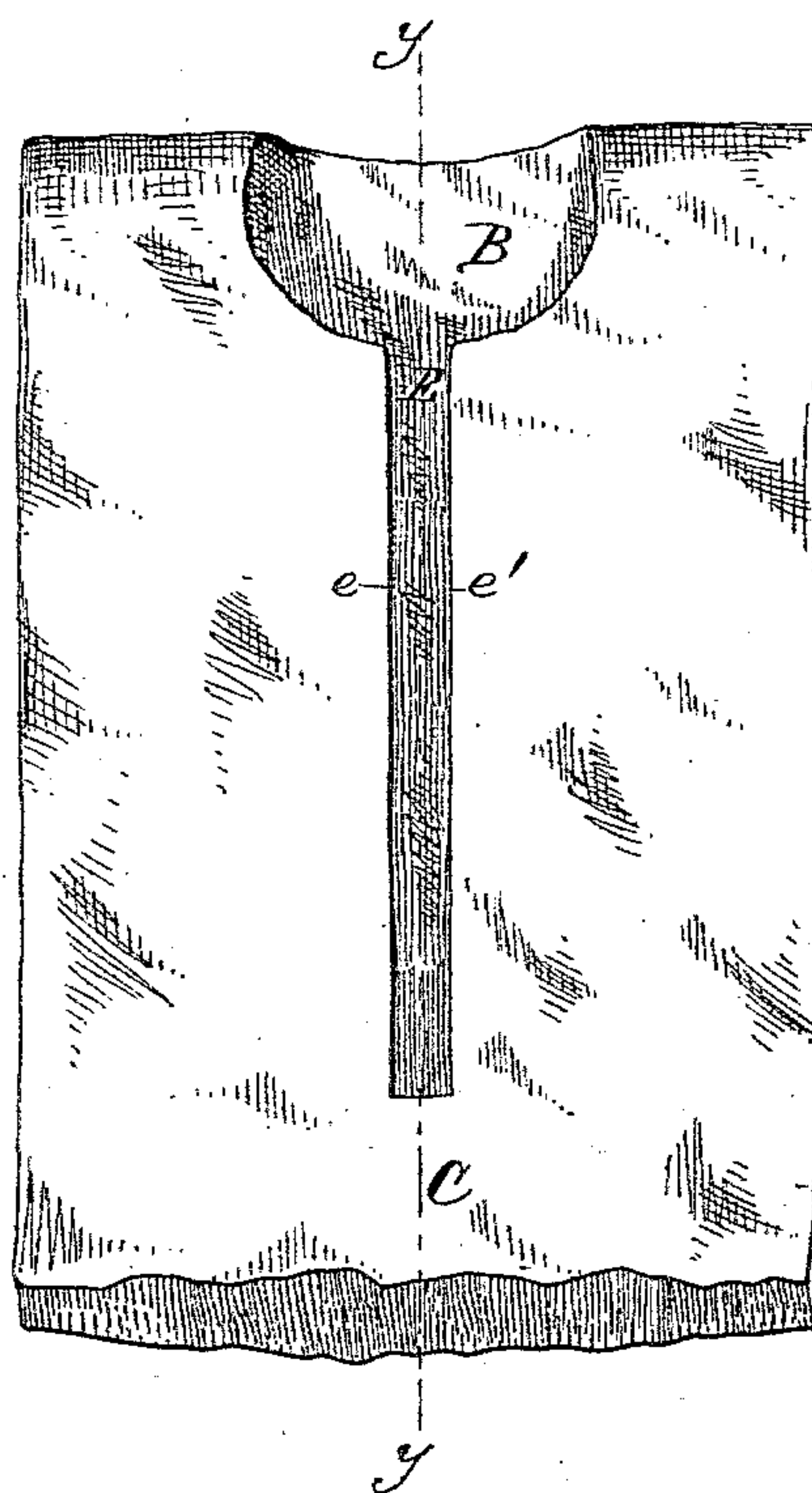
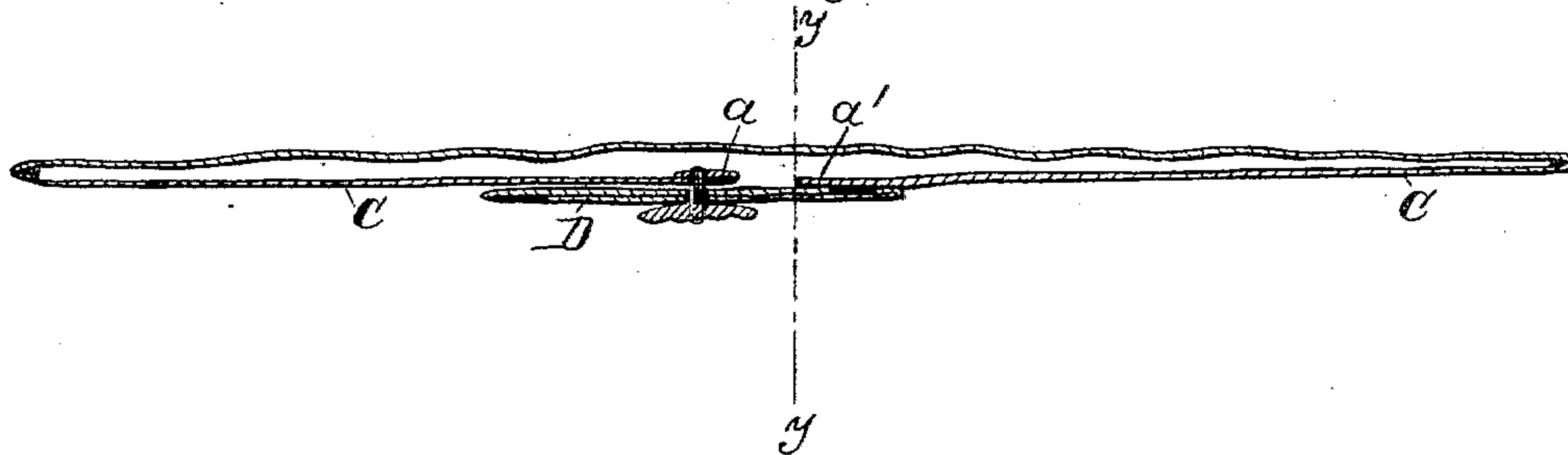


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 4.

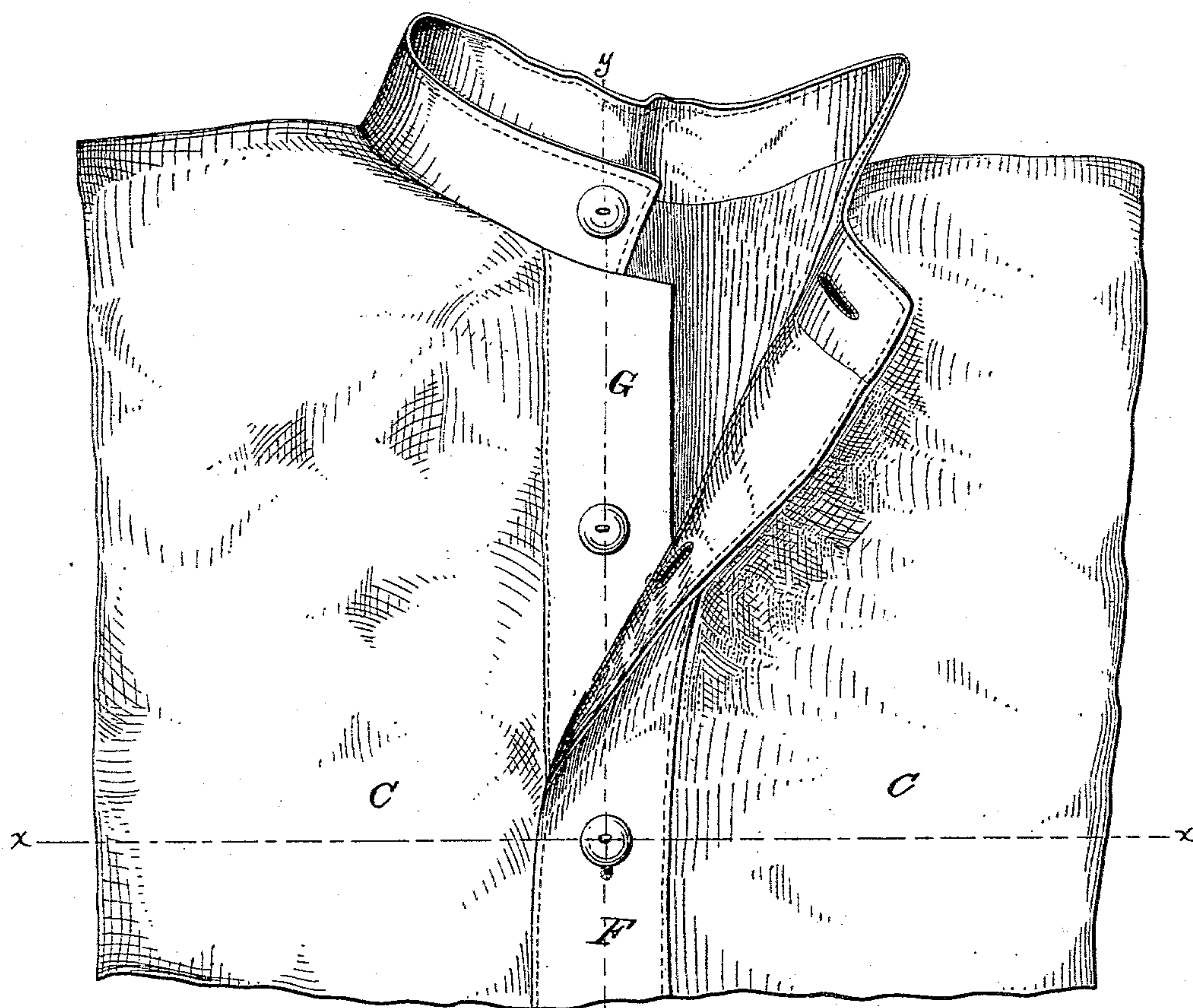
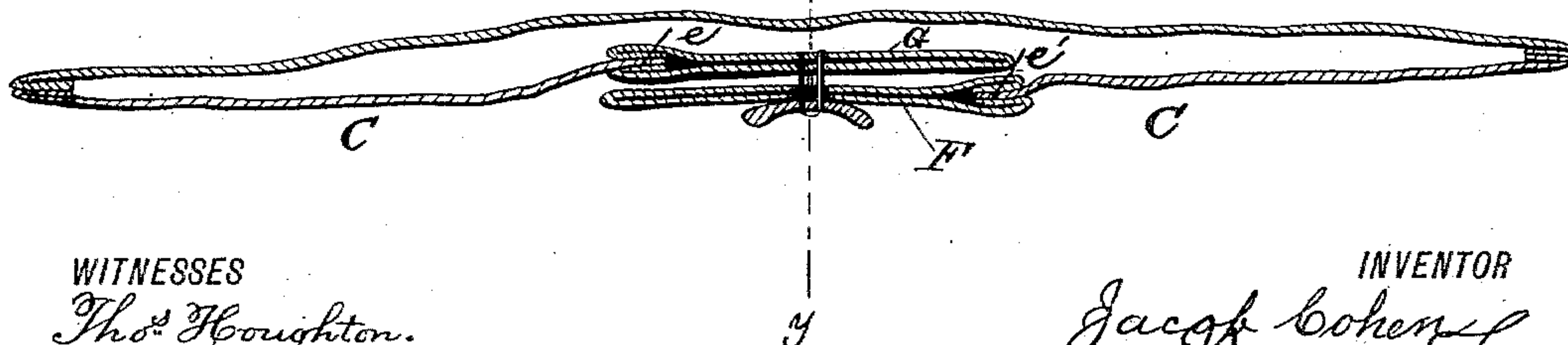


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB COHEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,220, dated June 10, 1884.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB COHEN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to open-front shirts, and the object is to provide a shirt in which the center piece or outer fly may be readily secured in the center of the front and the under fly may be made to form a complete lap with the outer fly, to prevent the gaping of said parts while the shirt is being worn.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a partial view of a shirt-front, showing the usual manner of cutting open fronts. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same when the flies are sewed in. Fig. 3 is a partial view of a shirt-front, showing my improved manner of cutting an open front. Fig. 4 is a partial view of my improved shirt-front with the flies sewed in, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section on line *xx* of Fig. 4.

In single-breasted open-front shirts as at present made a slit, *A*, as shown in Fig. 1, is cut down from the neck-opening *B* through the middle of the front *C*. One of the edges of the slit *A*—for example, the edge *a*—is then turned under and hemmed, as shown in Fig. 2, which shortens that side of the front, and throws the buttons which are attached to said side out of alignment with the central line, *y y*, of the front. To the other edge, *a'*, of the slit *A* is attached the center piece or fly, *D*. This is done by stitching one edge of the fly *D* to the edge *a'*, and then doubling the material of the fly upon itself and stitching the other edge of the fly to the body of that side of the front. In doing this, however, the material of the fly is apt to be doubled over too far or not far enough, so that when the button-holes are formed in the center of the fly they will not properly correspond with the buttons on the opposite side of the front, and when the shirt is worn the front will gape open. It will be seen, also, that the seam uniting the edge *a'* to the fly comes at or nearly at the center of the fly, where the button-holes are to be

formed, which is objectionable in any case, but more particularly so in thick, heavy goods, owing to the increased thickness given by the seam. Now, to remedy the above-recited objections, I cut the shirt-front as shown in Fig. 3, in which a strip of equal width is cut out of the center of the shirt-front from the neck-opening *B* down to any desired extent. The strip thus cut out may form a piece with the material cut out of the neck-opening and be utilized in neck and wrist bands, so that at least a part of the material cut out of the neck-opening, which is now a total loss, is saved. The strip cut out of the front leaves a central rectangular opening, *E*, the edges *ee'* of which are equidistant from the central line, *y y*, of the front. To one of the edges *ee'* is stitched the outer fly, *F*, (see Fig. 5,) and to the other the under fly, *G*, which are of the same width, and as the two seams uniting the flies to said edges are easily made the same distance from said edges the center of one fly will be exactly in line with the center of the other fly, so that when said centers are properly secured together by buttons and holes, as shown in Fig. 4, the front will fit smoothly and evenly across the breast of the wearer. The outer fly, after being attached, is doubled upon itself and stitched to the body of that side of the front to which it is attached, and in thus doubling and stitching it in the narrow opening formed in the front there is no danger in inexperienced hands of the said fly being made too broad or too narrow, and thus throwing its longitudinal center out of alignment with that of the under fly, or, in fact, of that of the entire shirt-front.

My invention is applicable not only to all kinds of single-breasted shirts, but also to jumpers and waists and other garments.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of the body of the shirt-front having a narrow opening of parallel sides formed in its longitudinal center, an under fly attached to one of the sides of said opening and having its longitudinal center in alignment with that of the front, and an outer fly having one edge attached to the opposite side of said opening and the other doubled over

and stitched to the side of the front to which the fly is attached, substantially as shown and described, whereby the longitudinal centers of said flies may be easily made to correspond to each other, as specified.

2. The method of making open fronts for shirts, which consists in cutting out a narrow strip with parallel sides from the shirt-front, attaching an under fly to one of the sides of the opening thus formed, and attaching to the op-

posite side of said opening one of the edges of an outer fly, and then doubling the material of the said outer fly upon itself and stitching its other edge to the body of that side of the front to which it has been attached, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

JACOB COHEN.

Witnesses:

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