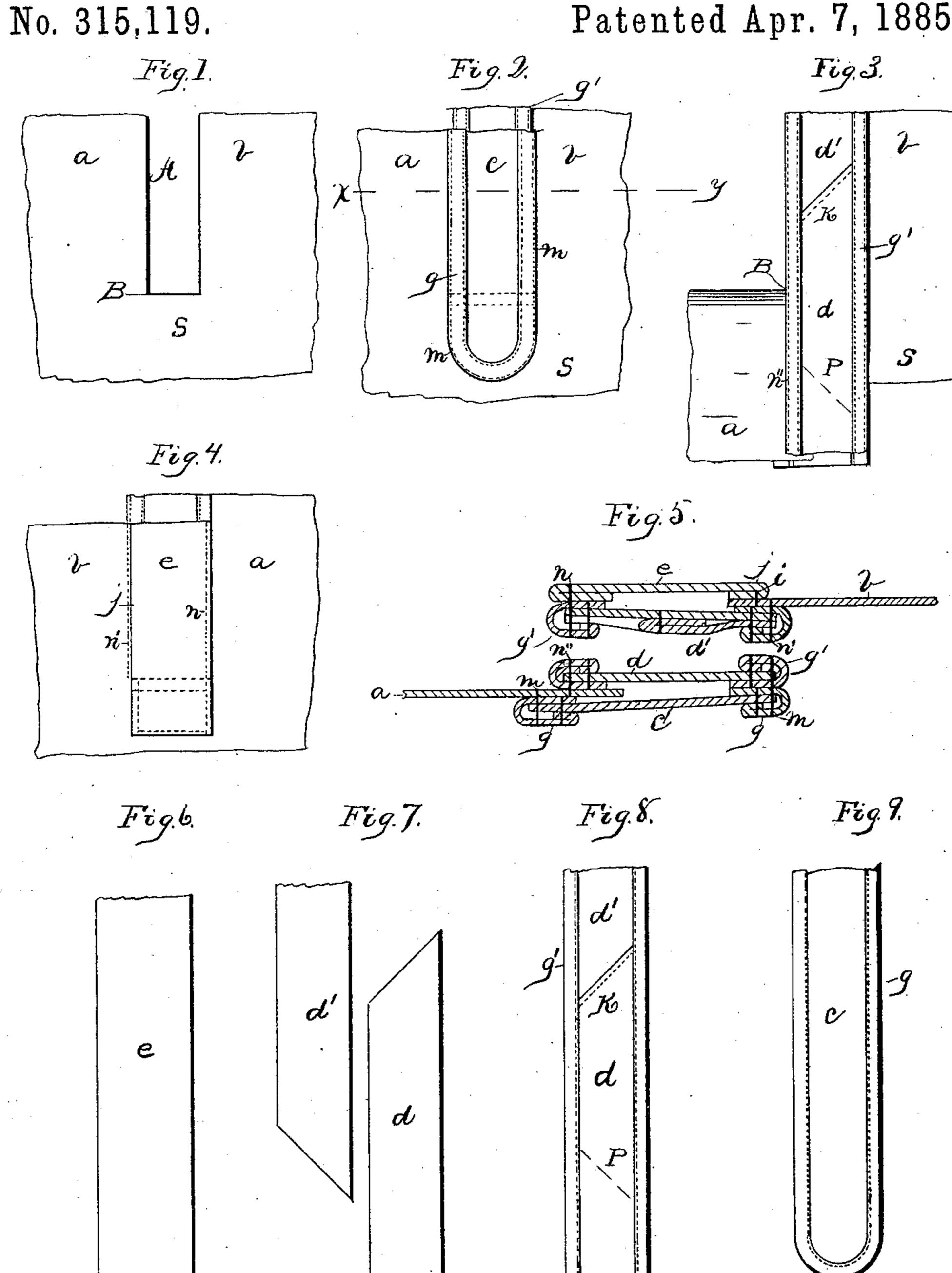
## D. N. BRISTOL. SHIRT.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.



Wilnesses.

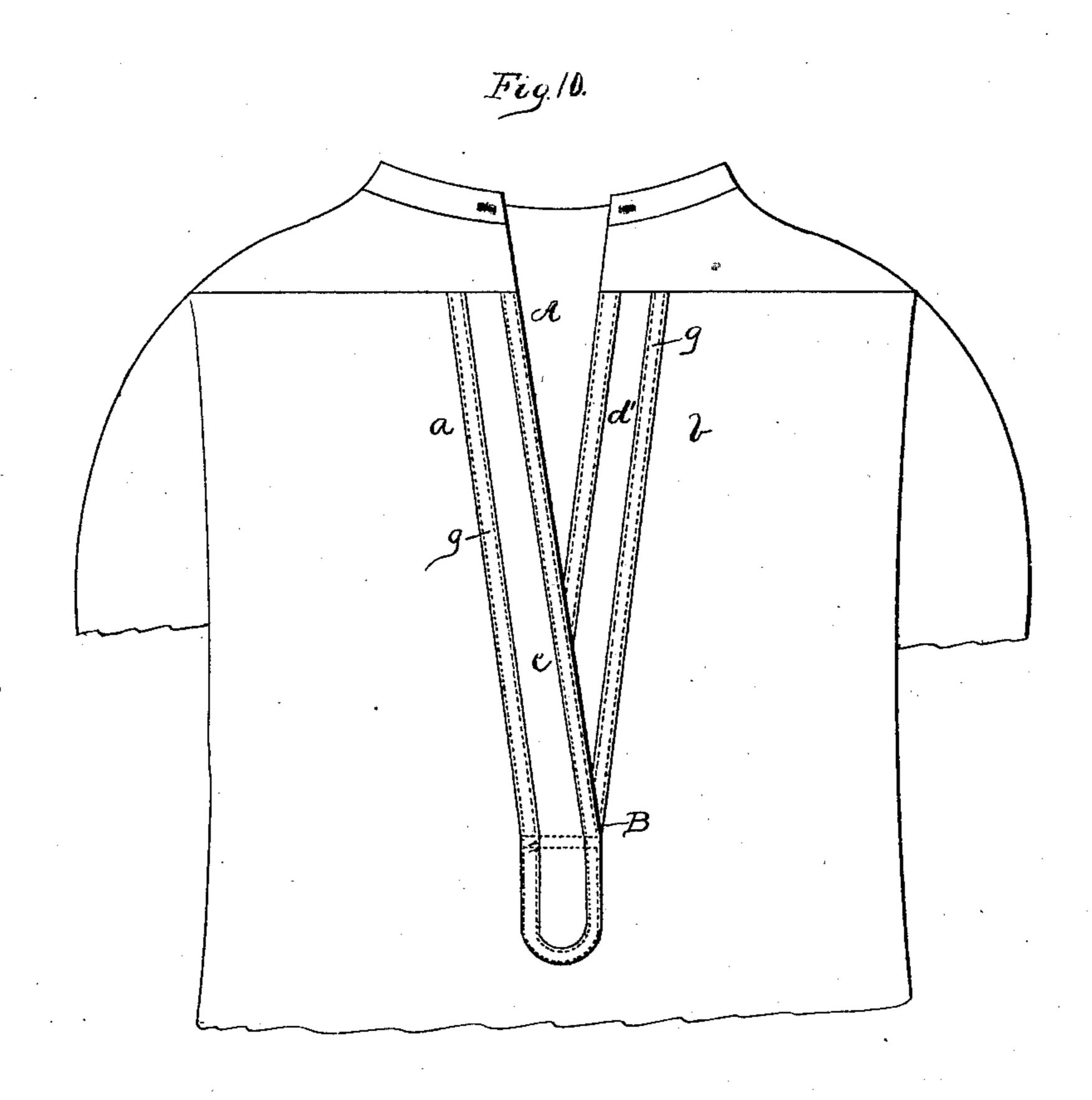
Inventor.

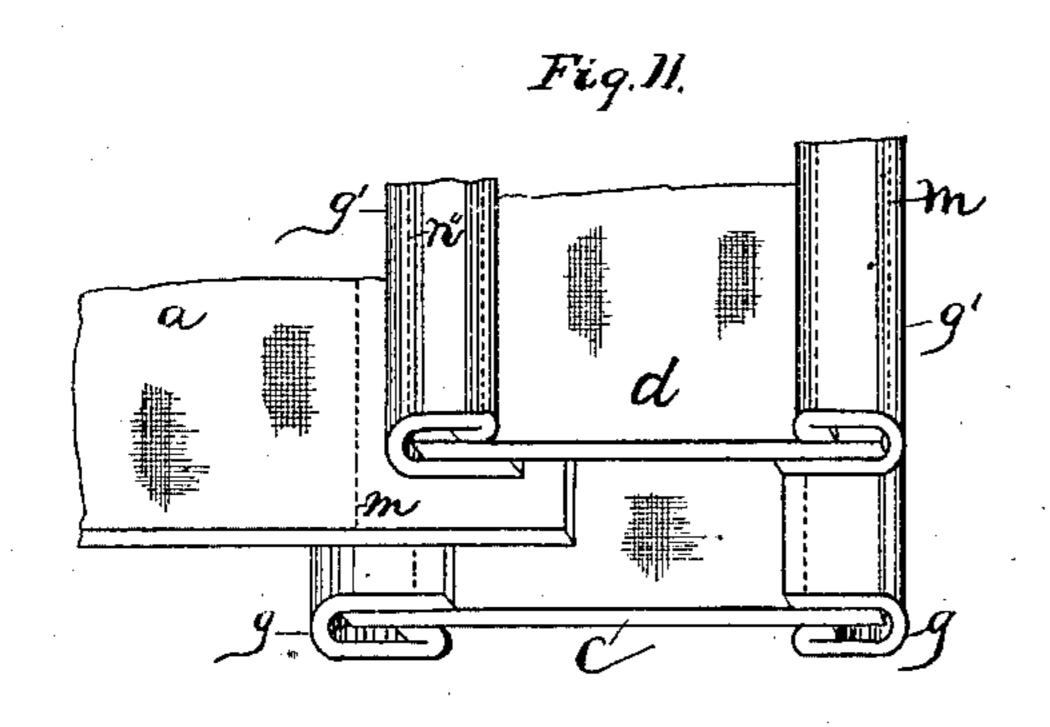
## D. N. BRISTOL.

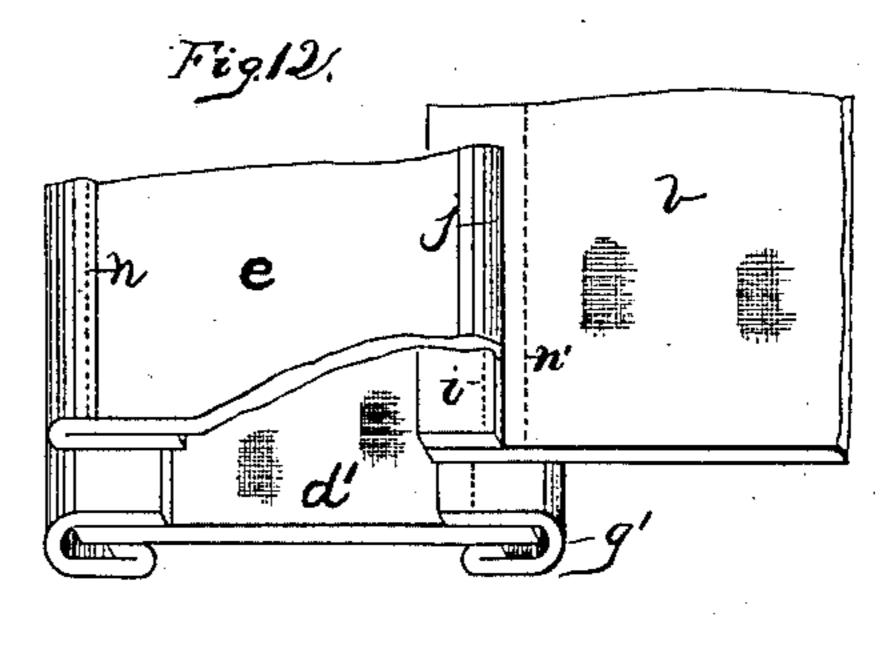
SHIRT.

No. 315,119.

Patented Apr. 7, 1885.







Witnesses:

O. Mallister

John J. Booth

Inventor, Dand N. Bristol by Geo. althorher actiq.

## United States Patent Office.

DAVID N. BRISTOL, OF LANSINGBURG, ASSIGNOR TO WILBUR, KRUM & WILBUR, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,119, dated April 7, 1885.

Application filed April 10, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID N. BRISTOL, a resident of Lansingburg, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented 5 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 10 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 in providing the back or sleeve openings with a bound facing, as here-

inafter more fully described.

The object of my invention is to give the open-20 ings in a shirt a more finished appearance, and at the same time give them greater strength to resist any strain which would tend to extend

the opening by tearing the fabric.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a 25 portion of the shirt, showing an opening, A, without the facings. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the outer side of a portion of shirt, with facings attached to the sides of the opening. Fig. 3 is same with overlapping side turned down. 30 Fig. 4 is a plan view of the inner side of a portion of the shirt with facings attached, being the reverse of the first three figures. Fig. 5 is a cross-section taken at broken line xy in Fig. 2. Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are plan views of strips of fab-35 ric forming portions of the facings. Fig. 10 is a plan view of the back of a shirt, showing the relative position of the opening and facings. Fig. 11 is a view in perspective of the lower end of Fig. 3. Fig. 12 is the same of the up-40 per end of Fig. 3 when folded over to the front. S represents a portion of a shirt back or sleeve from which a piece is cut out to form the opening A. A strip of fabric, e, is attached to the side b along the edges of the 45 strip, and opening by the run seam i, Figs. 5 and 12. The strip is then turned over to form the fold j, the other edge of the strip being folded down upon itself to receive and be attached by row of stitching n to the inner fac-

7,) which are lapped and fastened together at one end by a row of stitching, K, or paste, P, as shown in Fig. 8, the broken line indicating the pasted end P. The strips thus spliced make 55 a longer strip of facing, and are re enforced by an extra thickness between K and P. The strip, if preferred, may be of one continuous piece, like the one shown in Fig. 6. The strip is bound on both edges with the binding g', see 60 cured by the rows of stitching, as shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, and is then ready to be attached to the shirt along the opening and form a facing for the same, as follows: One of the bound edges of the facing-strip is laid upon 65 the folded-down edge of strip e after the same has been secured by seam i, as before described, in such a manner that the ends of the strips coincide, and that the raw or exposed edges of the fold and binding are contiguous, as 70 shown in Figs. 5 and 12, in which position the two strips are stitched together by the row of stitching n, commencing at the top of the opening A and running to the bottom B of the same. The other side of the bound strip is then se- 75 cured to the shirt-fly b by the row of stitching n', extending from the top to bottom of opening A, the same as the row of stitching n; but the strip of bound facing is of suitable length to extend down and up the opening, and only 80 half of it is attached to the fly b. I now commence at the bottom B of opening A and secure the remaining half of the bound facing to the edge of the fly a by the row of stitching n'', extending to the top of opening A. 85 The fly a is then turned obverse side up, and another strip of facing, C, bound in the same manner as strip d and d', superimposed thereon in such a manner that one of its bound edges is contiguous to and even with the projecting 90 bound edge of d, as shown in Figs. 5 and 11. One end of facing-strip C may be curved and extend below the bottom B of the shirt-opening, as shown, the other end extending to the upper end of the opening, the exposed edges 95 of the binding of the respective strips being contiguous to each other. A row of stitching. m, is then inserted, commencing at the upper end of facing C, which is the upper end of opening A, and extending down one side of 100 the strip, around or across its lower end, and 50 ing, d and d'. This inner facing is composed back up the other side, the downward run seof two strips of fabric, d and d', (shown in Fig.

curing together the bound edges of the inner and outer facings, and the upward run securing the outer facing to the fly a of the shirt-

opening.

It will be observed that the re-enforce produced by the overlapping of strip d upon strip d' stays the bottom B of the opening, which gives greater strength to resist tearing of the same; also, that the strips of binding produce the same result by giving additional strength at the bottom of the opening and along its entire length. The binding also gives both the inner and outer facings a neat and finished appearance, and the opening is wholly concealed by the overlapping facings.

I am aware that shirt-opening slits have been provided with a continuous strip extending down one side of the slit and up the other, and stitched within a facing-strip, to form a finish and re-enforce, and that similar openings have been bridged with an inelastic staypiece secured at its ends, and with strips secured at every point, and I do not claim such

form of construction.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described method of facing and staying a shirt-opening, consisting of stitching a strip of fabric along one edge to the inner side of one fly-edge of said opening, turning in the other edge, and securing thereto one of the edges of a strip of fabric made about double the length of said opening and bound on both edges by a row of stitching ex-

tending from one end of said opening to the 35 other, securing the opposite edge of said bound strip to said fly-edge by another row of stitching extending the length thereof; then securing the other half of the first stitched edge of said bound strip to the other fly-edge of said 40 opening by a row of stitching extending from the bottom to the top of said opening; then turning the last stitched half of said bound strip reverse side up, superimposing thereon and stitching thereto along its loose edge from 45 one end of said opening to the other another strip of fabric similarly bound upon both edges and along one edge of the latter, and securing the other bound edge of the last-mentioned strip to the last-mentioned fly-edge of 50 said opening the length thereof, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a shirt having the back or sleeve opening A, and an inner facing formed of one or more strips, of the strip e, 55 having folds secured to the shirt side and facing, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a shirt having the back or sleeve opening A, of the strips c d, the folded strips d' e, the binding g', the run 60 seam i, and the stitching m n n' n'', substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of April, 1884.

DAVID N. BRISTOL.

Witnesses:
GEO. A. MOSHER,

W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.