

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. N. DAVIS.

SHIRT.

No. 318,546.

Patented May 26, 1885.

Fig. 1.

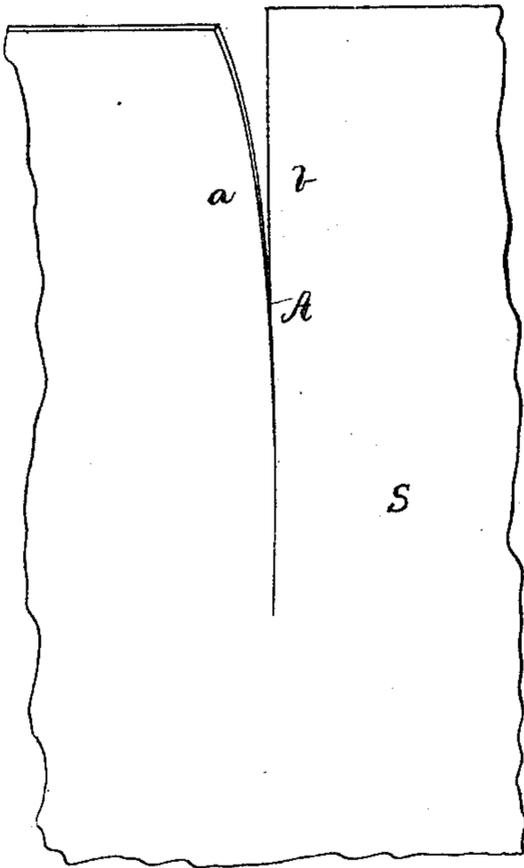


Fig. 2.

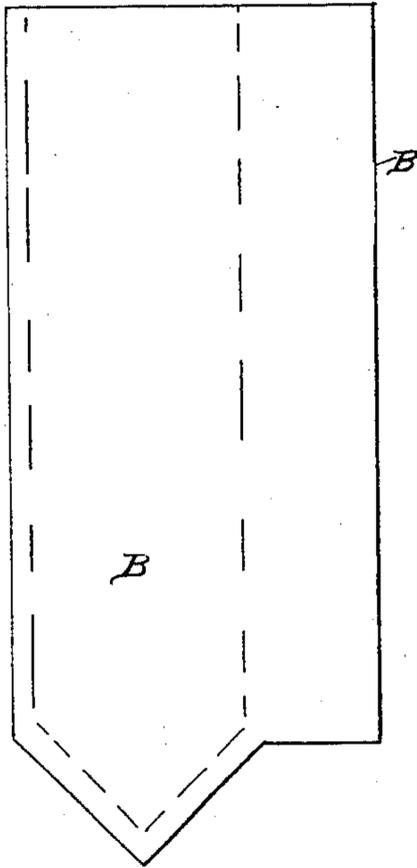


Fig. 3.

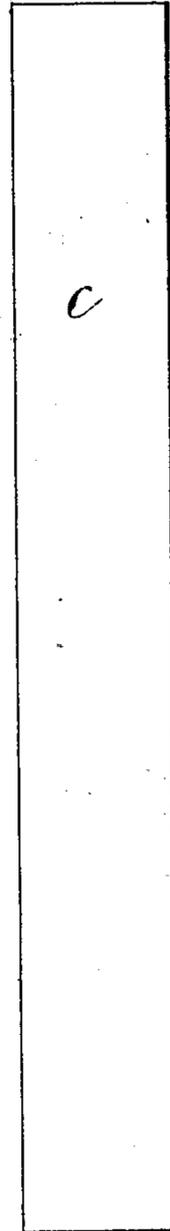
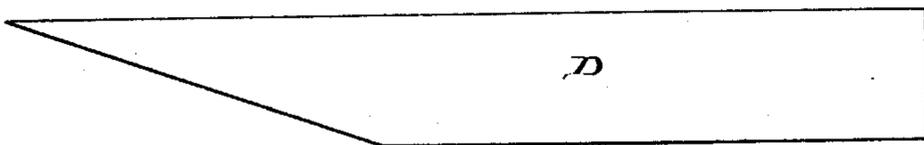


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

John T. Booth
Henry W. Smith

Inventor:

Clayton N. Davis
by Geo. A. Mosher
Atty.

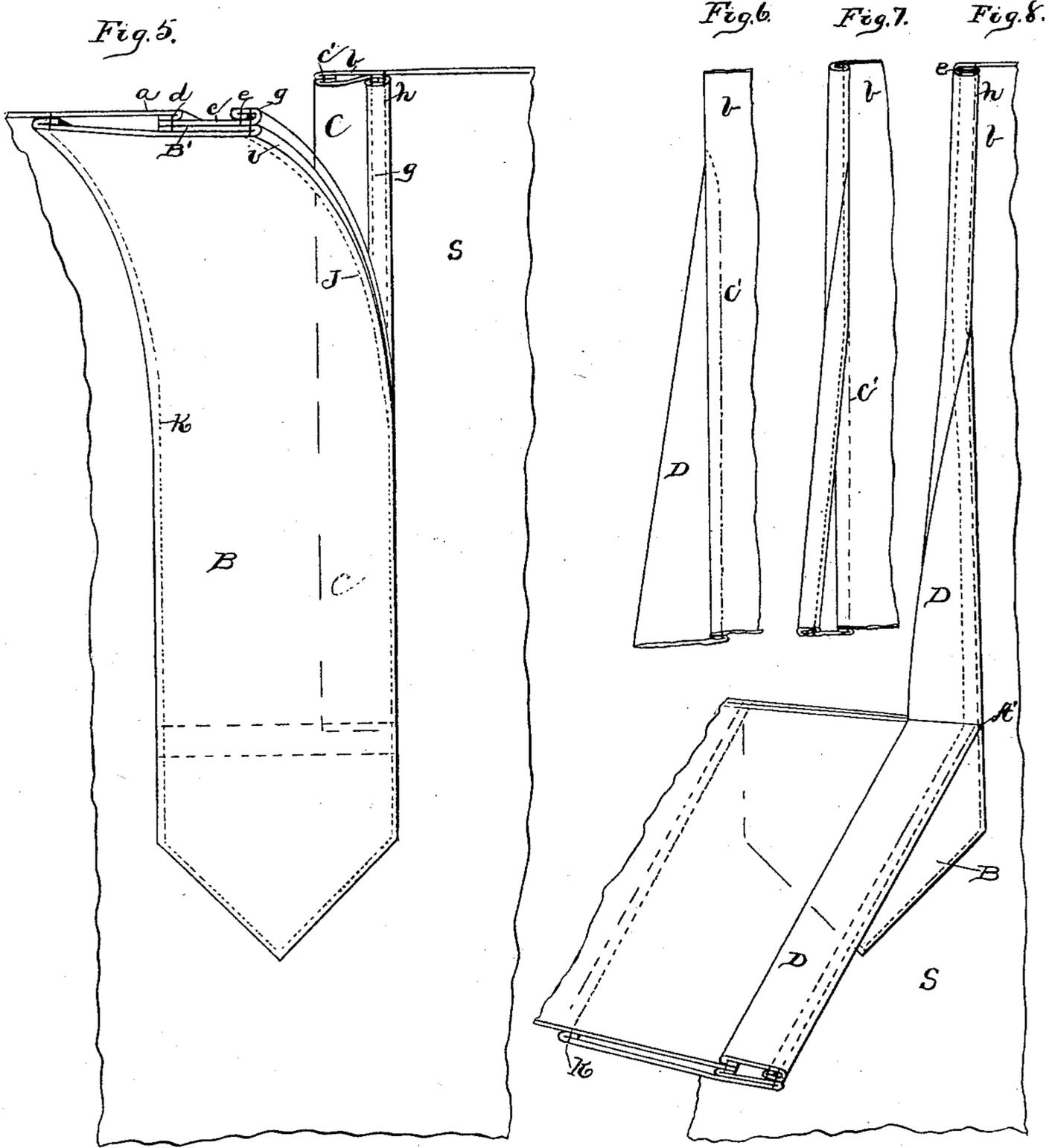
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON N. DAVIS, OF FORT EDWARD, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DAVIS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,546, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed July 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON N. DAVIS, a resident of Fort Edward, in the county of Washington 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 in an improved method of staying and facing the back and sleeve openings.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and simple method of re-enforcing shirt-openings, and at the same time ornament the edges of the openings.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of a portion of a shirt with a slit or opening therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the outside facing. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the inner facing and stay or re-enforce piece. Fig. 4 is a modified form of same. Fig. 5 is a plan view of portion of a shirt, showing an opening finished, except that the edges of the facings are exposed to view on the upper side to show the form of construction. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show in plan the different stages of construction of the modified forms, as will hereinafter be more fully explained.

The edges of the fabric are shown loose, and exaggerated in size and form to better show the construction. The slit or opening A is first cut in the shirt S. The strip of fabric C is then secured at one edge to the flaps or edges *a* and *b* of the opening, the line of stitching *c'* securing it for half its length to the fly *b*, and the stitching *d* securing it the other half of its length to the fly *a*. The other and loose edge of the strip C is either before or after the last-described process folded and stitched by the line of stitching *e*, to form the hem *g*, which gives the strip a hem-finished edge. This finished edge on the end of the strip attached to fly *b* is then turned over up-

on the outer face of the shirt-fly *b*, and stitched thereto by the row of stitching *h*, which extends the whole length of the opening, and one-half the length of the strip C. The other half of the strip, attached to fly *a* by line of stitching *d*, while lying upon the inner or back side thereof, is afterward turned out, so as to project from and form an extension of said fly-edge, as shown in Fig. 5, the extended edge being hem-finished, as before described, and transformed into an overlapping fly to conceal the opening.

B is a strip of fabric forming an outer facing, which serves to ornament, as well as strengthen, the opening. In cutting it from the fabric it is given the general form shown in Fig. 2, the broken lines indicating the line of the folds formed by turning in the raw edges. I prefer to include the edge B' with the edge of strip C and fly-edge *a*, securing the three edges together at one and the same time by the line of stitching *d*. The strip B is then folded over to form the fold *i*, nearly or quite coincident with the outer fold of the extended hem-finished edge of strip C, to which it is securely attached by the line of stitching J. The other edges of strip B are then turned in and secured by the line of stitching K to the shirt-body. It is not essential that strip C should extend the whole length of the opening A, on either side thereof. When made shorter, it is preferable to cut the strip as shown in Fig. 4, the upper end gradually contracting in width to a point. The strip so formed, D, is attached along its straight edge to fly *b* in the same manner as strip C. (Shown partly in Fig. 6.) The exposed edge of fly *b* and the strip D are then hem-finished, the same as the edge of strip C, except that the hem is formed by turning the edge within the fold of the hem, instead of above it, the edges of fly *b* and of strip D forming and being treated as one continuous edge, as shown partly in Fig. 1. The hem-finished edge is then turned over upon the face of fly *b* and stitched thereto as far as the bottom A' of the opening, and then to the outer facing, B, the same as strip C. The fly-edge *a* may be inserted without a fold between the edges of strips D and B, as shown in Fig. 8, or folded as shown in Fig. 5. The hem-finished edge

g can be easily formed and stitched by a sewing-machine and hemmer attachment, and the whole method of construction is easily understood and practiced by operatives engaged in the manufacture of shirts and similar articles of wearing-apparel. The hem-finish greatly strengthens the edges of the stay-strip, by reason of the several folds and thicknesses presented. By producing these folds and thicknesses from a single narrow strip of fabric and combining them with an outer folded facing I am able to cheaply and effectually stay the opening to prevent it from tearing and extending down farther into the body of the shirt or sleeve when subjected to the strain of usage, and at the same time produce an ornamental covering.

I do not wish to limit myself to any particular form of facing-strips.

I am aware that it is not new to provide shirt-openings with ornamental facings and with stay-strips passing in one continuous strip down one side of the opening and up the other, and I do not broadly claim the same.

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

A shirt having the re-enforcing strips B C, constructed as shown, and having the fly-edge *a*, edge B', and edge of strip C stitched together at *d*, the folded strip B being stitched at J to strip C, and at K to the shirt, as shown and described

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CLAYTON N. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

ALBERT LACKMANN,
W. MONTGOMERY.