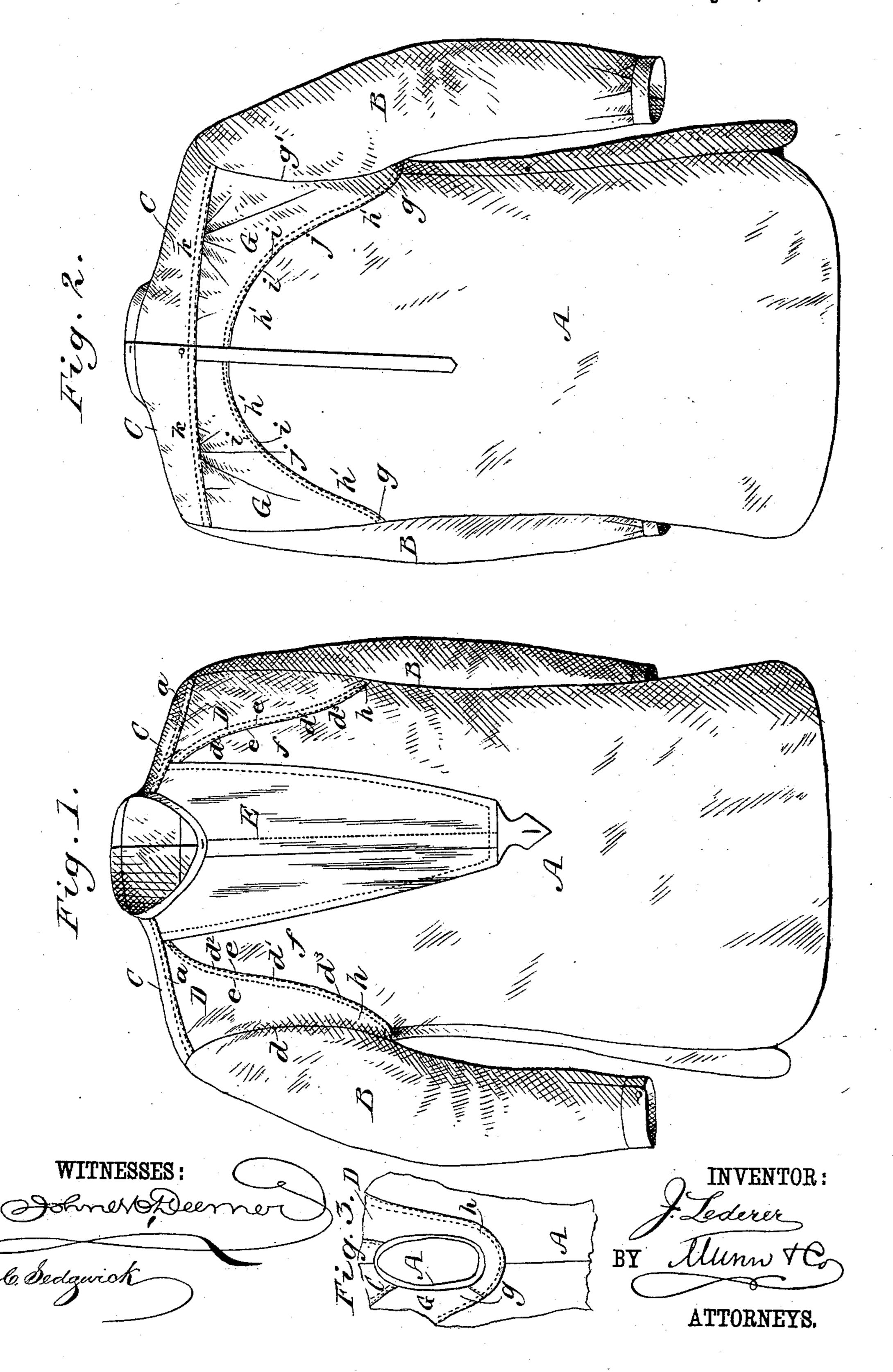
J. LEDERER.

SHIRT.

No. 341,153.

Patented May 4, 1886.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB LEDERER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,153, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed August 29, 1885. Serial No. 175,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB LEDERER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shirt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

10 responding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front of my new and improved shirt. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the back of the shirt, and Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional view of the arm-hole with the sleeve removed.

My invention relates to certain re-enforcements from the yoke to and under the sleeves, whereby the shirt is rendered more serviceable than the common form of shirt, as here inafter described and claimed.

The body A and sleeves B are of the common form, and the yoke-pieces C are of the common form and stitched to the body A in

the usual way.

At the shoulders and front of the shirt the body A is provided with the re-enforcingpieces D D. These are each of a width at the upper edge equal to or about equal to the length of the front seam of the yokes C, and 30 they are cut nearly to a point or to form narrow portions h, and of a length to reach from the said front seam of the yoke to a point under the sleeves. The edges d of the re-enforcing-pieces D are cut on a plain curve, while 35 the edges d' are cut to describe two opposite curves, $d^2 d^3$, in the form of the "line of beauty," to leave the spaces ff of the body A between the edges d' and the edges of the bosom E of one thickness of material, so the re-en-40 forcements will not prevent free movement of the arms forward or render the shirt too heavy and bungling. The front re-enforcingpieces, D, are stitched in at their upper edges with the front yoke-seams, a. At their outer

edges they are stitched in with the sleeves B, 45 and along the edges d' they are stitched to the body A by two rows of stitching, e e.

At the back of the shirt are secured at the shoulders the re-enforcing-pieces G.G. These are each by preference of a length at the up- 50 per edge equal to one-half the width of the shirt, and cut to form a narrow portion, g, of a length to reach to a point under the sleeves, where they meet the points or narrow portions h of the front re-enforcing-pieces, D, and are 55 joined thereto to form perfect and complete re-enforcements of the shirt under the sleeves. The edges g' of the re-enforcing-pieces G are cut on a plain curve and are stitched in with the sleeves. The upper edges are straight and 60 are stitched in with the yoke-seams k k, while the lower edges, j, are by preference cut to form double curves h' h', and are stitched to the body A by two rows of stitching, i i.

By forming the shirt as described it is re- 65 enforced at the shoulders at front and back, and is re-enforced all about the arm-holes and under the sleeves, which renders the shirt very strong and durable where the most wear and strain comes without rendering the shirt heavy 70 and uncomfortable, and the re-enforcements render the shirt attractive in appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a shirt, of the body A, yoke C, and the front and rear re-enforcing-pieces, D G, reaching, respectively, along the front and rear edges of the yoke to the armhole, thence down the body of the shirt around 80 the arm-hole to a point beneath the arm-hole, where the re-enforcing-pieces D G are joined, substantially as described.

JACOB LEDERER.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST, C. SEDGWICK.