

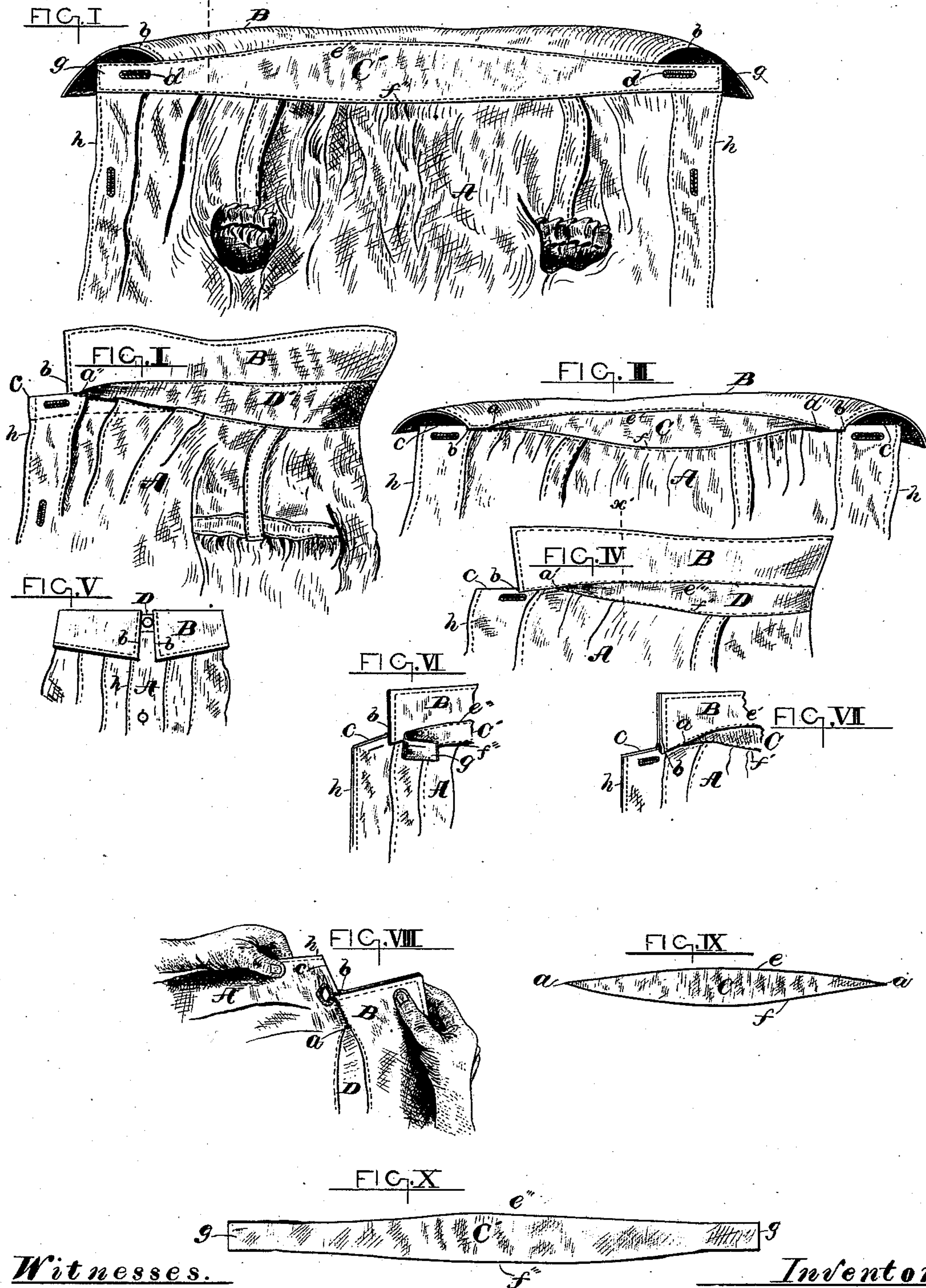
(No Model.)

B. O'CONNOR.

SHIRT.

No. 358,406.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRIDGET O'CONNOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,406, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed October 9, 1885. Serial No. 179,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRIDGET O'CONNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in shirts.

The object of my invention is to attach the collar to the neck of the shirt in a more secure manner than has been done heretofore, giving greater strength to all the parts connected therewith.

My invention consists in re-enforcing the inner face of the neck of the shirt by extending the inner band (which is an intermediate piece inserted between the collar and neck of the shirt) the entire length of the neck and securing the collar between the outer and the said inner band.

Heretofore the outer and inner bands have been made the same length and shorter than the collar. As regards the outer band, this is necessary to permit the collar being turned down; but having both bands of the same length the point that is called on to stand the greatest strain—that is, where the extreme ends of the collar are attached to the shirt—is by this arrangement the weakest.

To more fully understand my invention, reference is had to the drawings, in which—

Figure I represents the upper section and inside view of a child's waist or half-shirt with my improved band attached thereto. Fig. II represents a reversed side of the same. Fig. III represents the upper section and inside view of a shirt, and serves to illustrate the present method of attaching the collar thereto. Fig. IV represents a view of the reversed side of the same. Fig. V represents the upper part of a shirt with the collar turned down. Figs. VI, VII, and VIII represent detail views.

Fig. IX represents a plan view of the inner band. Fig. X represents a plan view of the outer band.

Its construction is as follows: A is the body of the shirt or waist; B, the collar; D, the outer band; C, the inner band. Owing to the space between the extreme point *a* of the band C or D (see Figs. III and IV, which represent, as before stated, the present method of attaching the collar to the neck of the shirt) and the end *b* of the collar, the latter is sewed directly to the edge *c* of the neck, and it is evident that it must rely wholly for strength on this narrow line of stitching. Any strain applied thereto, as shown at Fig. VIII, would cause the collar to either separate from the shirt or tear the button-hole. Fig. IX represents the style of band used in Figs. III and IV both for the outer and inner band, the upper edge, *e*, being attached to the collar, and the lower edge, *f*, to the neck of the shirt.

My improvement consists in providing the band C', as shown at Fig. X, which faces the entire length of the neck, extending to the edges *h*. (See Fig. I.) The lower edge, *f'''*, of said band is stitched to the neck of the shirt or waist, and between the upper edge, *e'''*, and top edge, *c*, of the waist the collar B is inserted, as seen at Fig. VI, (the end *g* of band C' is turned back sufficient to show more clearly the position of the collar,) and the whole stitched together. The button-holes *d* are also formed and stitched through the two thicknesses, thus adding to the strength.

It will be observed, as seen at Fig. VII, that the lower edge of the collar (said collar being composed of two pieces) is merely opened slightly to embrace the top edge, *c*, of the neck just sufficient to stitch thereto, while in my improved method of attaching the collar, as shown at Fig. VI, the collar, as before stated, is placed between the neck and band C', thus thoroughly re-enforcing the same and supporting the button-hole. To allow the collar to be turned down, the outer band, D', will be the same as shown in Figs. III and IV; but to give additional strength it may be carried nearer the end *b* of the collar, as shown at Fig. II.

A comparison of the two methods, as above

described and shown, will readily convince one skilled in this matter of the superior excellence of my improvement.

Some changes could be made in the construction of the inner band without departing from the spirit of my invention. For instance, the said band could be shortened so as to project just beyond the button-holes, or short of the button-holes and just beyond the edge *b* of the collar. A trifling saving of stock might be thus effected; but this would be more than counteracted by a loss of strength such a change would cause.

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

As an improvement in shirts, the combina-

tion, with the shirt *A*, collar *B*, and outer band, *D'*, of the inner band, *C'*, the ends of the outer band terminating at or within the front edge of the collar, the ends of the said inner band projecting beyond the ends of the collar, said collar placed between the said inner band and neckband of the shirt, the whole stitched together, and the button-holes formed through the ends of band *C'* and neckband of the shirt, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRIDGET O'CONNOR.

Witnesses:

DAVID B. LOCKWOOD,
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