

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

D. N. BRISTOL.

METHOD OF ATTACHING BOSOMS TO SHIRTS.

No. 373,550.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1.

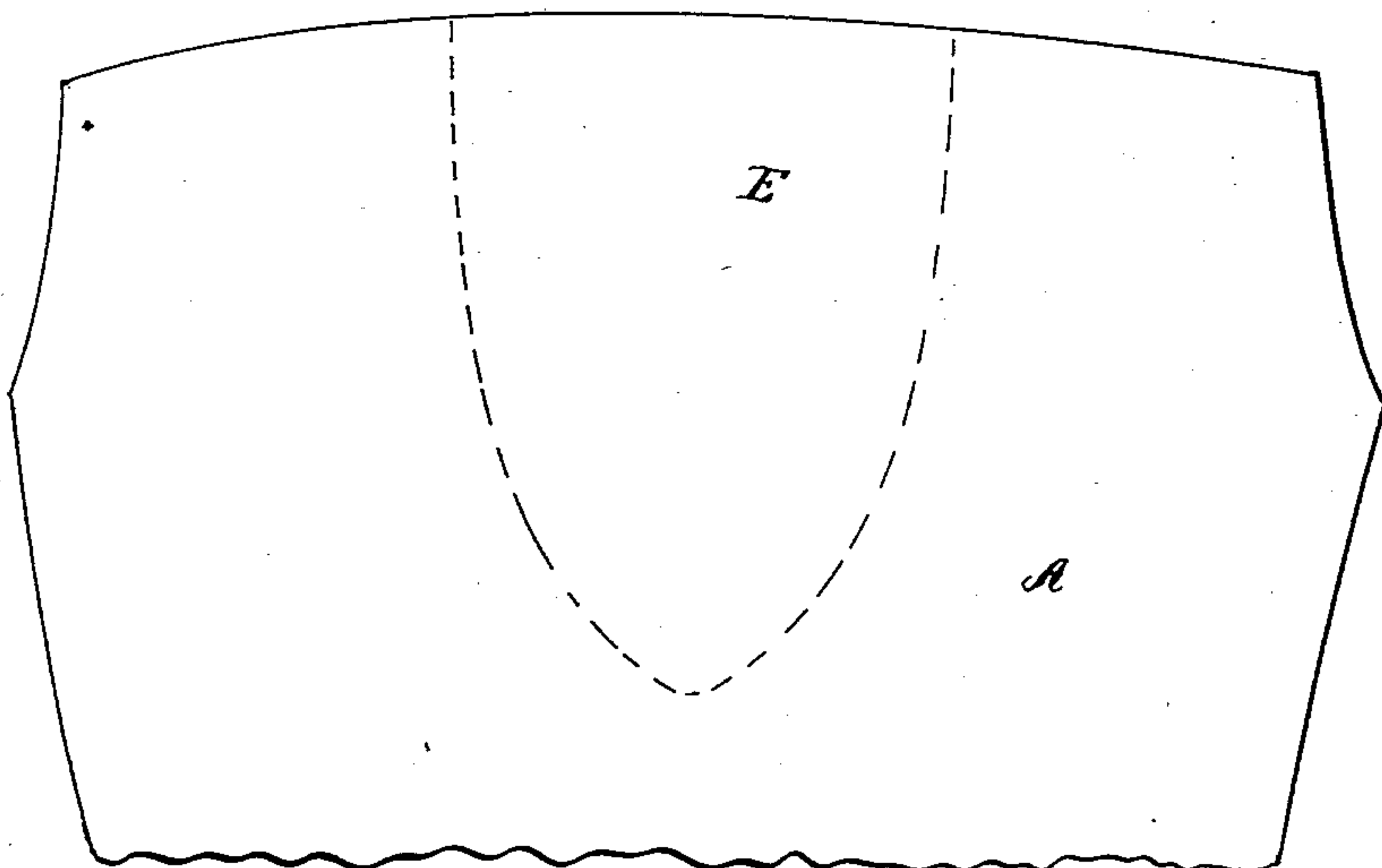


Fig. 4.

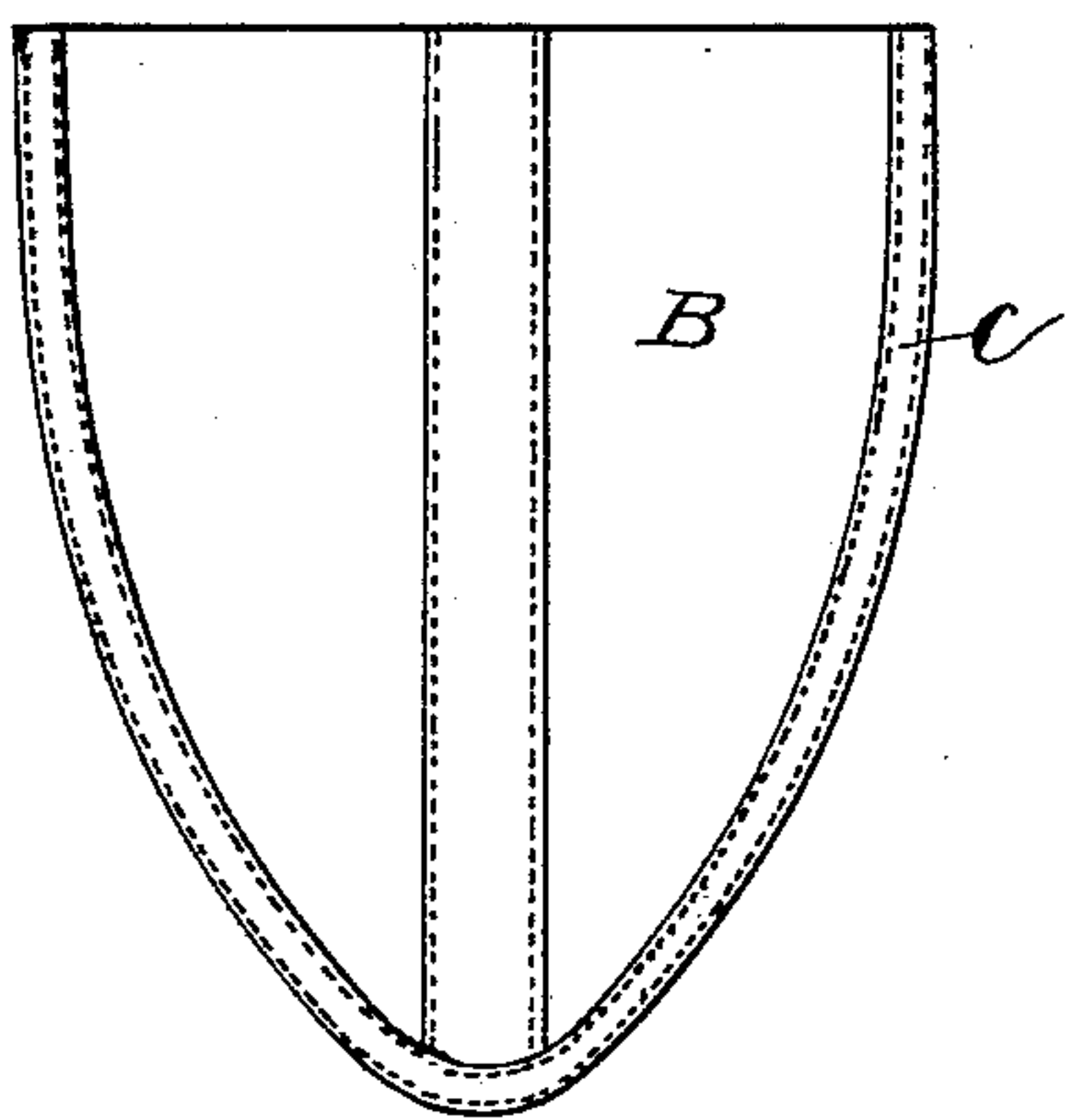


Fig. 2.

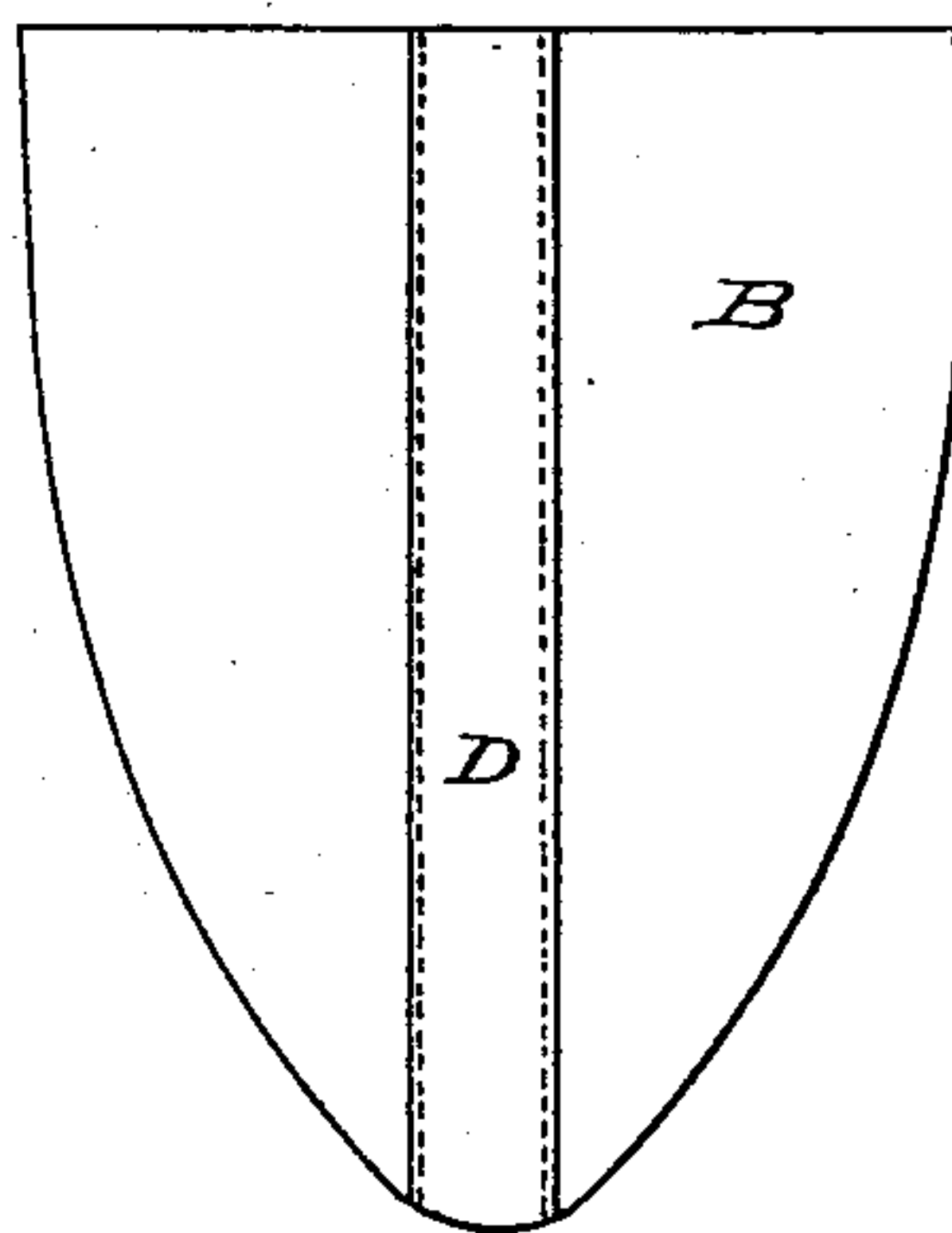
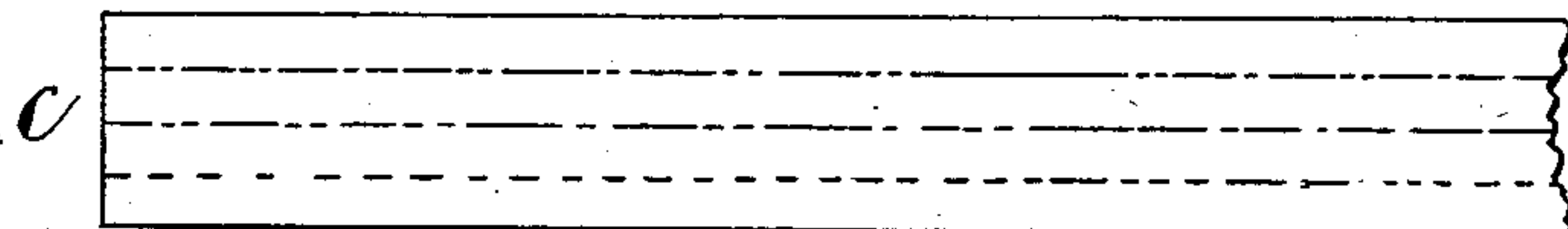


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wm. H. Hollister, Jr.
A. Deenport

Inventor:

David N. Bristol
by Geo. A. Mosher
Atty.

(No Model.)

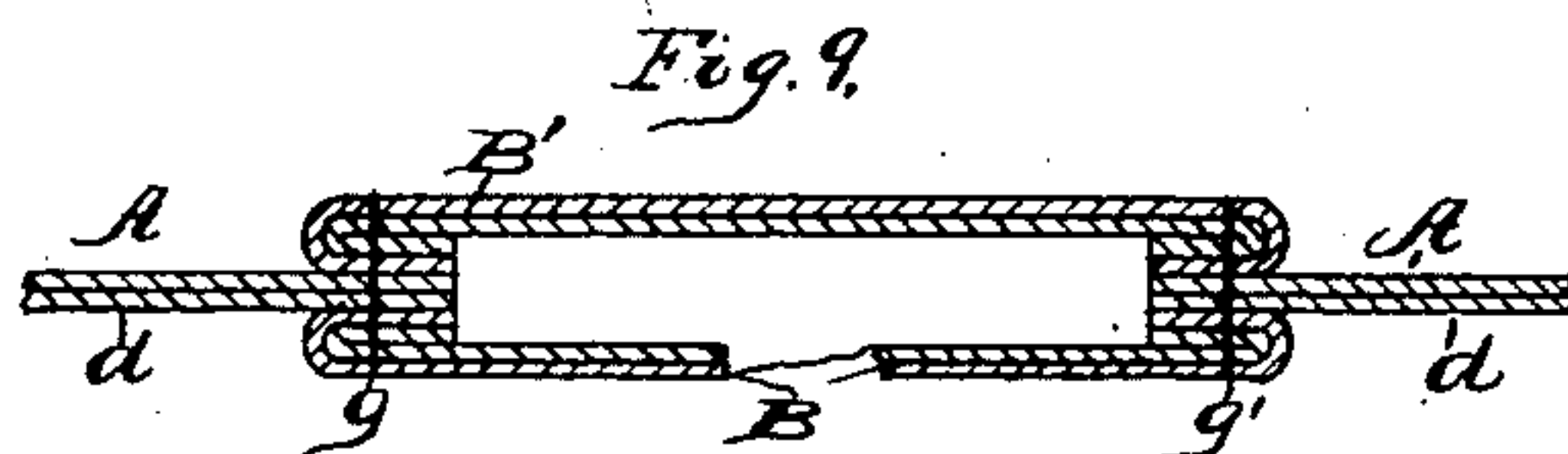
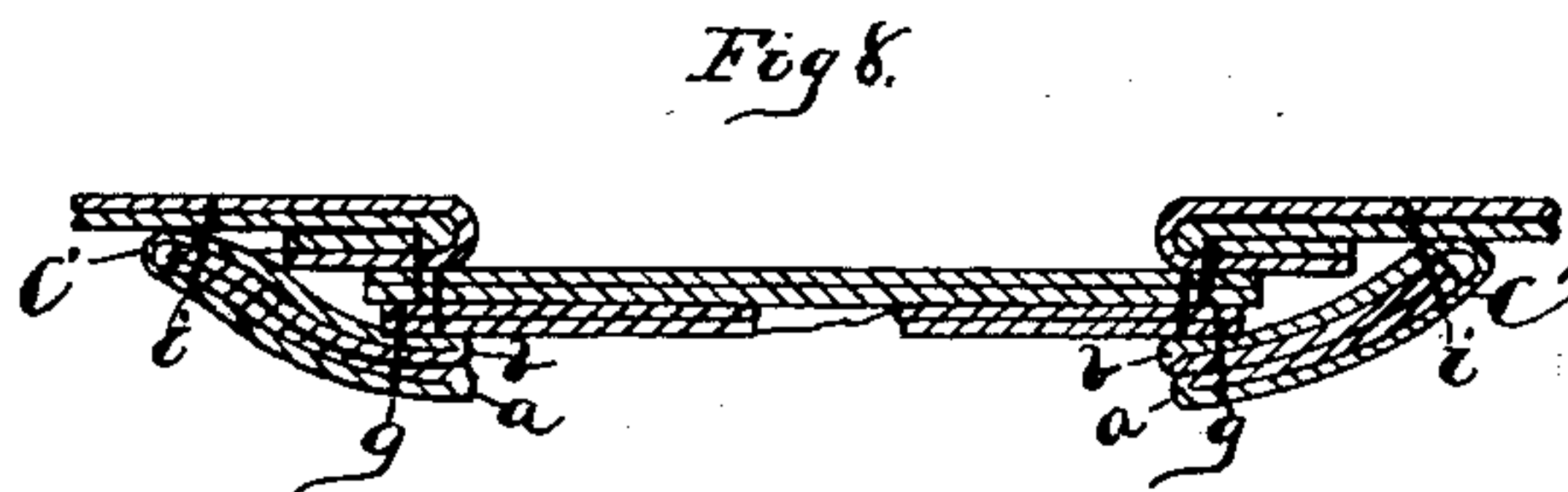
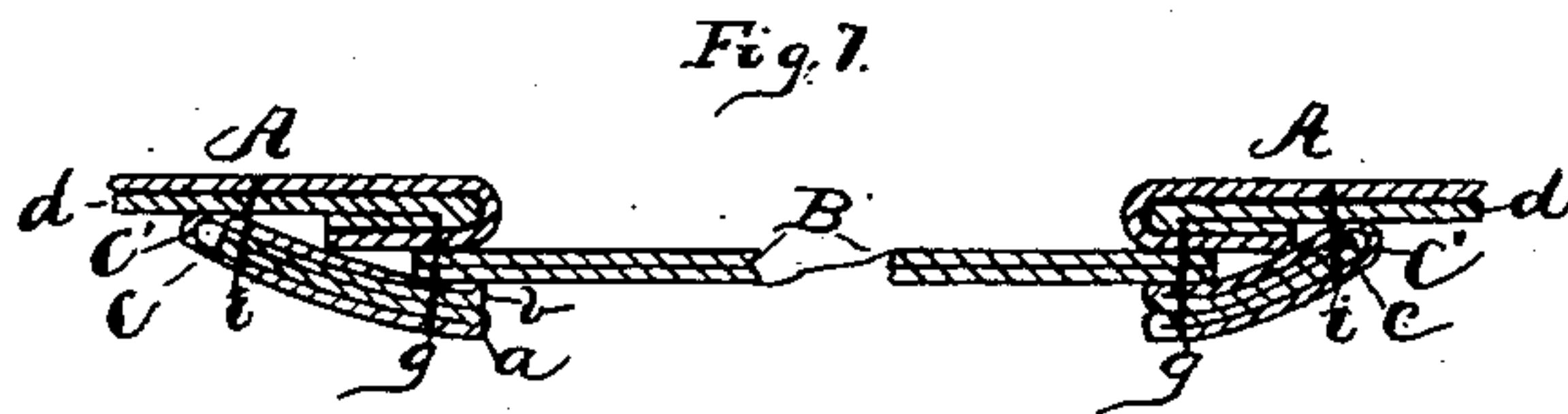
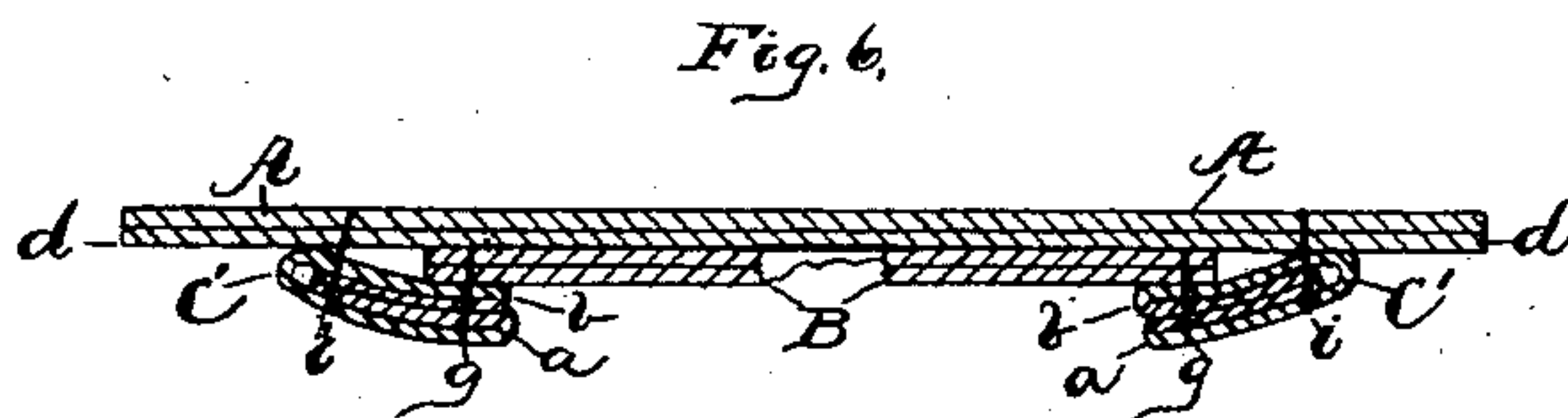
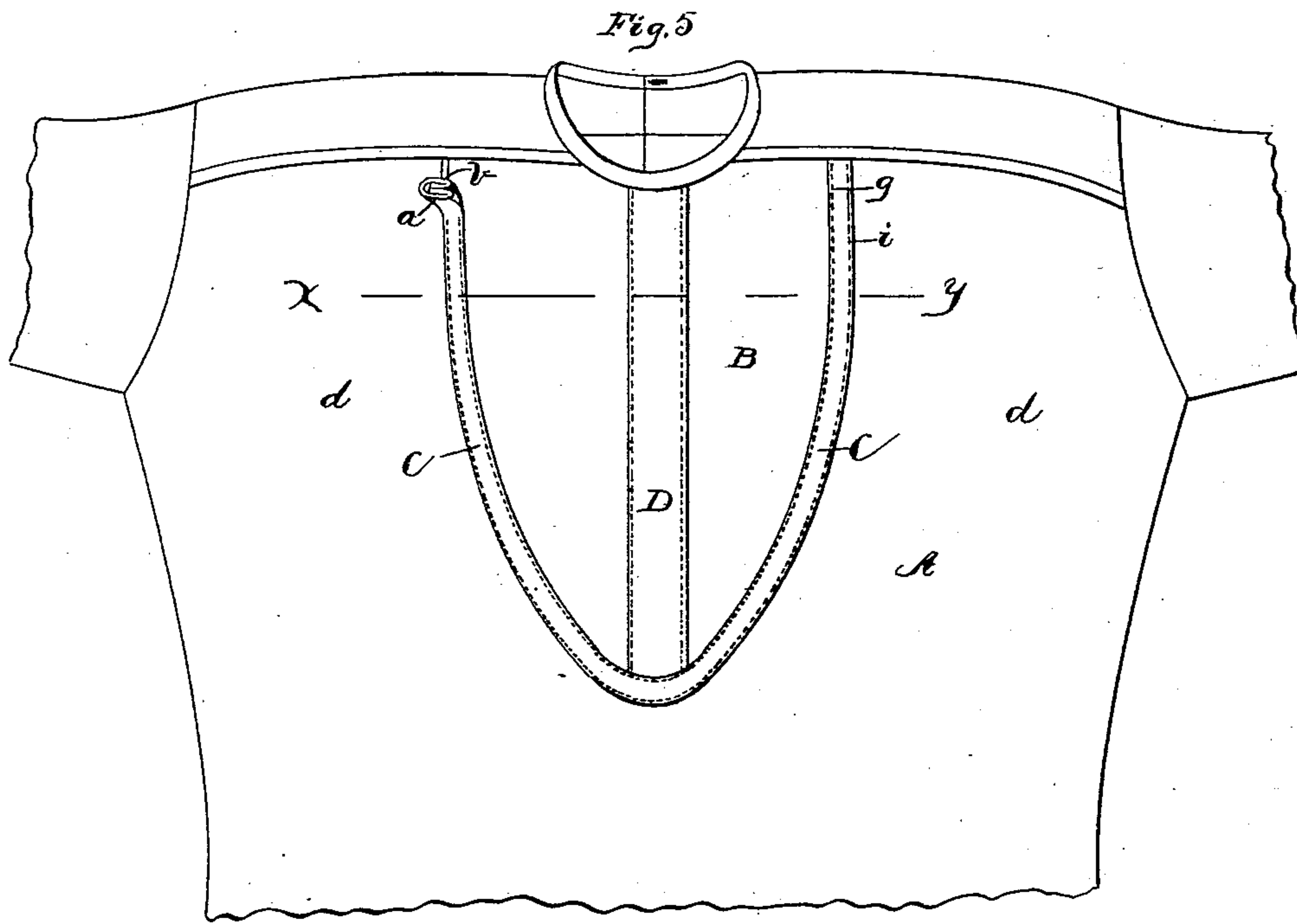
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses.

Wm. H. Hallister, Jr.
Attest

Inventor.

David N. Bristol
by Geo. A. Mosher
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

METHOD OF ATTACHING BOSOMS TO SHIRTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,550, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed July 17, 1884. Serial No. 137,962. (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 certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of Attaching Bosoms to 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.

The special object of my invention is to improve the methods of attaching bosoms to shirts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a shirt-front without a bosom attached. Fig. 2 represents a detached bosom. Fig. 3 represents strip C unfolded, the broken lines showing the position of the folds. Fig. 4 is a detached bosom with the folded strip attached thereto. Fig. 5 is a front view of a bosom attached to a shirt. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 are cross-sections taken at broken line *xy* in Fig. 5, showing in exaggerated form modifications of shirt and bosom. Fig. 9 is a similar cross-section showing the common method heretofore employed in attaching bosoms to shirts.

In the several cross section views the plait D is omitted.

A is a shirt-front to which the bosom B is to be attached.

C is a strip of fabric, which is folded longitudinally along the broken lines shown in Fig. 3 into the form shown in the several cross-section views and in Fig. 5, one edge of the folded strip having the double folds *a* and *b*, and the other the single fold *C'*, the raw edges of the strip being concealed between the two folded edges. The folded strip is then stitched along one edge to the edges of the bosom by a line of stitching, *g*, as shown in Fig. 4 and other figures. The strip C may be folded and stitched at the same time to the bosom by a sewing-machine attachment similar to a binder. The bosom, with the attached strip, is then laid

upon the shirt-front and attached thereto by a line of stitching, *i*, around the outer edge of the strip. (Shown in the cross-section views and in Fig. 5.) It is customary to re-enforce shirt-fronts by an extra ply or thickness, *d*, Fig. 5.

Fig. 6 shows the arrangement of the parts when a two-ply bosom is so attached to a re-enforced shirt-front. In the better class of goods the bosoms are generally "inserted" in instead of "laid on" to the shirt-front. In such cases a portion of the front corresponding in shape to the form of the bosom is cut out, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 shows my method of inserting a two-ply bosom in a shirt-front. The inner side edges of the bosom are laid upon the inner side edges of the opening in the shirt-front and the strip C is folded and stitched thereto by the line of stitching *g*. The shirt-body is then folded over upon its stitched edge and the other edge of the strip C stitched thereto by the line of stitches *i*. A four-ply bosom may be attached in the same manner, or, as shown in Fig. 8, the two inner plies of the bosom being stitched to the shirt-front and the two outer plies only to the strip C. The division of the plies can evidently be varied as desired.

Fig. 9 is a cross-section showing the method in common use of attaching bosoms. The edges of the inner plies, B', and outer plies, B, of the bosom were turned in toward each other, as shown, so that their outer surfaces become contiguous to each other. The edges of the shirt-front formed by cutting out the portion E were then inserted between said folded edges and the respective bosom-plies secured thereto by the line of stitching *g'*. It is a very difficult and slow process to fold or turn in the edges of the bosom in this manner, especially in turning the curves on a rounded bosom, and that portion of the outer bosom-plies which is turned in is concealed from view and of no more value for the purpose than cheaper material would have been.

One or two of the outer plies of a shirt-bosom are always made of a finer and much more expensive material than the other parts of the shirt, and it is of great importance to the manufacturer of large quantities of shirts

to utilize every part of the more expensive fabric.

By employing my improved method of attaching bosoms it is not necessary to turn in the edges of the bosom, and I can cut my bosoms much narrower than is possible by the old method and secure the same effective width of bosom.

I am aware that bosoms have been bound by a folded strip passing around the edges of the bosom and stitched thereto, and then stitching the outer edge of the binding to the shirt-front; but this method, as well as the old method last before described, necessitated the separation of the plies of the bosom along its edges by the inserted edges of the shirt-front, or a portion of the binding-strip, when the latter is employed. If all the bosom-plies were inclosed in the binding-strip, then a portion of the strip would project between the bosom and shirt-front edge when the same are united and render it impossible to secure the edge of the shirt-front, except by a clumsy and uncouth seam.

By stitching the folded strip C along one edge to the edge of the bosom and outside of all the bosom-plies I can arrange the bosom-plies smoothly one upon another and use any desired number of plies without causing them to full up or wrinkle in stitching the parts together. I also secure four thicknesses or plies of the folded strip over the raw edges of the

bosom-plies, instead of half that number, as when the raw edges are inserted between the folds of the strip, which prevents the impression of the edges and seam from showing through the covering-strip when laundered; and this result enables me to widen the folded strip indefinitely to secure the effect of a wide bosom without widening the bosom itself, thereby saving in material, as before explained.

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

The herein-described method of attaching bosoms to shirts, which consists in longitudinally folding a strip of fabric to produce a double fold along one edge of the folded strip and a single fold along the other edge, with the unfolded edges concealed between the two folded edges, then superimposing and stitching said strip along one of its folded edges to the outer face side of a shirt-bosom along the entire edge of the latter, except on its upper side, and afterward stitching the other folded edge of the strip to the shirt-front, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of June, 1884.

DAVID N. BRISTOL.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. MOSHER,
W. H. HOLLISTER, Jr.