

(No Model.)

E. OPPENHEIM.
SHIRT.

No. 410,376.

Patented Sept. 3, 1889.

Fig. 1.

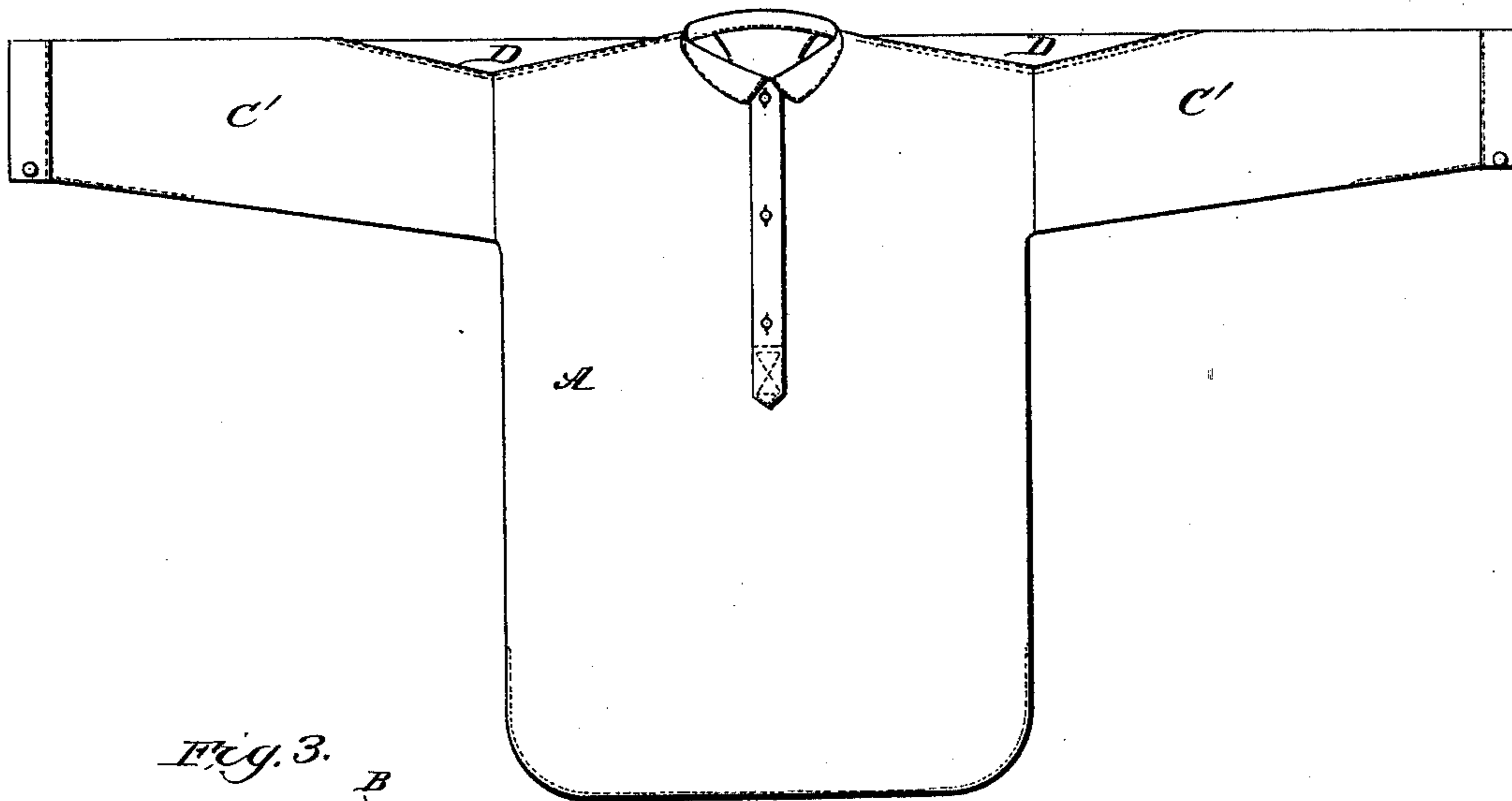


Fig. 3.

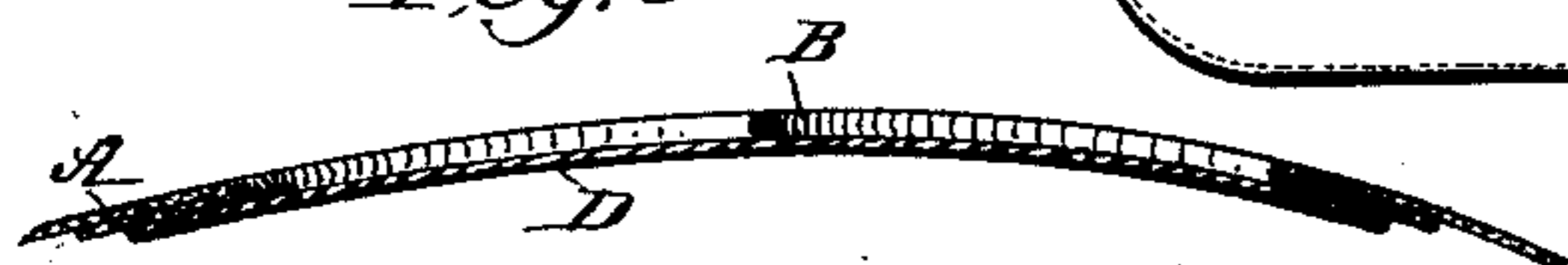


Fig. 2.

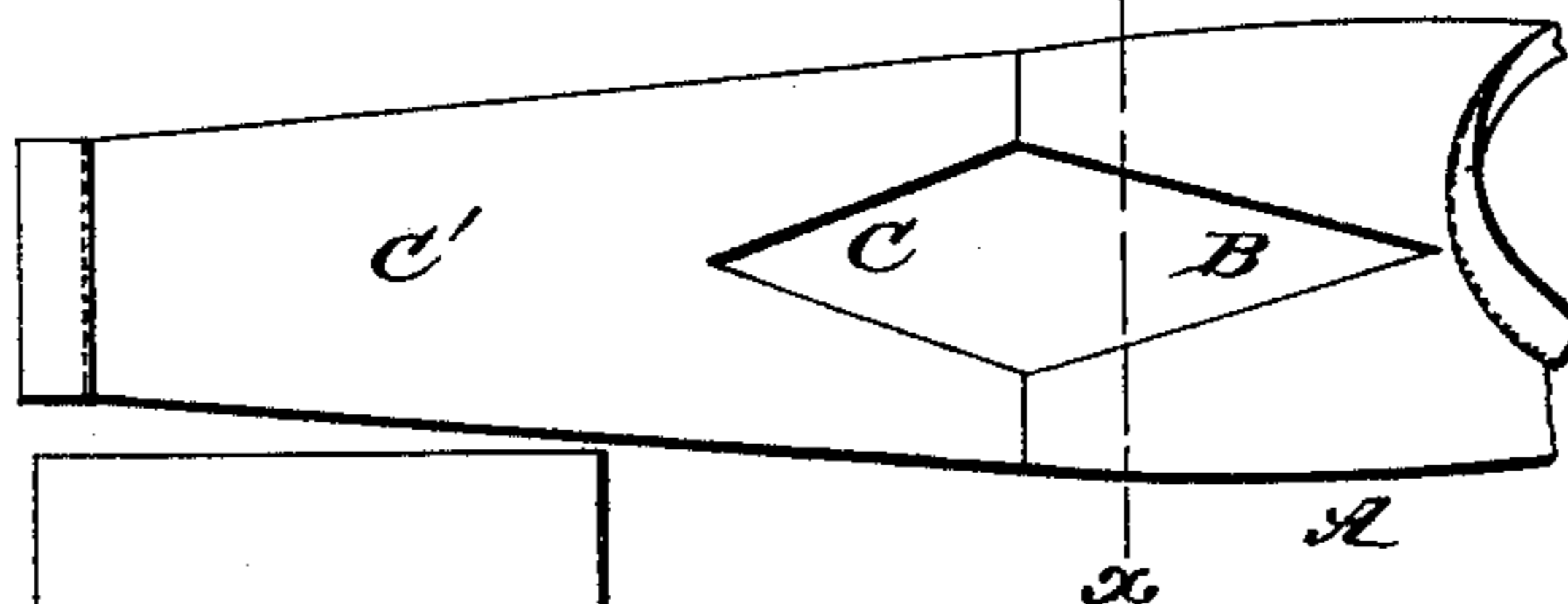
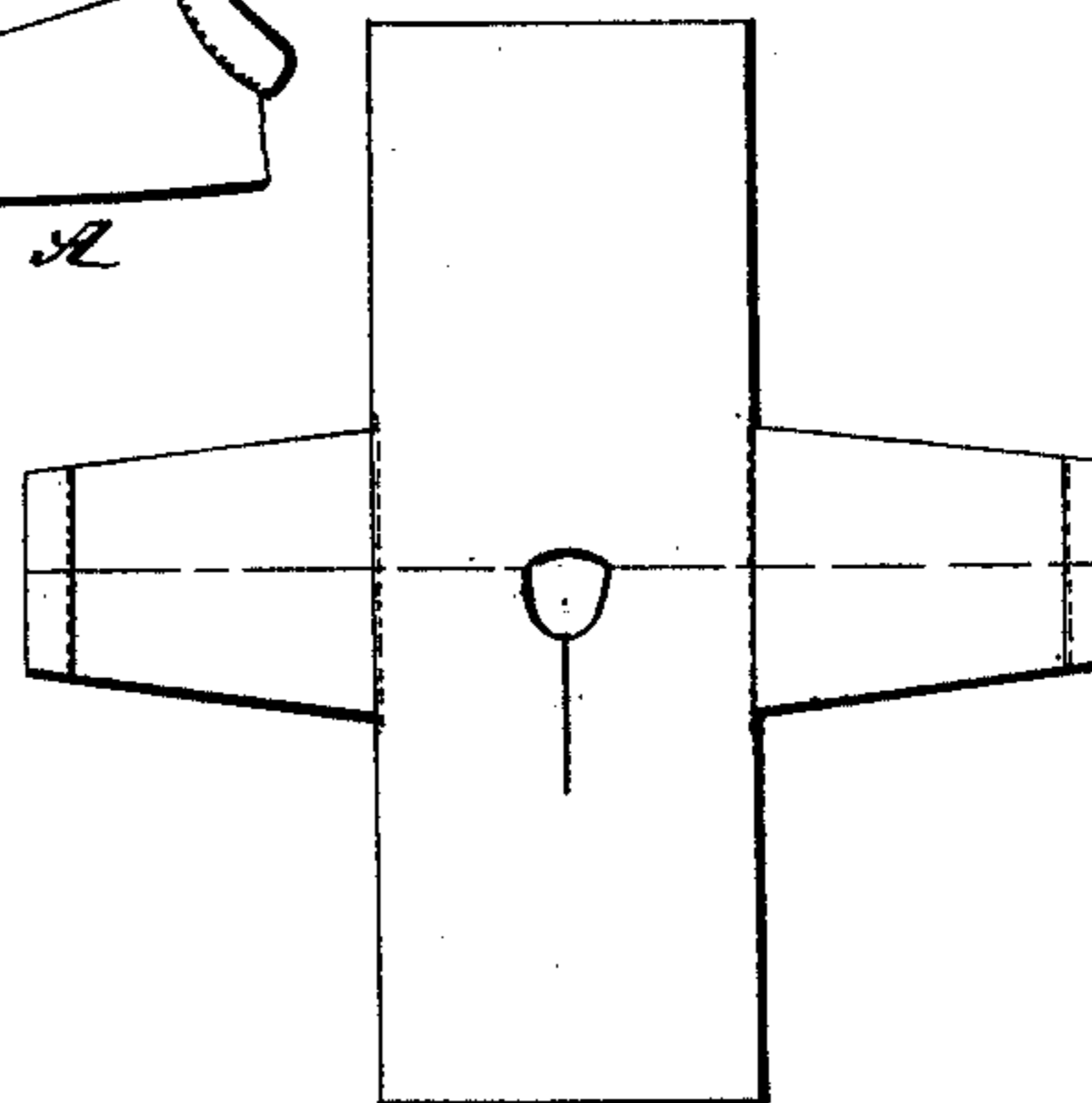


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,376, dated September 3, 1889.

Application filed July 12, 1889. Serial No. 317,360. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI OPPENHEIM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a shirt with my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a plan of the shoulder and sleeve with the gusset removed. Fig. 3 is a section on line $x x$, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a plan of the blank of the shirt-body and one sleeve. Fig. 5 is a plan of the blank of the old style of shirt, the sleeve-blanks having been stitched thereto.

The invention relates more particularly to the coarse cotton or woolen shirts worn by laborers and commonly called "hickory" or "working" shirts. These shirts are formed by folding a piece of goods of suitable length and width upon itself and cutting out a piece at the fold for the neck and a longitudinal slit for the front opening. A collar is stitched to the edges of the neck-opening. The front and back are stitched together along the longitudinal edges as far as the lower parts of the armholes and the sleeves are stitched to the said edges of the armholes at right angles to the body. There is of course no taper or inclination of the shoulders of such shirts from the collar to the armholes. The heavy armhole-seams rest on the shoulders or upper part of the arms of the wearer, and the strain on the sleeves falls largely on the armhole-seams at the shoulders and not infrequently rips the stitches.

The object of my invention is to dispense with the upper or shoulder portions of these armhole-seams and their disadvantages; and the invention consists in a shirt of this character provided with diamond or other shaped opening extending from opposite sides of the neck into the sleeves and diamond-shaped or other piece of greater length than width stitched to the edges of said openings, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

A represents a shirt, the front and back of which are formed from a single piece of goods in the usual manner.

Bare V-shaped openings formed in the shoulders, their widest parts being at the upper portions of the armholes, and C are similar openings formed in the sleeves C'.

D are diamond-shaped pieces or gussets stitched to the edges of the V-shaped shoulder and sleeve-openings. These gussets D allow the shoulder portions of the shirt to readily conform to the shape of the wearer, and the heavy armhole-seams usually found at these points are entirely dispensed with, thereby increasing the comfort of the wearer and also materially strengthening the shirt. Usually the strain is transverse to the armhole-stitches, but not so in my construction, where it is nearly in the direction of the length of the stitching. It is manifest that these gussets might be oval or other shape of greater length than width.

I am aware that dress shirts have been reinforced by diamond and other pieces sewed on top of the shoulders and sleeves across the armhole-seams, and I claim no such construction.

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

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a shirt having openings of greater length than width extending from opposite sides of the neck-opening into the sleeves and similarly-shaped gussets or pieces stitched to the edges of said openings, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a shirt the body of which at the shoulders is formed with V-shaped shoulder-openings, similar openings in the sleeves registering therewith at their wider ends and forming together diamond-shaped openings, and diamond-shaped pieces or gussets stitched to the edges of said openings, substantially as set forth.

ELI OPPENHEIM.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE MILLER.