

No. 697,823.

S. J. ENGLAND.
SHIRT.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

(Application filed Jan. 13, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

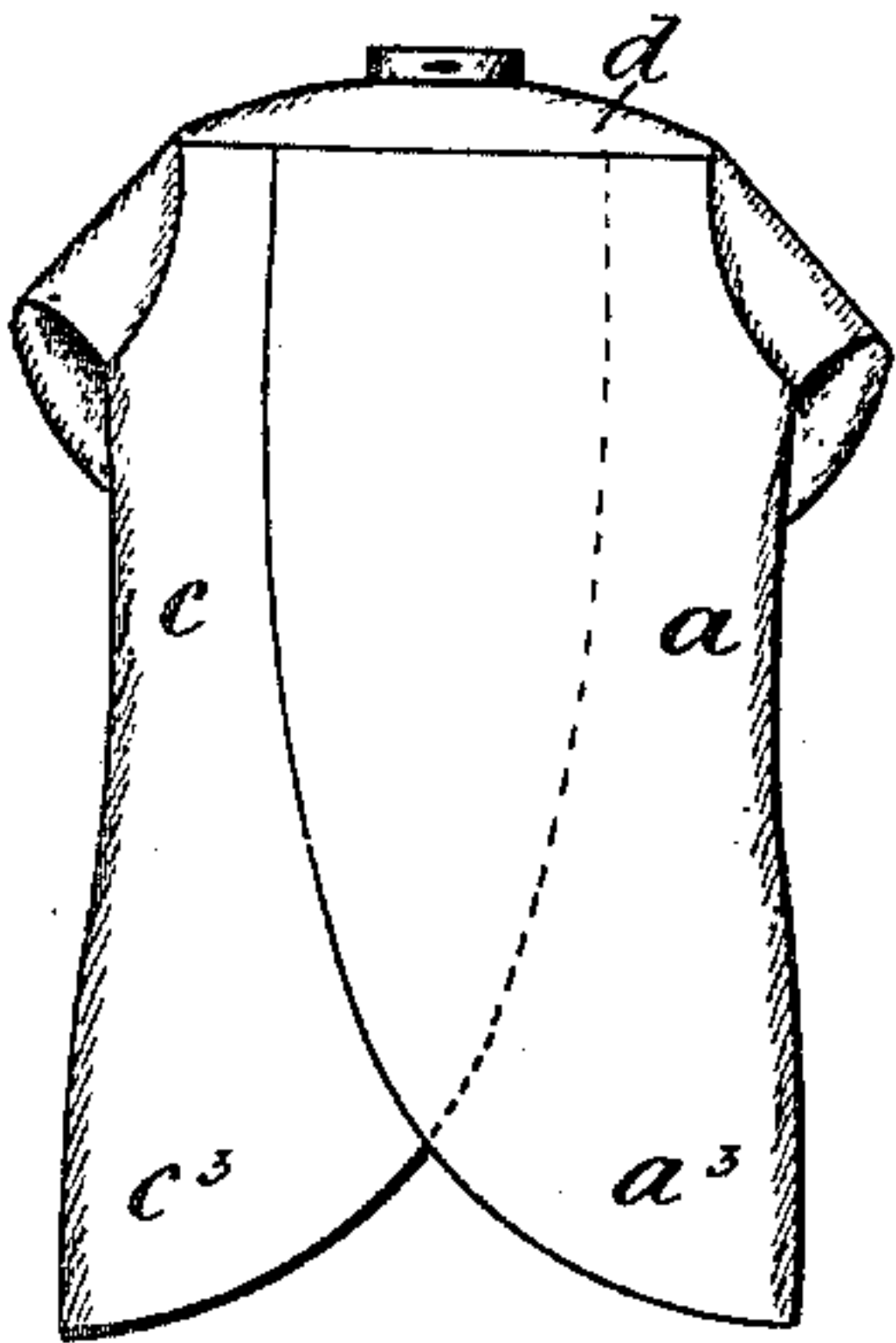


Fig. 1.

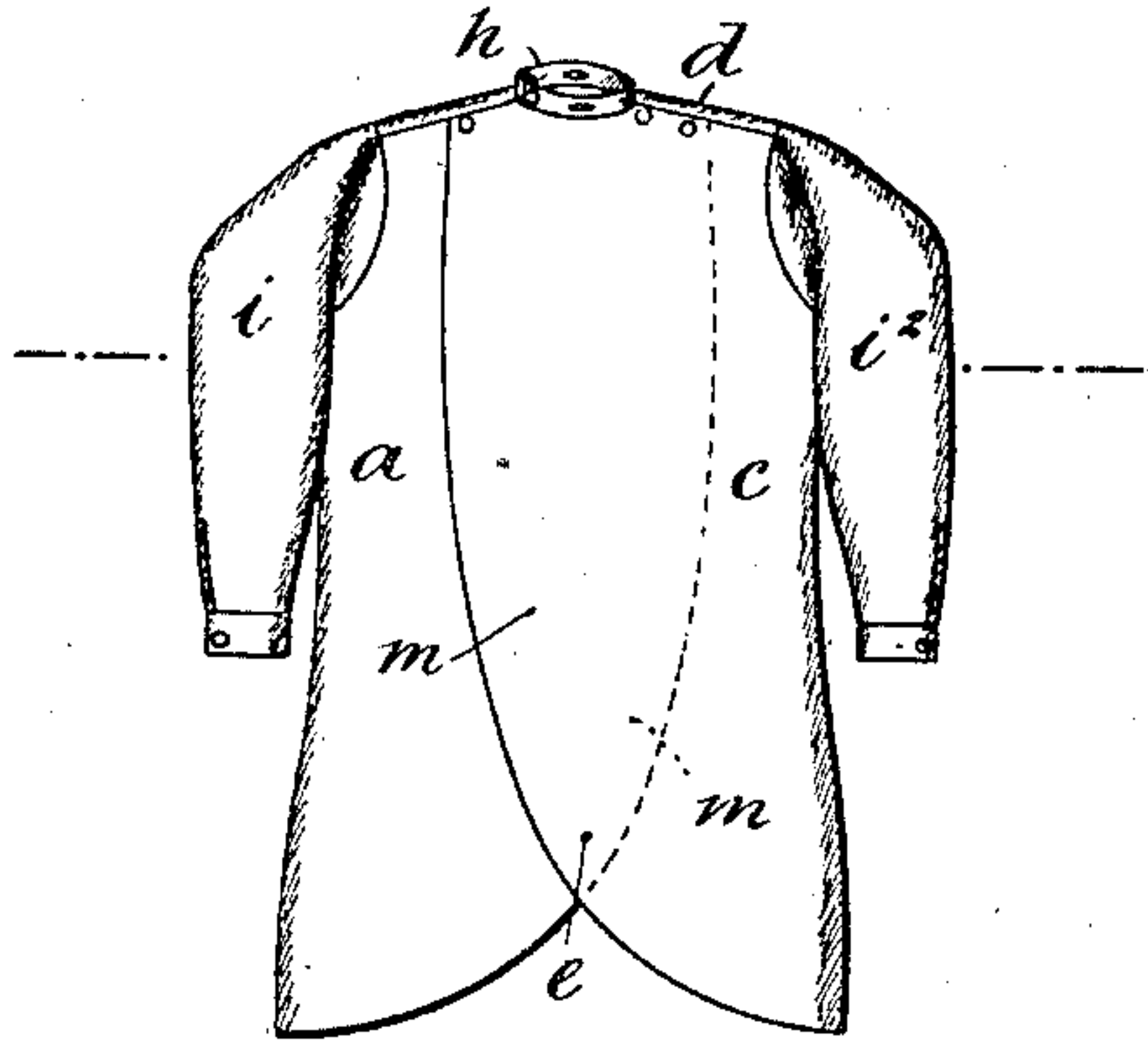


Fig. 3.

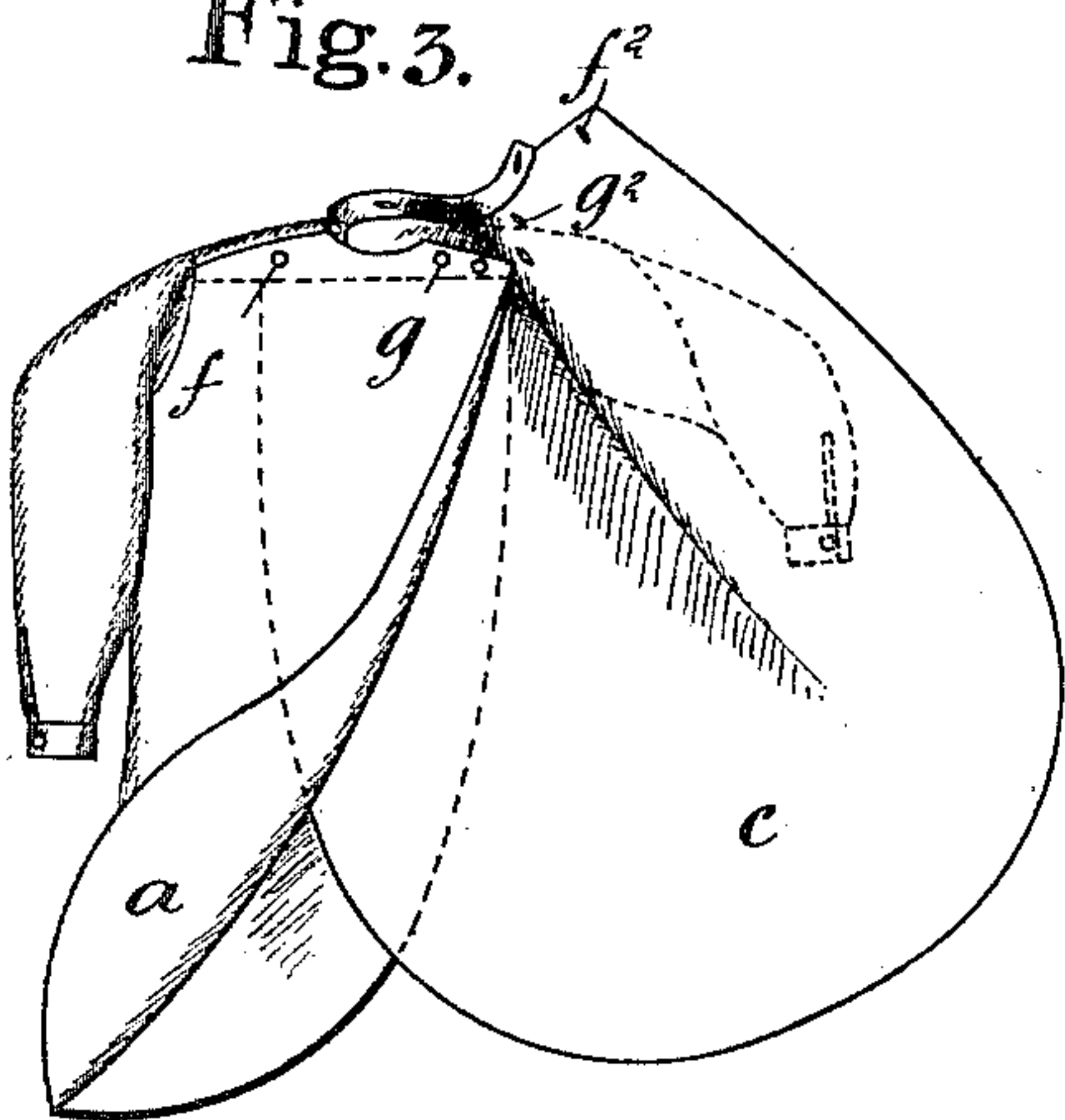


Fig. 4.

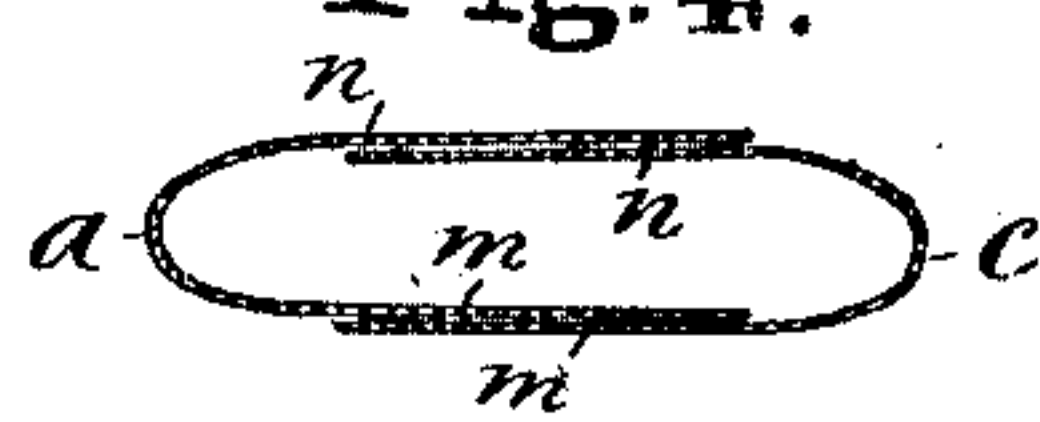


Fig. 6.

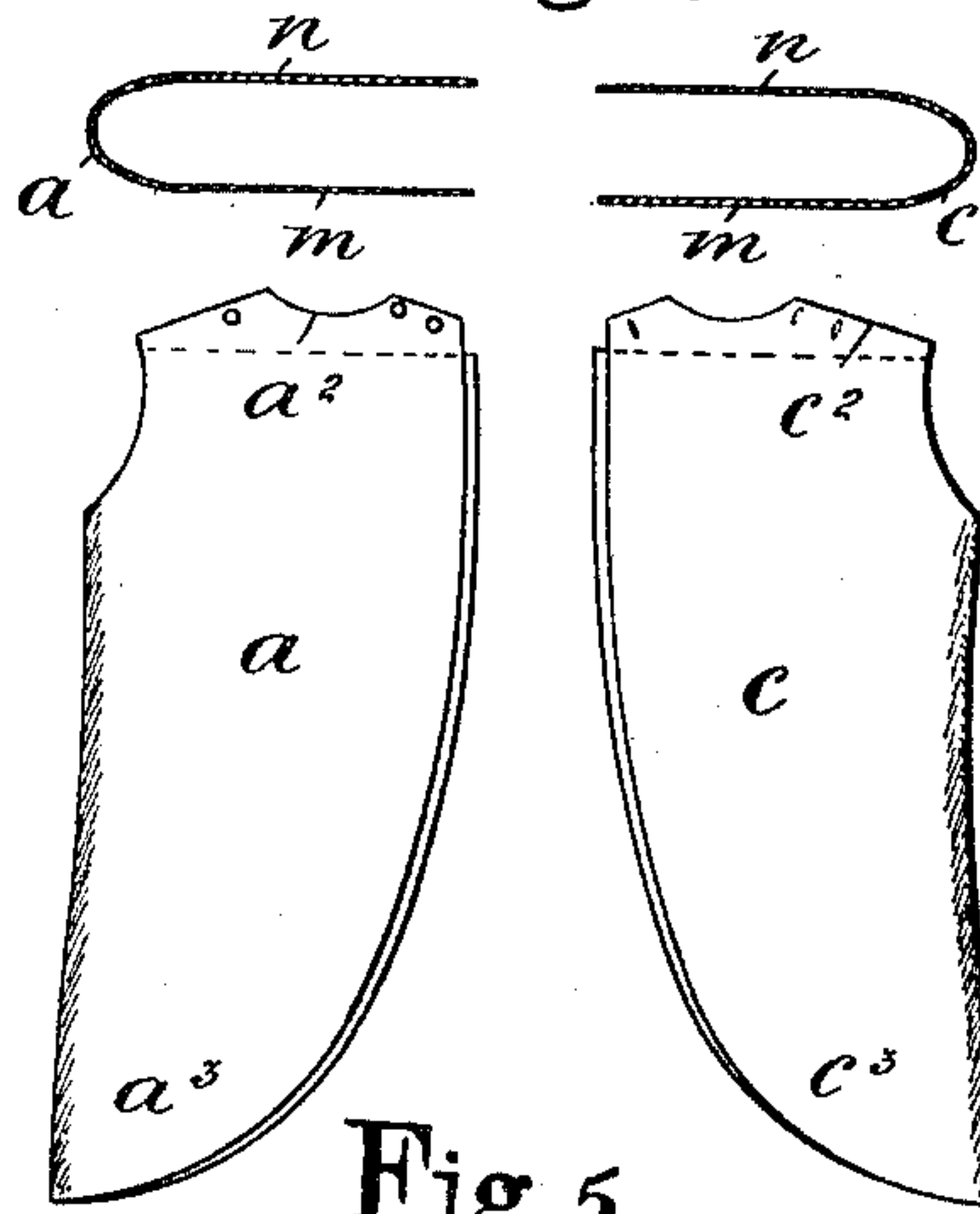


Fig. 7.

Witnesses
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SYDNEY JOHN ENGLAND, OF BELFAST, IRELAND.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,823, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed January 13, 1902. Serial No. 89,522. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYDNEY JOHN ENGLAND, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 213 Dunluce avenue, Belfast, Ireland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprises the hereinafter-described improvements in shirts, particularly hunting-shirts, the object of the invention being the production of a shirt much more comfortable in wearing than those hitherto worn and which affords a better covering and protection to the thighs and upper portions of the legs and to the chest and back of the wearer.

According to the invention the body part and skirts of a shirt are formed of two similarly-cut side halves joined or connected together only at the shoulders and arranged in respect of each other so that portions of the said halves overlap at the back and front of the shirt and constitute a double-thickness back and front and so that the skirts of the shirt are divided or bifurcated, so that each skirt can be tucked independently into one of the legs of a pair of breeches or trousers to well wrap up the thighs or legs, the said skirts being practically independent of each other in each leg of the breeches. In other words, the body part and skirts of a shirt according to the invention are cut so that half of the front and half of the back part of the shirt is in one piece with each side, these portions or sides being connected or joined together by a yoke-piece at the shoulders, so that portions of the said halves overlap or overlie each other at the center of the front and back of the shirt and form a double-thickness shirt-back and shirt-front and so that the skirts of the shirt bifurcate or divide from the center of the back and front of the shirt to independently wrap around the thighs of the wearer and to tuck into each leg of the breeches or trousers, it being clearly understood that the two side halves of the shirt are only connected at the shoulders—i. e., to the yoke or shoulder-piece.

The shirt, as aforesaid, has fitted to it in a suitable way sleeves and neckband and is preferably made to open at the front by buttoning in order to put it on.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, reference is had in the following description to the annexed sheet of drawings illustrating this invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved shirt. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same. Fig. 3 illustrates my improved shirt opened at the front to show how it is put on by the wearer and also to more clearly define its construction. Fig. 4 is a view of my shirt looking from above, illustrating the double thickness of material in the front and back of the shirt. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the two side halves constituting the body part and skirts of the shirt, said halves being detached from the shoulder-piece or yoke. Fig. 6 is a view looking from above on the two side halves, said side halves being separated from each other and from the shoulder-piece or yoke, as in Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a view illustrating the yoke or shoulder-piece by which the side halves are joined together at the shoulder.

In the drawings, *a* is the one side half, and *c* the other side half, each comprehending a good portion *m n* of the back and front of the shirt and half of the skirts. These side halves are put together or connected so that the parts of the front and back of the shirt they carry overlap or overlie each other in the manner clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 and by Figs. 1 to 3, the said connecting being only at the shoulder parts *a² c²* by means of the shoulder-piece or yoke *d*, (represented in Fig. 7,) it being understood that the said overlapping front and back parts simply hang loose from the shoulder, as shown. The skirts or lower parts *a³ c³* of the two side halves *a* and *c* are cut so that when the two side halves are together, as in Fig. 1, they bifurcate from the middle *e* of the back and front of the shirt and gradually narrow to the lower extremity of the skirts, this being so that the skirt part of each side half is quite independent and able to be independently tucked into a leg of the breeches or trousers, so as to be well wrapped around the thighs, the idea of this bifurcation being that there is no suspension of the skirts of the shirt over the fork of the breeches when tucked thereinto, and therefore little or no ruckling up of the shirt in the breeches consequent upon the movements of the wearer. The overlapping

parts of the front portions of the side halves *a* and *c* are made to open from the shoulders, as shown clearly by Figs. 1 and 3, to put the shirt on, this opening from the shoulders being by reason of button-fastenings *f f*² and *g g*². A neckband *h* and sleeves *i i*² are fitted to the side halves and yoke in the ordinary way. Thus is a shirt constructed which will afford additional protection to the chest and back—an effective lung-protector—and to the abdomen and which will be comfortable where it is tucked into the breeches and will well cover the thighs, it being understood that the said shirt is not one opening either at the center of the chest or center of the back, but only at the overlapping parts, and even at these parts only as may be desired.

According to my improvements I may bifurcate the skirts of a shirt without overlapping the back and front as defined, the said bifurcation being either in a shirt constructed of two side halves or back and front, as ordinarily, care, however, being taken that the skirts are sufficiently bifurcated to prevent them suspending across the fork of the breeches when they are tucked in.

In the preferred form of shirt—the one shown in the drawings—the two side halves *a* and *c* simply drape loose from the yoke or shoulder-piece *d* where they are connected.

The improvements, as aforesaid, are for the most part for gentlemen's shirts, particularly hunting-shirts; but they may be applied to ladies' wear. The fabric of the shirt may be of any material or any combination of materials, and the shirt for either morning or evening wear or for special wear.

Having now described my invention, what

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

1. A shirt composed of two side halves, and a yoke or neckband, said side halves being fastened to said neckband or yoke in such a manner that they overlap each other at the front and rear.

2. A shirt composed of two side halves, provided with the usual sleeves, and a yoke or neckband, said side halves being fastened to said yoke or neckband in such a manner that they overlap each other at the front and rear and drape downward, each side half being cut on a long curve from its upper, inner edge to its lower outer edge, so as to produce a bifurcation at the lower part of the shirt.

3. A shirt composed of two side halves provided with the usual sleeves, and a yoke or neckband, said side halves being fastened to said yoke or neckband in such a manner that they overlap at the front and rear and drape downward free from each other, one of said side halves being fastened to said yoke or neckband in such a way that it may be detached therefrom for the purpose of putting on or taking off the shirt, and each of said side halves being cut on a long curve from its upper, inner edge to its lower, outer edge so as to produce a bifurcation at the lower portion of the shirt.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SYDNEY JOHN ENGLAND.

Witnesses:

THOMAS COULTER,
ISAAC FAULKNER.