No. 770,331.

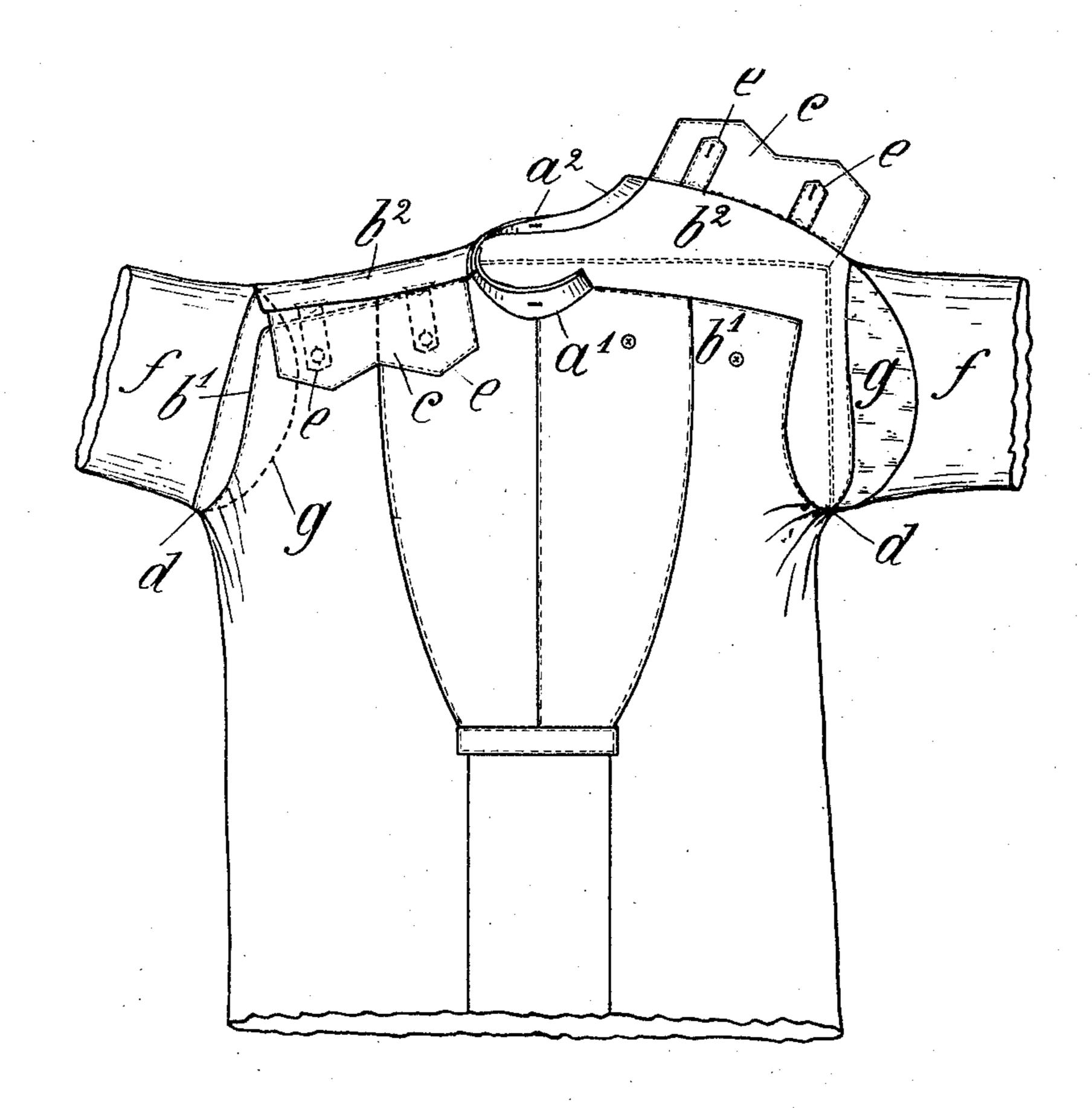
PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

L. STERN.

SHIRT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 19, 1904.

NO MODEL.



William Schulz.

Louis Stern by Dan Hormens Apporney

United States Patent Office.

LOUIS STERN, OF ESCHWEGE, GERMANY.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,331, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed April 19, 1904. Serial No. 203,851. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Stern, a citizen of Germany, residing at Eschwege, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts and other Articles of Clothing, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improved form of shirt or other article of clothing and characterized by the closing means being formed on the shoulder of the garment, thus differing from the well-known kinds which either open vertically at the back or front of the neck.

It has already been proposed to arrange the closing means and neckbands of shirts on the shoulder thereof. In the garment according to this invention, however, there is no closing device for the neckband itself and the garment is divided not only along the whole width of the shoulder, but also down the front portion of the armhole as far as the armpit. The opposite ends of the neckband are not directly connected together, so that the ends thereof automatically adjust themselves according to the size of the neck of the wearer.

A shirt according to this invention is illustrated, by way of example, in the accompanying drawing, in which one side of the shirt is shown in its closed, the other in open, position.

As may be seen from the drawing, the opening of the shirt is on the shoulder portion and reaches down to the armpit d.

 $a' a^2$ are the two neckband portions, the ends of which are made to lie flat one against the other.

The part of the shirt b^2 , covering the shoulder, is preferably adapted to extend forward and by means of the flaps c fold over the front part b' of the shoulder portion. The two shoulder portions b' and b^2 are detachably connected together by any suitable means—such as, for instance, buttons, studs, hooks and eyes, bands, and the like. In the construction illustrated holes are formed in special tabs e, covered by the flap e, and buttons are provided on the front shoulder portions b'.

The front part f of the sleeve which is not connected in any way to the portion b' of the shirt is extended in the form of a flap g,

adapted to be covered by the front portion b' of the shirt.

The chief advantages of the new form of 55 shirt herein described are as follows: The diameter of the neckband automatically adjusts itself according to the size of the neck of the wearer, the two independent ends a' and a^2 overlapping to a greater or lesser extent. 60 There is therefore no danger of the neck being compressed or of any pressure being produced by reason of formation of creases in the neckband, as was often the case in old shirts on account of the contraction or widen- 65 ing of the neckband. Moreover, the ironing of the shirt-front and neckband is much facilitated by this invention. The durability of the stud-holes provided at the front and back of the neckband is not lessened by the fact 70 that they are used simultaneously for closing the neck portion, as is the case in most wellknown kinds of shirts. Owing to the construction of the sleeve the ventilation of the arm-pit is more thorough than in previous 75 constructions of shirts. Moreover, the sleeve is easily movable and the movement of the arms does not cause any shifting of the shirtfront, the result being that the shirt fits properly, especially as the shirt-front is held in 80 its proper position by the closing device at each side. The shirt can be put on easily and rapidly, as it can be completely opened at the top, while the closing device keeps it sufficiently tightly closed to prevent cold drafts 85. to which the well-known forms of shirts which open at the front or back are subjected.

It is obvious that the closing device according to this invention could be arranged on one side of the shoulder only.

What I claim is—

A shirt having a neckband composed of overlapping front and rear sections, an opening extending along the shoulder and down to the armpit, a flap projecting from the shirt 95 back over the shirt-front, and flaps extending from the sleeves under the shirt-front, substantially as specified.

Signed by me at Cassel, Germany, this 5th day of April, 1904.

LOUIS STERN.

Witnesses:

BERNHARD SEEHOF, ISAACK STERN.