

J. W. JORDAN.

SWEAT SHIRT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1909.

962,900.

Patented June 28, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

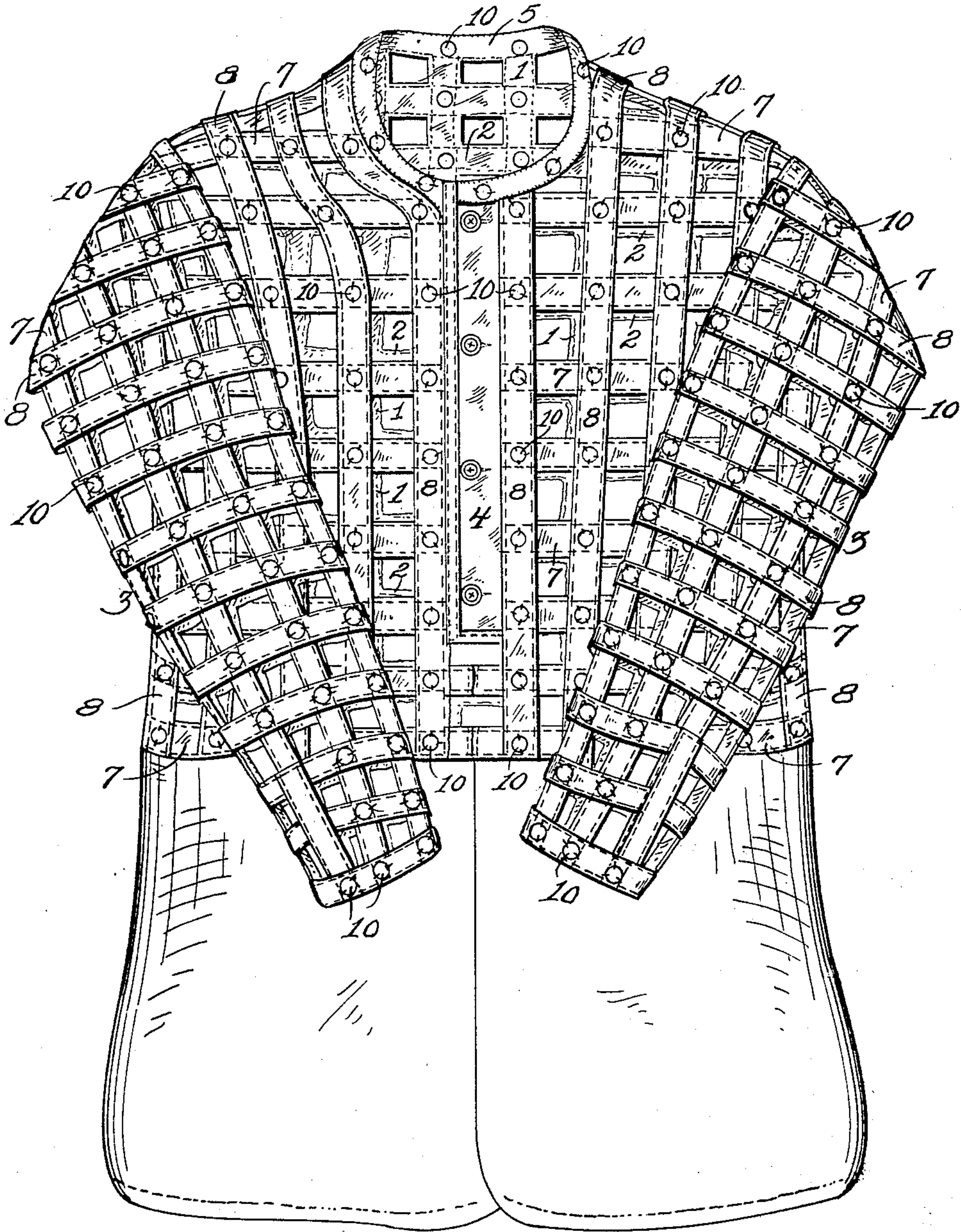


Fig. 1.

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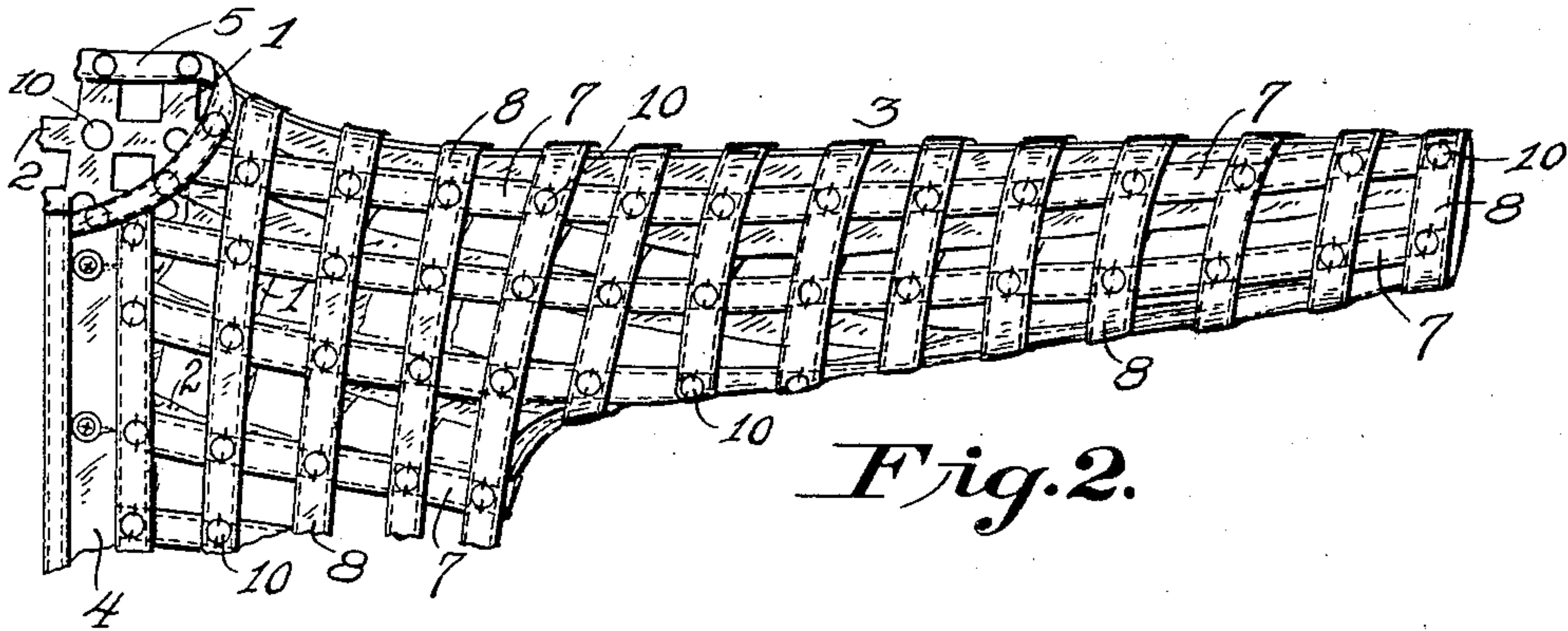


Fig. 2.

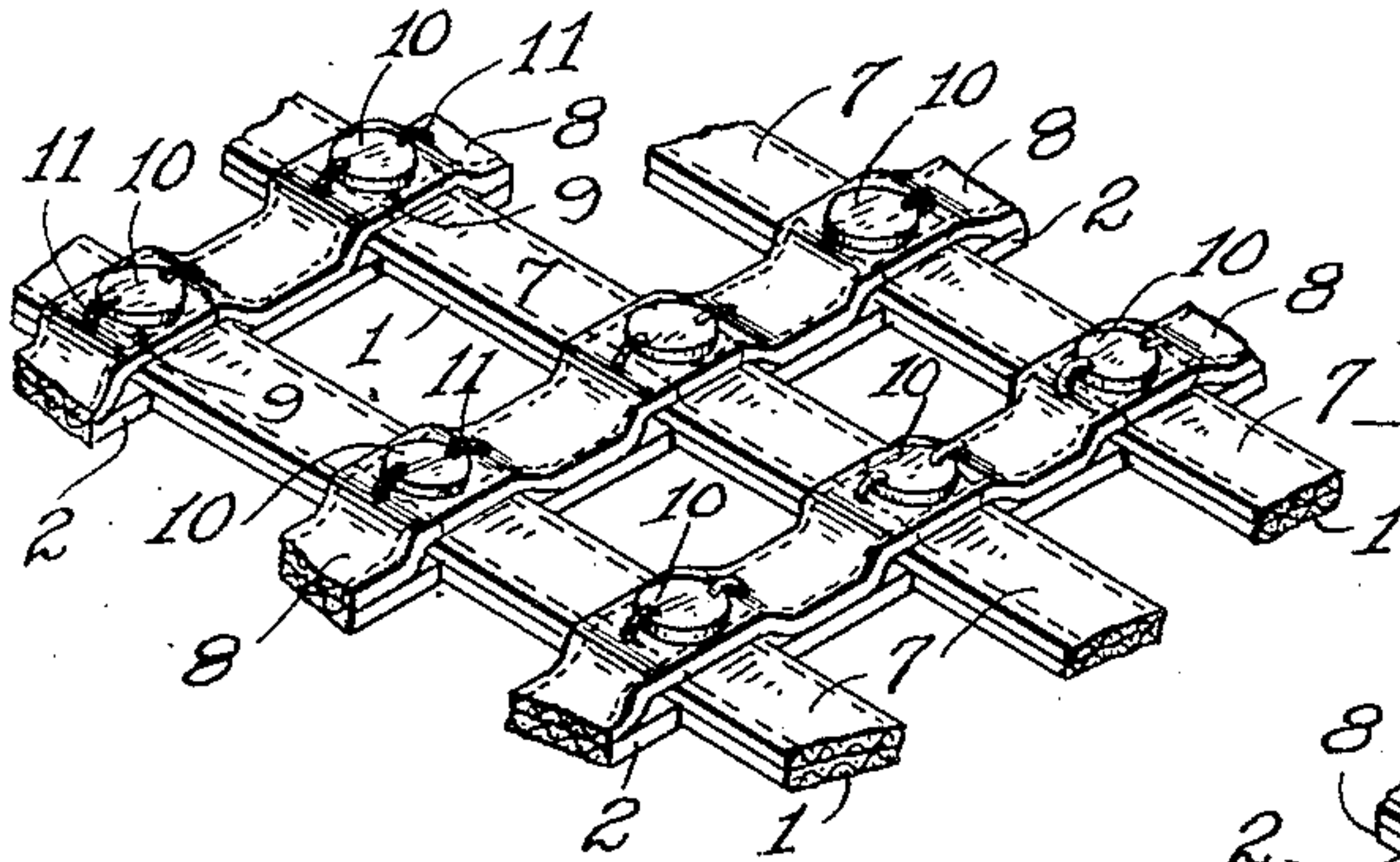


Fig. 3.

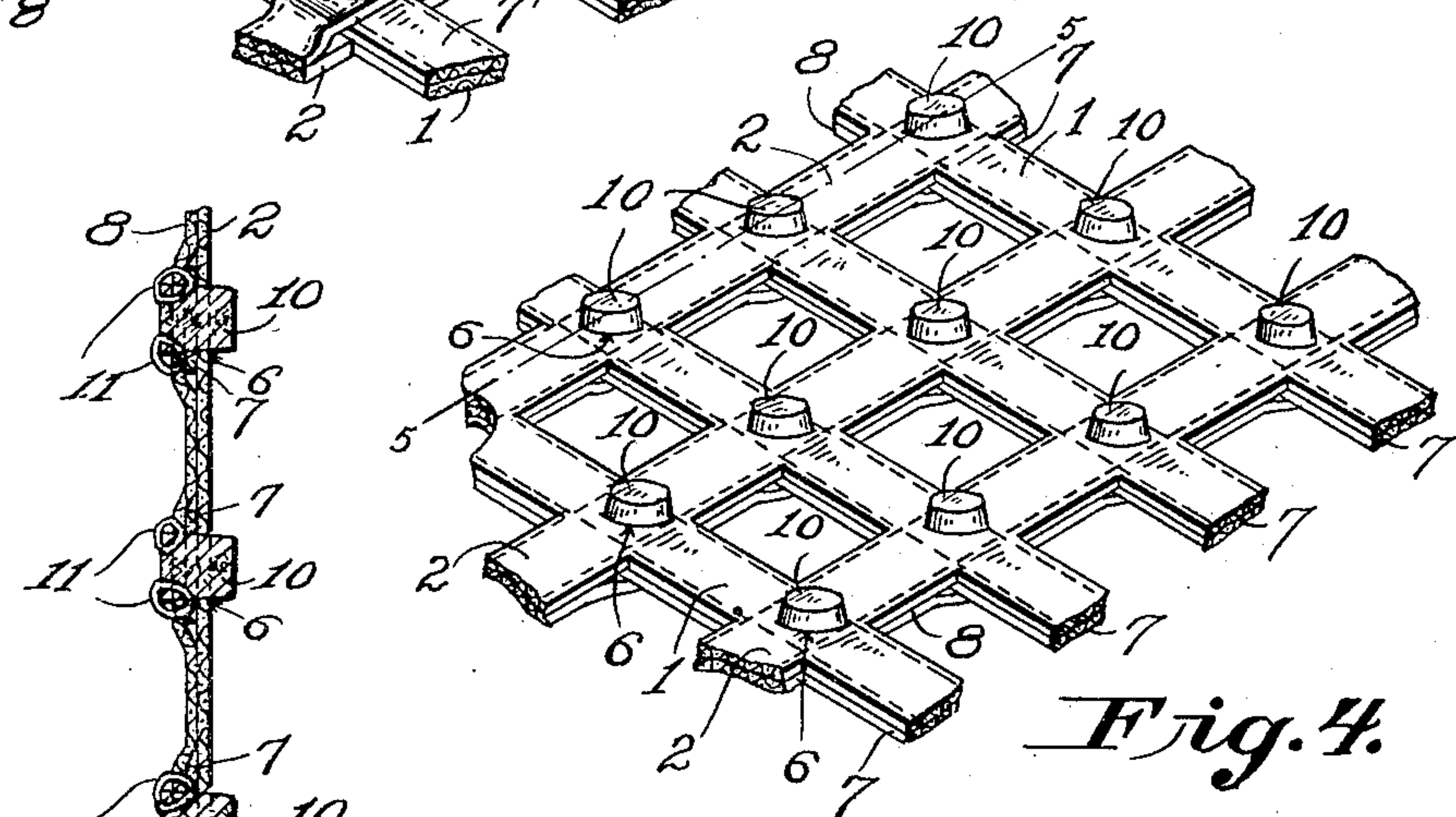


Fig. 4.

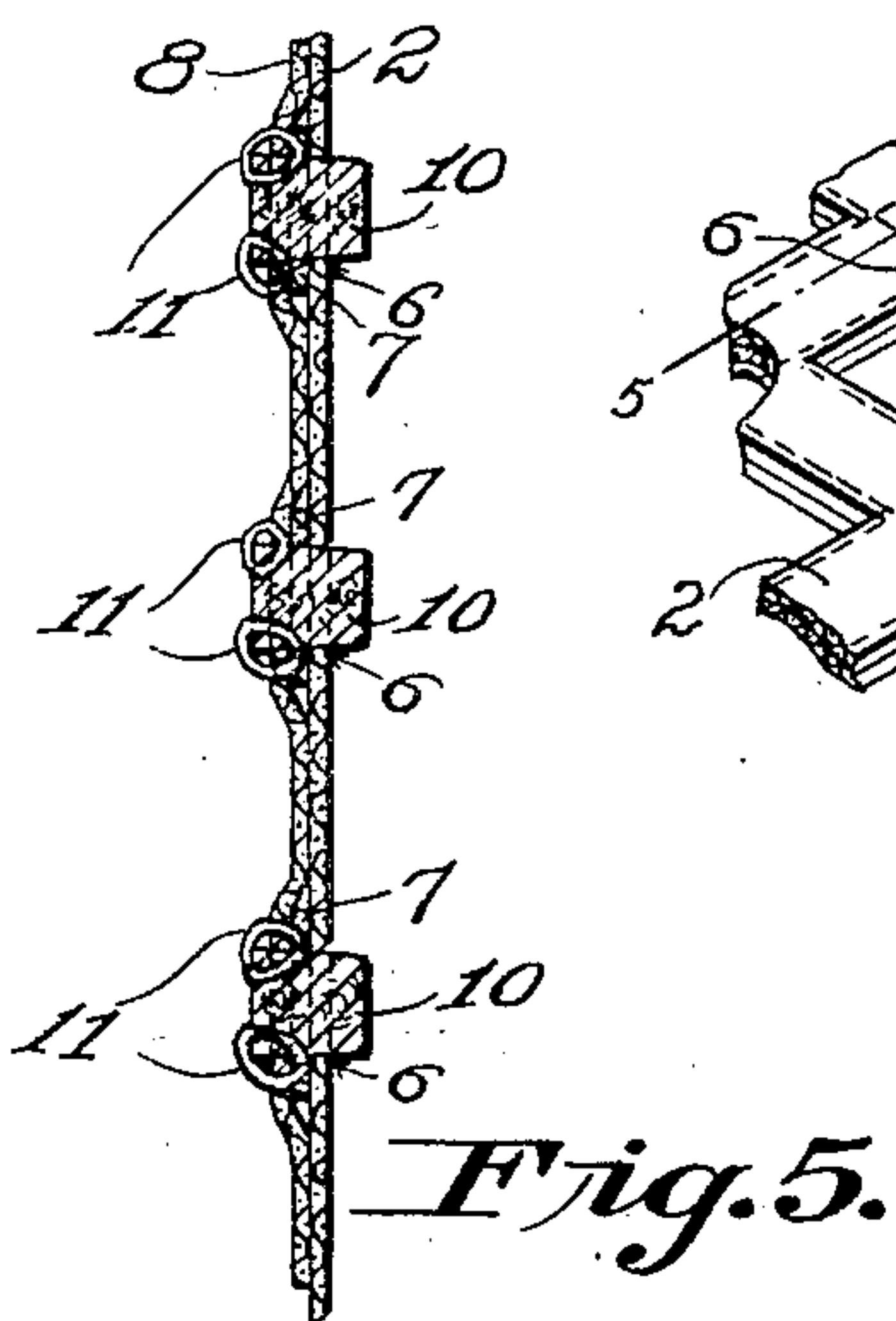


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JORDAN, OF JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

SWEAT-SHIRT.

962,900.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 28, 1910.

Application filed September 22, 1909. Serial No. 518,892.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JORDAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jackson, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sweat-Shirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to undergarments, and the principal object of the same is to provide the garment with means whereby air may freely circulate through the same and also with means whereby the garment is retained in spaced relation to the body and also in spaced relation to the outer garment.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above, it is contemplated forming the garment of strips arranged in spaced and crossing relation so that air may have a free circulation through the spaces between said strips, the point of connection of said strips being provided with resilient means which retain the garment spaced from the body of the wearer and also spaced from outer garments, thereby preventing the perspiration coming in contact with the improved garment and being conveyed thereby to said outer garments.

It will be understood, of course, that in the practical application of the invention, the essential features of the same are necessarily susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, one preferred and efficient embodiment of which is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of the improved undergarment. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view of a portion of the body and one sleeve. Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary perspective view of the outer surface of the improved garment. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the inner surface of the garment. Fig. 5 is a central vertical sectional view taken on the line 5—5, Fig. 4.

Referring to said drawings, wherein the invention has been shown in the form of an undershirt, it will be observed that the improved garment has its body composed of equally spaced longitudinal and transverse strips 1—2, the sleeves 3 being similarly formed, said body being provided with the usual front closure 4 and the collar 5. The strips 1—2 form the inner surface of the garment, and at the junction of each longi-

tudinal strip and transverse strip, an opening 6 is formed.

The outer surface of the shirt is formed by longitudinal and transverse strips 7—8, said strips being laid over and stitched to the strips 1—2, and where they pass over the openings 6 of the undersurface of the garment, are provided with openings 9 which register with said openings 6.

A piece of light resilient cylindrical material, such as cork, 10 is inserted in the registering openings 6 and 9 and is retained therein by means of the stitches 11. As will be observed by reference to Figs. 3 and 4, the pieces of cork project beyond each surface of the garment, so that when in use, the projected portions of said pieces of cork will yieldingly contact with the body of the wearer and the outer garment, and thereby retain the undergarment in spaced relation to said body and outer garment.

The improved garment may be made of any preferred or suitable textile material, and preferably the spacing means employed is cork as the same will not be materially affected by the perspiration of the body of the wearer and is light and will not be injured by washing.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the open or net-work arrangement of the body of the garment provides ample spaces through which air may circulate, and the pieces of cork retain the garment spaced from the wearer's body, so that the garment will not be touched by the perspiration, and, in addition, air may circulate between the body and the garment.

The collar 5 is also provided with cork pieces, thus retaining the same spaced from the neck of the wearer and also spaced from the collar of the outer garment.

What I claim as my invention is:—

An undergarment having its body and sleeves formed of strips arranged in net-work form, and a plurality of regularly spaced pieces of cork passing through and extended beyond both surfaces of the material of said garment for holding the same spaced from the wearer's body and also from an outer garment.

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

JOHN W. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

W. J. BROWN,
THOS. GRANT.