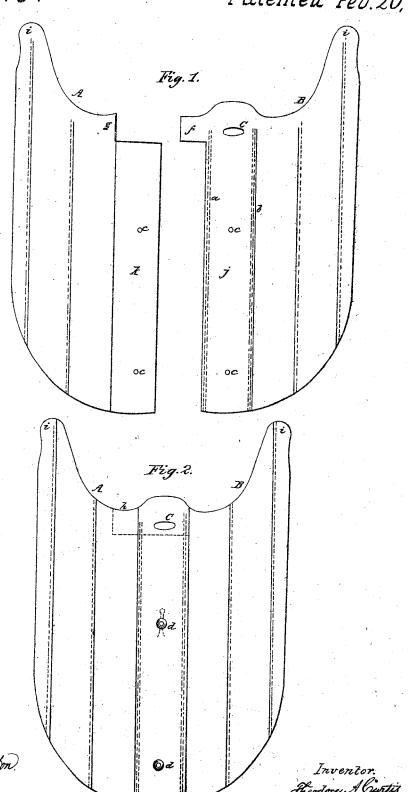
T. A. Curlis. Shirl Bosom Patented Feb. 20, 1866

Nº 52784



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE A. CURTIS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GEO. W. RAY AND VARNUM N. TAYLOR, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER SHIRT-BOSOMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,784, dated February 20, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. CURTIS, of the city of Springfield, county of Hampden, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Paper Shirt-Bosoms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows the two portions of my bosom disconnected, and Fig. 2 shows the same connected and ready for use.

The nature of my invention consists in making shirt-bosoms in distinct parts and connecting the same by suitable means for use.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and application to use.

In the drawings, A and B represent the two portions of my bosom, which are joined together, as shown in Fig. 2, by means of the piece f, which passes under the part g, the part g overlapping the part g, and by the buttons g, which pass through suitable holes g, and are secured by any suitable means upon the under side. I purpose omitting the buttons, and instead thereof to perforate buttonholes, that the ordinary shirt-stud may be used to fasten the bosom together.

The bosom is attached, in wearing, to the front shirt-button by the button-hole C, the ends i passing under the collar. This bosom may be waterproofed or enameled by any of the well-known means, and is further ornamented by a depressed line, b, to limit the width of the imitated plait, and by rows of embossing, as at a, to imitate the stitching of the linen bosom.

I am aware that bosoms have heretofore been made of paper and paper and cloth, both with and without the collar. Those with the

collar attached are divided down their center. and the two portions are connected to the ends of the collar, and thus brought together in the act of putting on, and are secured by buttons or other means. In making such bosoms a large amount of stock is wasted, which increases their cost in a corresponding degree; and, furthermore, as many sizes of them are needed to supply the market as there are different-sized necks to fit, and they must be destroyed as soon as the collar is soiled. My bosom possesses many advantages over such and over those made in one piece, it being made in small portions and thus admitting of economical use of paper and cost of product, fits any sized neck, can be worn until completely soiled, and, being distinct from the collar, has no dependence upon its condition. It being actually lapped, thus makes a better imitation of the linen bosom than those now in commerce.

My bosom is easier of manufacture because of the small pieces manipulated. It can be packed for shipment in less space than any other, and this is an important item. Furthermore, its parts may be disconnected, and the traveler thus enabled to carry a supply of them in his pocket with comfort.

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

1. A paper bosom made in two parts, substantially as described.

2. Enameling said bosom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name on this 29th day of January, 1866, in presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE A. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

H. N. GASSAWAY, D. S. WARD.