

(No Model.)

P. E. DUBREUIL.

SHIRT.

No. 266,113.

Patented Oct. 17, 1882.

Fig. 1.

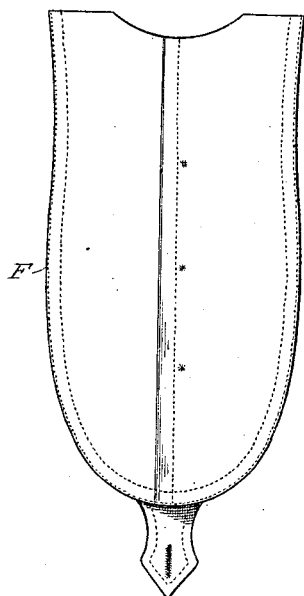


Fig. 3.

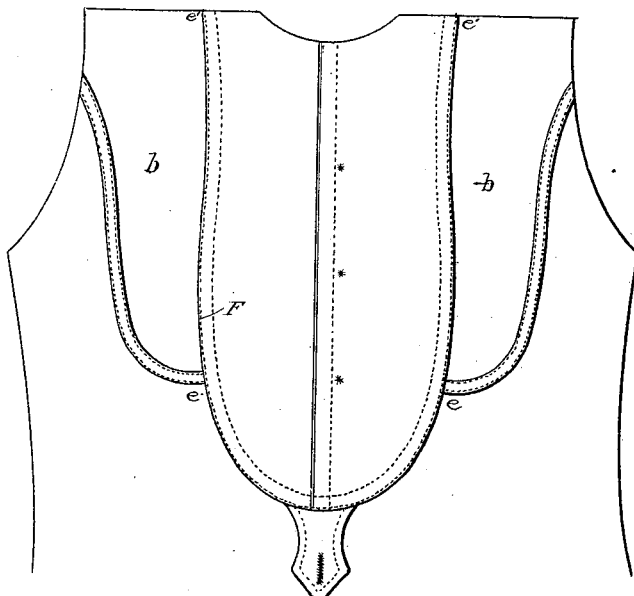


Fig. 4.

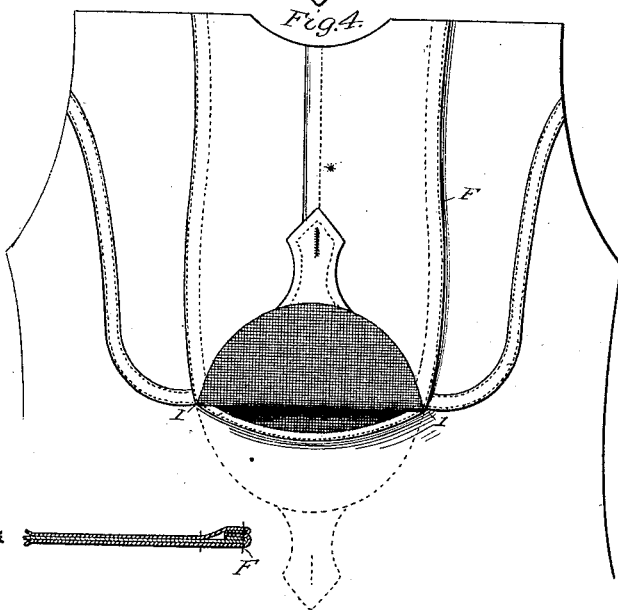
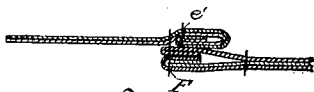


Fig. 2.

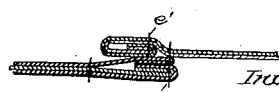


Fig. 5.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL E. DUBREUIL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,113, dated October 17, 1882.

Application filed August 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL E. DUBREUIL, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shirts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to dress-shirts. It is applicable to the ordinary solid-bosom open-back shirt or to the open front, and is especially advantageous in that class of shirts having the lower end of the bosom detached from the front of the shirt.

The object of my invention is to improve the bosom of the shirt, and to facilitate the manufacture and insertion of such bosoms.

In the manufacture and putting in of bosoms of first-class open-back shirts the method universally used heretofore was as follows: The interlining is folded, with the outside linen forming the flasbes. Then the back-lining is attached by a gage-row sewed around near the edge of the bosom, thus forming the bosom with three raw edges. This bosom is then attached to the front of the shirt by turning the linen over the seam formed by sewing the front to the two linens, and then by sewing around the outer edge, the tag being pushed under the linen previous to the latter sewing.

My invention consists essentially in forming the bosom with a finished raised or beaded edge in the manner hereinafter described, whereby the bosom is better calculated to retain its stiffness and shape, and may be more conveniently applied to the shirt.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the bosom detached and in front view; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the bosom. Fig. 3 represents the bosom in place in the shirt, and Fig. 4 represents the bosom detached from the shirt at the flap. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the bosom and shirt front. In these figures the shirt represented is an ordinary open-back shirt.

The bosom is formed by first placing the interlining upon the linen and making the fold or flash out of both thicknesses. Then these two fabrics—namely, the interlining and the linen—are placed face down upon the back lining, with the tag interposed in reversed position, and all are sewed together by a line of stitching running

around the outer edge, marked F. This leaves three raw edges all around the bosom and leaves the tag connected upon the inside. The bosom is then turned and a gage-row sewed around at any preferred distance from the edge of the bosom. This leaves the bosom complete, with the tag attached in proper position. This construction gives a complete finished edge to the bosom of a raised or beaded form. The front of the shirt is cut out on the line *ee'e'*. Within any preferred width the re-enforce pieces *b b* are laid onto the edge of the opening which has been thus cut out. I prefer thus re-enforcing the shirt, as it adds to the strength of it; but this is not essential to my invention. The raw edges of the opening *e e* are hemmed around form *e'* to *e'*, including the re-enforced pieces when such are used, and then the bosom is laid upon the front in proper position, and is sewed around the outer edge of the bosom by a line of stitching near the edge.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the front of the shirt is cut out to any preferred distance downward (preferably as shown in the figures) and the re-enforced pieces are laid on down to the points 1 1, and the part of the opening from 1 to 1 below is simply hemmed. The bosom is then stitched to the front from the top down to the points 1 1, the lower part being left unattached to the shirt. This leaves the lower part underneath the bosom open for ventilation or for use as a pocket for inserting the studs or for other purposes, the opening being large enough to admit the hand. A secret pocket may be attached to the flap, if desired.

It will be obvious that the bosom may be made open for an open-front shirt without departing from the spirit of my invention. The bosom may be of any shape desired, and the hemmed open front, with hemmed edge, is available for other kinds of bosoms.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A shirt-bosom consisting of two or more thicknesses, having the edges of the front and rear thicknesses stitched together and turned inwardly, and provided with a line of stitching near the edge, whereby a finished beaded edge is formed upon the bosom and such bosom is fitted to be applied to the shirt-front, all substantially as described.

2. A shirt having a front composed of the

linen and lining, made with an inwardly-turned edge, stitched as described, in combination with the hemmed edge of the opening in the front of the shirt, the bosom being stitched to the outside of the edge, forming a raised bead,
5 substantially as described.

3. In a shirt, a bosom composed of the linen and lining, formed with the inwardly-turned edge and stitched as described, said bosom be-
10 ing attached to the shirt-front, having a hemmed

edge, with an opening underneath the flap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL E. DUBREUIL.

Witnesses:

W. P. WEBB,
GEO. P. WEBB.