May 15, 1945. I. L. FREEDMAN 2,375,779

SHIRT

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Fig. 1

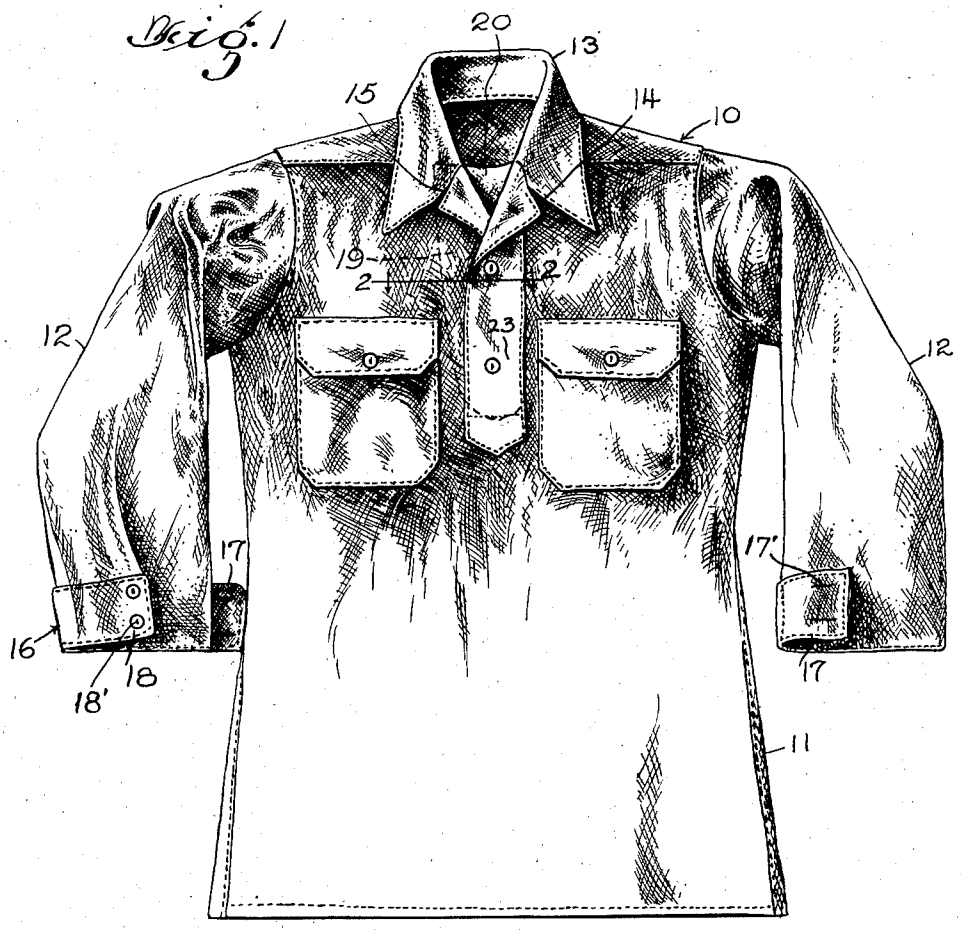
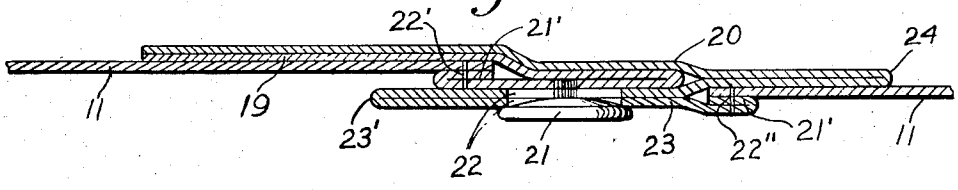


Fig. 2



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SHIRT

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Fig. 3

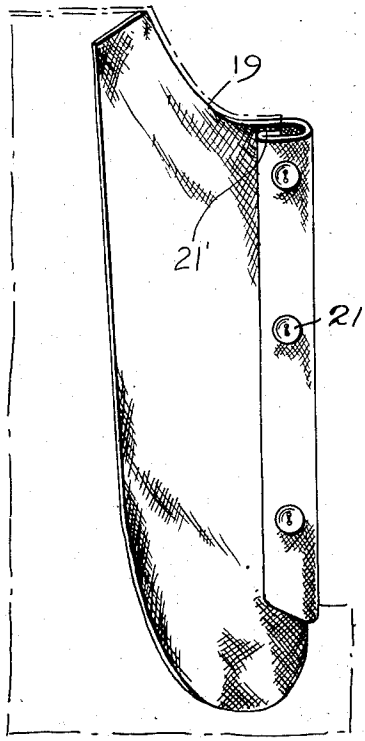
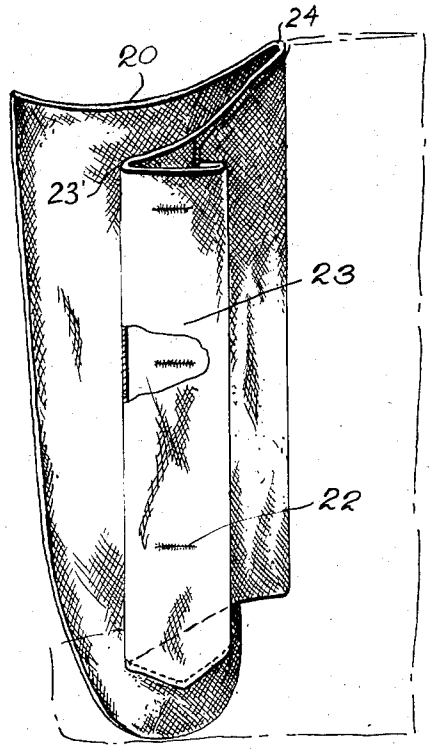


Fig. 4



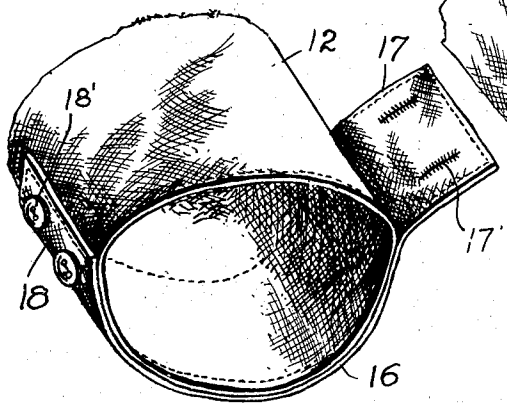


Fig. 5

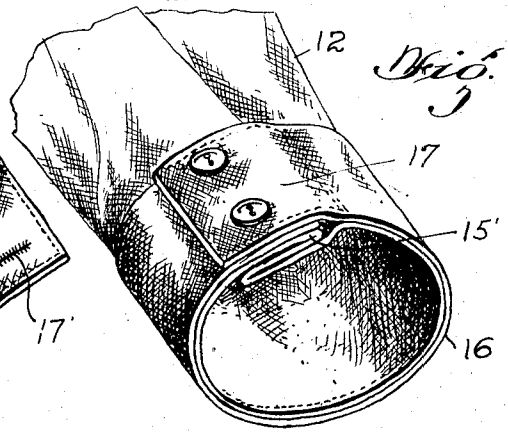


Fig. 6

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Patented May 15, 1945 2,375,779

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,375,779

SHIRT

Israel L. Freedman, Washington, D. C.

Application March 26, 1943, Serial No. 480,663

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—128)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

The invention described herein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

This invention relates to shirts and more particularly to a shirt that is designed as a gas-proof shirt.

When poison gas is dispersed among members of opposing armed forces, the gas has been found to be very annoying by entering the slit formed in the sleeve of the shirts of the personnel as well as the loose cuffs at the end of the sleeves. Discomfort is also caused by the gas entering the closure at the front of the shirt.

An object of the invention is to provide a flap which can be folded in the rear of the shirt closure and thus provide protection against entrance of gas through the closure.

The shirt, outside of these two particular changes, is of ordinary construction, except that the closure of the shirt does not extend the full length of the shirt and the tail of the shirt is not notched, and is extended beyond the usual length of the ordinary shirt tail in order that the shirt can enter the trousers of the wearer and extend further down the torso and thighs and protect the crotch opening of the trousers of the wearer.

Reference now being made to the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a front view of the shirt showing the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the insert shown in Fig. 1 in which the buttons are applied. The insert is shown attached to the shirt by dot and dash lines.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the insert shown in Fig. 1 which is provided with buttonholes, a portion of one of the buttonholes is broken away in order to show one of the rear buttonholes. The insert is shown attached to the shirt by dot and dash lines.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cuff before it is buttoned, and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the cuff after it has been buttoned.

Referring more particularly now to the drawings by numeral, 10 designates the shirt showing the improved embodiment of the invention having the usual body with a front vent or opening and tail portion 11 and sleeves 12. The collar 13 attached to the body portion 11 is of a type that can be used either as a sport collar or a dress collar and when used as a sport shirt, the closure flaps 14 and 15 are adapted to be folded back across the body portion of the shirt. The sleeves 12 are provided with a band 16 which is secured to approximately one-half of the extreme lower end of the sleeve 12. The band 16 has a portion 17 that extends beyond the sleeve 12 and is provided with button holes 17' which are adapted to co-act with buttons 18' on the opposite end 18 of the band 16. When the band is drawn tightly around the wrist of the wearer, the surplus of the sleeve 12 forms a neat fold 15' as shown in Fig. 6 and in this way prevents any undue bulkiness around the wrist of the wearer. When the end 17 is drawn taut and fastened to the end 18 of the band 16, a very tight closure is formed which would prevent the seepage of any poison gas up the sleeve 12. Positioned to the rear of the shirt closure are flaps 19 and 20. Viewing the shirt as in Fig. 1, flap 19 is positioned to the rear of closure flap 15 and extends around and forms the finished edge of the shirt to which the buttons 21 are attached. The flaps 19 and 20 are attached to the body portion 11 of the shirt by means of lines of stitches 6 through the seams 21; these lines of stitches being indicated by reference numerals 22' and 22'' respectively. The flap 20 is positioned to the rear of the closure flap 14 and extends around and forms the finished edge 23' of the closure as shown in Fig. 2 in which the button holes 22 are positioned. The flap 20 also forms the outside closure trim 23, and thus the flap 20 and closure trim 23 are formed in one piece as shown in Fig. 4. When the shirt closure trim 23 is buttoned to the flap 19, the flap 20 will extend beyond the closure trim 23, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and prevent any entrance of poison gas through the closure to the body of the wearer. When the shirt is opened and worn as a sport shirt, the flap 20 can be folded backwards to the rear of the shirt front at the crease portion 24 and will then not interfere with the open neck of the shirt.

The advantage of the flaps 19 and 20 beyond that of gas protection is that one of the flaps 19 eliminates the usual shirt trim that is sewn to the rear of the shirt where the buttons are attached to strengthen this part of the shirt while flap 20 is folded so as to form the front trim 23 of the closure.

It is believed that the foregoing description of the shirt will clearly describe the fundamental principles of the shirt and it is not necessary to more minutely describe the invention.

It is to be understood, however, that the particular details of the invention may be varied from those disclosed in the drawings without de-

parting from the invention and falling beyond the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A garment comprising a body having a front opening, a gas-proof closure for said opening, said closure comprising a flap member folded upon itself, the body material at one side of said opening being secured in the fold of said flap, fastening means carried by the outer fold of said flap, a second flap member folded and refolded upon itself to form outer, intermediate and inner plies, the body material at the other side of the said opening being secured in the fold between the outer end intermediate plies of the second flap, and complementary fastening means carried by the second flap, the fold between the intermediate ply and inner ply of the second flap forming a pocket for detachably receiving the first mentioned side and flap, with the inner ply of said second flap extending across the front opening.

2. A garment comprising a body having a front opening, a gas-proof closure for said opening, said closure comprising a flap member folded upon itself, the body material at one side of said opening being secured in the fold of said flap, fastening means carried by the outer fold of said flap; a second flap member folded upon itself to form a pocket having its opening extending toward the first flap member, the body material at the other side of said opening being secured to the second flap member, and complementary fastening means carried by the outer fold of the second flap, whereby the first mentioned side and flap may be detachably secured within the pocket formed by the second mentioned flap with the inner fold of the second flap extending across the front opening.

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