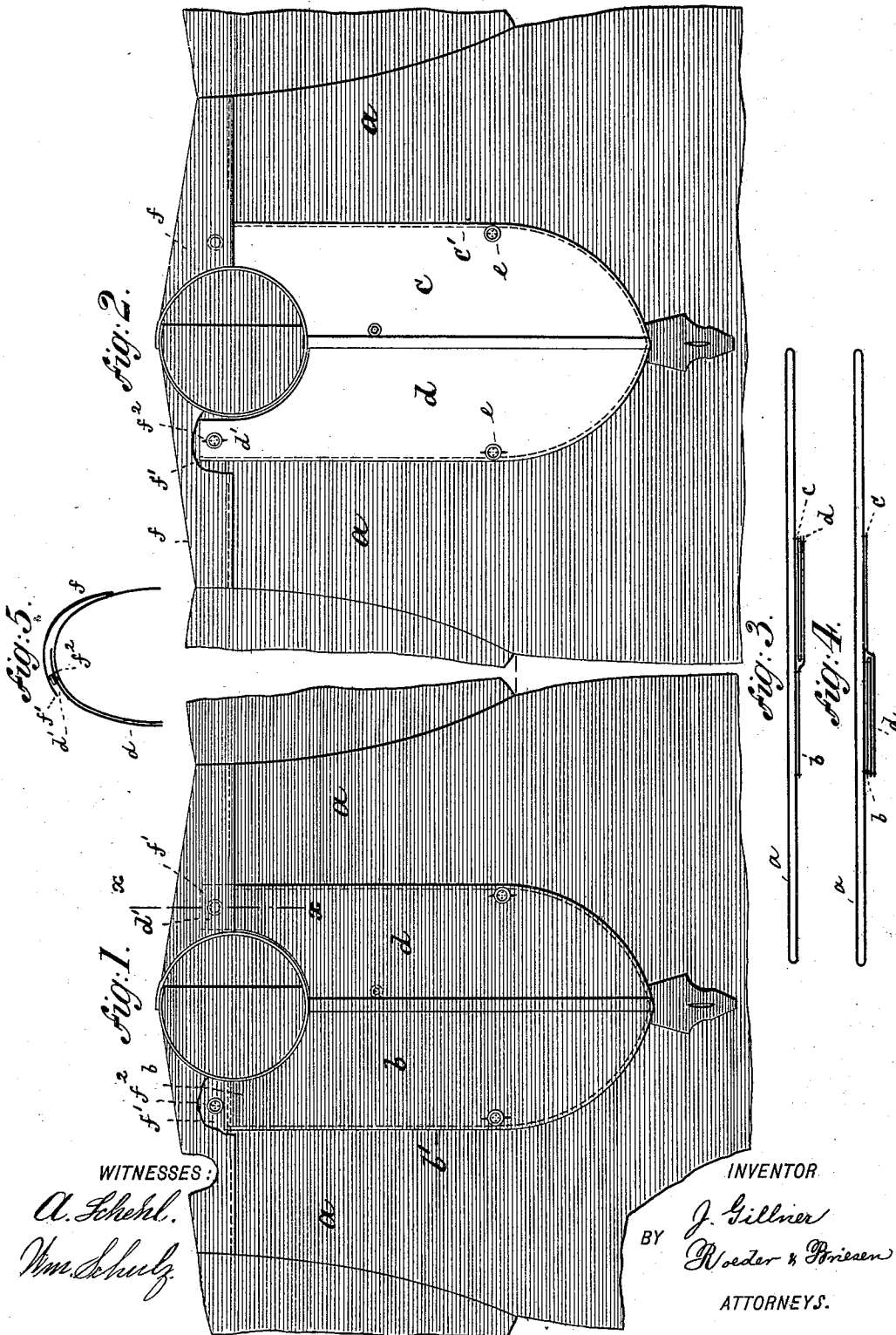


(No Model.)

J. GILLNER.
SHIRT.

No. 471,683.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS GILLNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,683, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed January 23, 1892. Serial No. 418,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS GILLNER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Shirt, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shirt the bosom of which is made with a central flap that may be folded either to the right or left. Thus the shirt is practically provided with two bosoms, either one of which may be concealed or exposed.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a shirt-front provided with my improved bosom. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bosom reversed. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections of Figs. 1 and 2, respectively; and Fig. 5, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The letter *a* represents the body of a shirt of suitable form.

b c are the two halves of the bosom, preferably made of different textile fabrics or colors and connected to the shirt *a* by the circumferential sutures *b' c'*, respectively. At the center of the bosom *b c* there is formed a flap *d* of a size equal to one-half the entire bosom. I prefer to form the flap *d* by making the parts *b c* each the size of a full bosom and connecting the two central overlapping sections or halves of such parts at their edges, Figs. 3 and 4. Thus the flap *d* is made of a double thickness, one thickness being formed by the loose half of bosom *b* and the other thickness by the loose half of bosom *c*. If now the flap

is turned to the right, Fig. 1, the section *b* and the corresponding face of the flap *d* will be exposed to form a complete homogeneous bosom. If the flap is turned to the left, Fig. 2, the section *c* and corresponding face of the flap *d* will be exposed to form the second complete homogeneous bosom. In either position the flap *d* is fastened in place at its free edge by buttons *e e*. At the top the flap *d* is provided with an upwardly-projecting tongue *d'*, received within a pocket *f'*, formed in the yoke *f* of the shirt. Here it is attached by means of a button *f²*. The pockets are formed by making the yoke of two superposed layers connected at the back of the shirt, but disconnected at the front, Fig. 5, at either side of the neck-opening. Thus the free upper end of the flap is concealed and properly connected and the bosom in either position cannot be distinguished from the ordinary bosom.

What I claim is—

A shirt provided with a flap at the center of its bosom that has an upwardly-extending tongue *d'*, provided with a button-hole and with a yoke formed of two superposed layers that are connected at the back, but disconnected at the front at each side of the neck-opening, forming pockets to receive said tongue, each pocket being provided with a button for said button-hole, substantially as specified.

JULIUS GILLNER.

Witnesses:

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