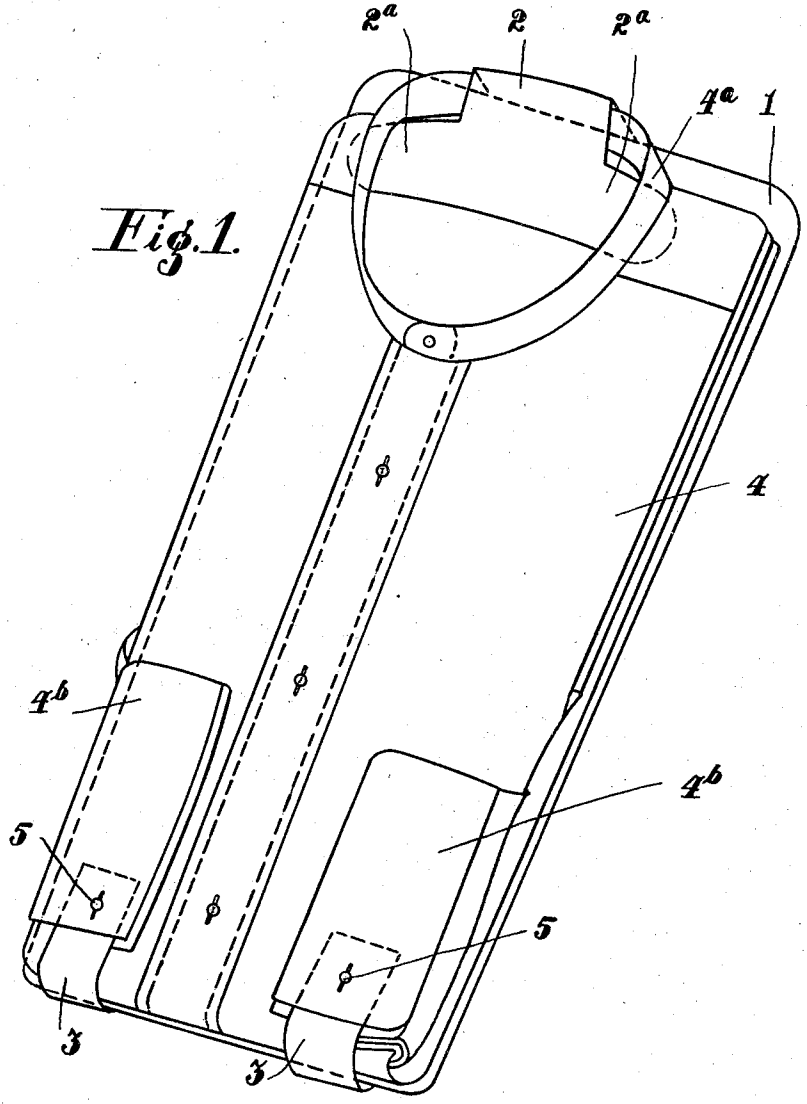
June 27, 1939. O. B. SHEPHERD 2,164,088

SHIRT BOARD

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Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

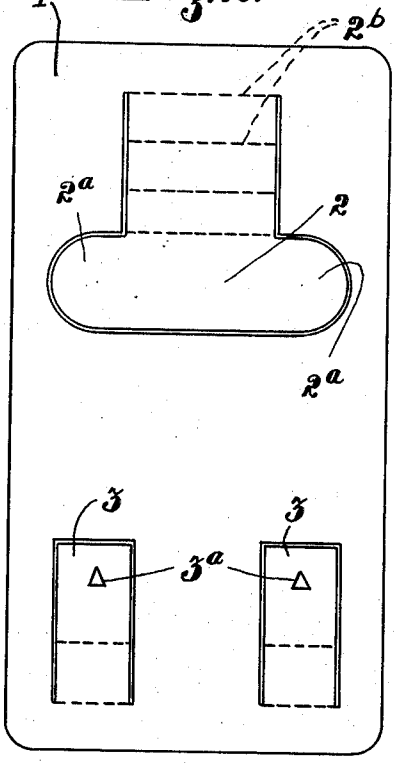
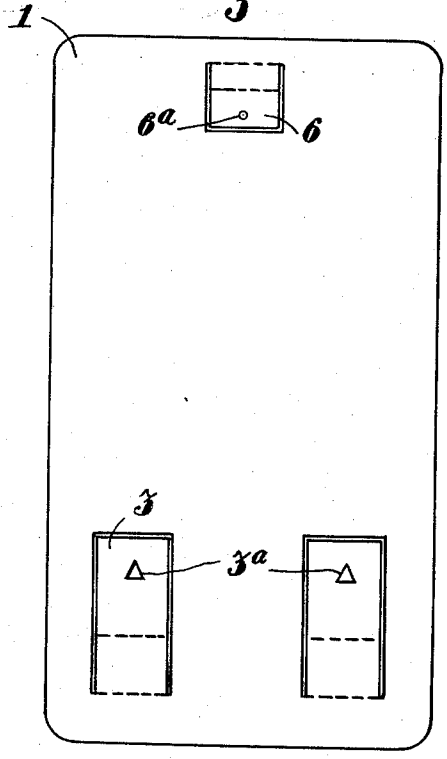


Fig. 3.



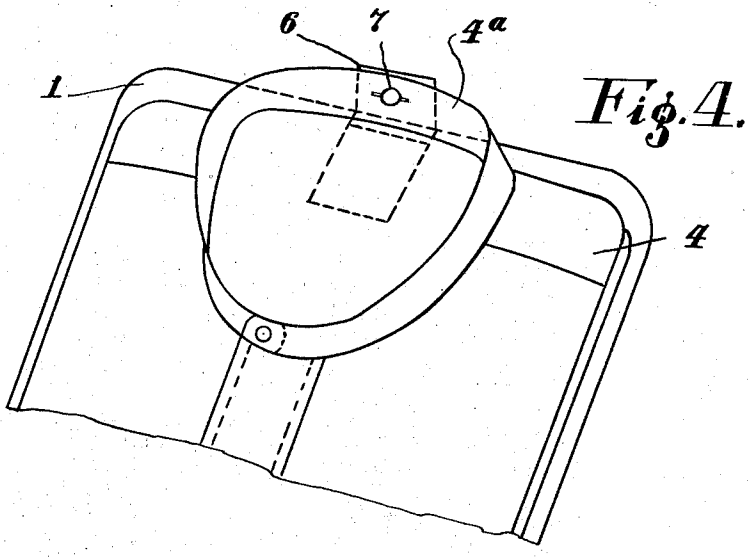


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,164,088

SHIRT BOARD

Oliver Bertrand Shepherd, Belfast, Northern Ireland

Application January 13, 1937, Serial No. 120,431
In Great Britain April 7, 1936

7 Claims. (Cl. 223—71)

This invention relates to shirt boards, that is supporting, fold retaining, and displaying devices for shirts, blouses, and like garments (hereinafter referred to simply as shirts). These devices, which are usually made from pulpboard material, are intended chiefly to preserve shirts in a folded condition without the use of pins, when packed for transit, storage or sale.

One object of the present invention is to provide a shirt board to which a shirt can be applied after being folded, and on which the shirt can be positively held against only one face of the board solely by means of shirt-engaging tabs. With such a shirt board it is not necessary to fold the shirt around the board, nor is it necessary to insert the shirt into an envelope; the shirt can be completely folded separately from the board and can thereafter be quickly and easily applied and as quickly and easily removed without disturbing the folds of the shirt.

A second object of the invention is to provide a shirt board which although made from a single blank and having shirt engaging tabs cut from within the area of the board, need only be of a size corresponding to the area of the folded shirt to be applied thereto. In this way considerable economy in the blank material is effected.

A third object of the invention is to provide a shirt board which can be used effectively for displaying a folded shirt, having means positively to hold the shirt-sleeve cuffs in exposed display position so that if the shirt board is inclined to the horizontal for display purposes the sleeve-cuffs will not fall from position, and having also means to prevent the shirt, and especially the upper parts thereof, from sagging, and so creasing the shirt, if the board is inclined.

With these objects in view, the shirt board according to my invention comprises a base made from a single blank of pulpboard material having an inwardly-directed tongue cut from within the area of the base at the upper end thereof, and two inwardly directed tongues cut from within the area the base adjacent the lower end thereof, the material of the base forming the tongues adjacent both ends of the base being deformed by scored lines to permit the tongues being doubled back to form shirt-engaging tabs projecting from the base and to permit the tabs being folded to engage the shirt, and the tongues at least the lower end of the board having fastener-receiving apertures therein.

The invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a folded shirt having one exemplary form of shirt board according to the invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 illustrates the blank from which the shirt board illustrated in Fig. 1 is formed.

Fig. 3 illustrates the blank from which another somewhat simpler form of the shirt board is made.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the top part of a folded shirt having a shirt board, such as would be formed from the blank illustrated in Fig. 3, applied to it.

Referring to the drawings:

The shirt board illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises a rectangular base or back support 1 of cardboard against one face only of which a folded shirt 4 is held solely by means of the tab 2, and the two tabs 3. The tab 2, which is located intermediate the width of the board adjacent the top end thereof, is provided with side wings 2^a as shown, whilst the tabs 3, which are located adjacent the corners at the foot of the board, are provided with studs holes 3^a.

In use the device is applied to the shirt 4 after the latter has been completely folded, as shown at Fig. 1, the tab 2 being passed over the back of the shirt neckband 4^a, the side wings 2^a being then slipped through the neck-opening underneath the folded front or shoulders of the shirt, as shown. The lower tabs 3 are passed round the lower end of the shirt or round the sides of the lower end thereof, and the portion with the stud holes 3^a therein is passed between the two sides of the folded cuff 4^b being retained in position by the studs 5. It will be readily seen that the disposition of the tabs is such that a shirt can, in a folded condition, be held positively against one face only of the board 1, and the removal of the device is a very simple matter and quickly accomplished by removing the studs 5 and pulling out the wings 2^a.

As shown in Fig. 2 the shirt board is made from a single blank, the tabs 2 and 3 being formed by cutting tongues within the area of the device itself and folding the tongues so cut at the creases or scores shown by dotted lines so that they project as tabs from the board 1. The creases or scores by deforming the blank material cause the tabs when folded over on top of the shirt to assume without difficulty the desired shape and ensure their proper positioning.

A simpler form of the device is shown at Figs. 3 and 4. In this case the tab with side wings is

replaced by a simple projection 6 having a stud hole 6a whereby the tab can be secured to a stud 7 in the back stud hole of the shirt neckband 4a. Otherwise the device is the same as shown and described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2. This form of the device may be preferred in some cases as the back support or board has less cut out of it and would therefore be relatively more rigid.

The tabs 2 and 3 may be attached to the board 1 instead of being cut out therefrom.

Further by using an extended blank it would be possible to extend the wing portion down behind the folded front of the shirt for some distance if additional support or stiffness is desired.

As it is quite usual to provide a simple rectangular cardboard support with the shirt when it is sent from the laundry, the additional cost of the improved fold-retaining device will be quite small especially if the tabs are formed by cutting from a single blank, and if the tabs are cut in the form of inwardly directed tongues within the area of the board which tongues are doubled back along the scored lines, as shown, so as to form the projecting tabs, the margin which must be left between the tongues and the edges of the blank to ensure sufficient strength does not project as waste material beyond the part of the board upon which the shirt rests.

Suitable advertising matter can be printed or otherwise displayed on the device as desired.

The expression "pulpboard", used in the specification and claims, is intended to cover paperboard, cardboard, millboard and analogous stiff sheet material.

I claim:

1. A shirt board, comprising a base made from a single blank of pulpboard material having an inwardly-directed tongue cut from within the area of the base at the upper end thereof, and two inwardly directed tongues cut from within the area of the base adjacent the lower end thereof, the material of the base forming the tongues adjacent both ends of the base being deformed by scored lines to permit the tongues being doubled back to form shirt-engaging tabs projecting from the base and to permit the tabs being folded to engage the shirt, and the tongues at at least the lower end of the board having fastener-receiving apertures therein.

2. A device for holding shirts in a folded condition, comprising a supporting board of pulpboard material and shirt-engaging tabs with fastener-receiving apertures therein, the tabs projecting from opposite ends of the board so that a folded shirt fastened to the board by said tabs can be held positively against one face only of said board solely by means of said tabs, and the device being made from a single pulpboard blank having inwardly directed tongues cut from within the area of the board adjacent opposite ends thereof and folded at scored lines so as to form the projecting tabs.

3. A device for holding shirts in a folded condition comprising a supporting board of pulpboard material, a tab having a lateral projection and which in shirt-engaging position projects inwardly from adjacent the edge of the board at one end thereof so as to overlie the board, and at least one shirt-engaging tab with a fastener-receiving aperture therein on the board adjacent the opposite end thereof, the device being made from a single blank of the pulpboard material having tongues cut within the area of the board and folded so as to form said tabs.

4. In combination a shirt in flat folded condition and a device for holding the shirt entirely on one side thereof comprising a supporting sheet and tab means adjacent opposite ends of said sheet, a lateral projection on the tab means at one end engaging in the neck of the shirt and positively preventing inward movement of the neck relative to the sheet, and connecting members positively connecting the tab means at the other end of the sheet with the shirt cuffs, the tab means being disposed in triangular formation so that the entire shirt is positively prevented from sliding relatively to the sheet.

5. In combination a shirt in flat folded condition and a device for holding the shirt entirely on one side thereof comprising a supporting sheet and tab means adjacent opposite ends of said sheet, a lateral projection on the tab beans at one end engaging in the neck of the shirt and positively preventing inward movement of the neck relative to the sheet, apertures in the tab means at the other end of the sheet, which tab means consists of two substantially spaced apart tab members, and stud means engaging said apertures and the link holes in the shirt cuffs, the tab means being disposed in triangular formation so that the entire shirt is positively prevented from sliding relatively to the sheet.

6. In combination a shirt in flat folded condition and a device for holding the shirt entirely on one side thereof comprising a supporting sheet and tab means adjacent opposite ends of said sheet, a connecting member positively connecting the tab means at one end of the sheet with the back stud hole in the neck of the shirt and positively preventing inward movement of the neck relative to the sheet, and connecting members positively connecting the tab means at the other end of the sheet with the shirt cuffs, the tab means being disposed in triangular formation so that the entire shirt is positively prevented from sliding relatively to the sheet.

7. In combination a shirt in flat folded condition and a device for holding the shirt entirely on one side thereof comprising a supporting sheet and tab means adjacent opposite ends of said sheet, an aperture in the tab means at one end of the sheet, a stud member engaging said aperture and the back stud hole in the neck of the shirt, apertures in the tab means at the other end of the sheet which tab means consists of two substantially spaced apart tab members and stud members engaging said apertures and the link holes in the shirt cuffs, the tab means being disposed in triangular formation so that the entire shirt is positively prevented from sliding relatively to the sheet.

OLIVER BERTRAND SHEPHERD.