

(No Model.)

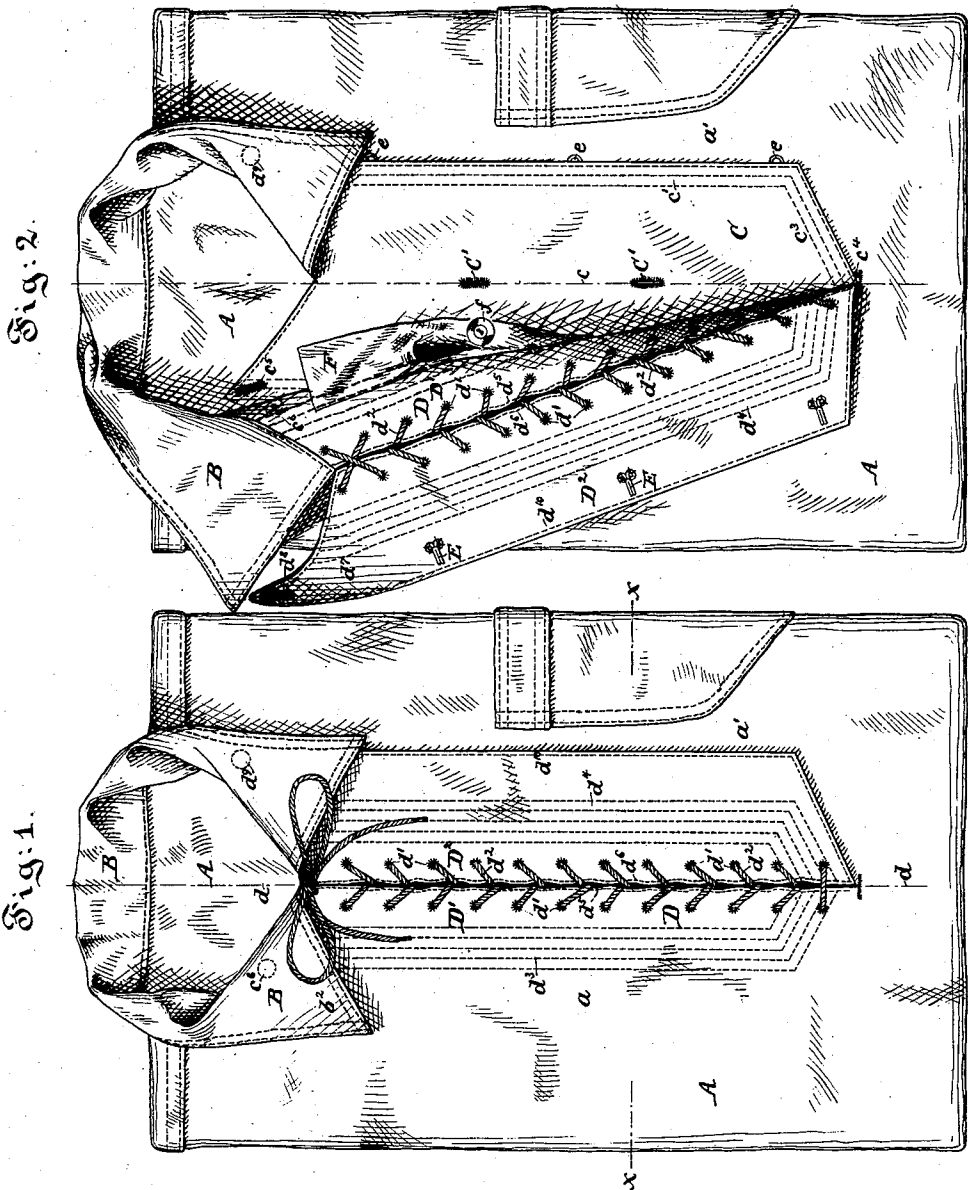
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. BORCHARDT.

SHIRT.

No. 280,712.

Patented July 3, 1883.



Witnesses:

A. H. Gentner
R. C. Howes

Inventor:

Per Edw. E. Quincy
Atty

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. BORCHARDT.

SHIRT.

No. 280,712.

Patented July 3, 1883.

Fig. 4.

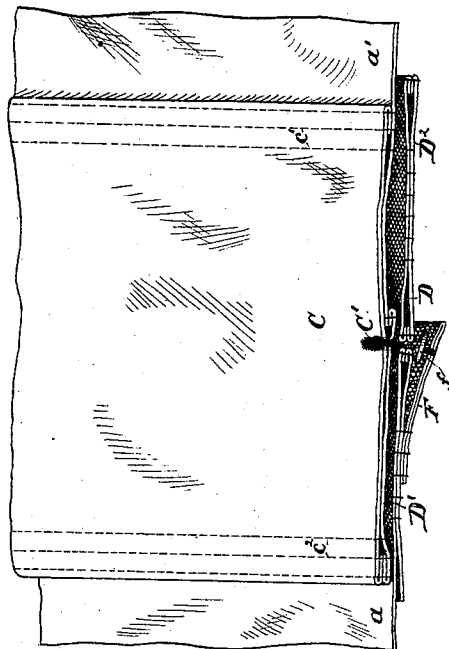
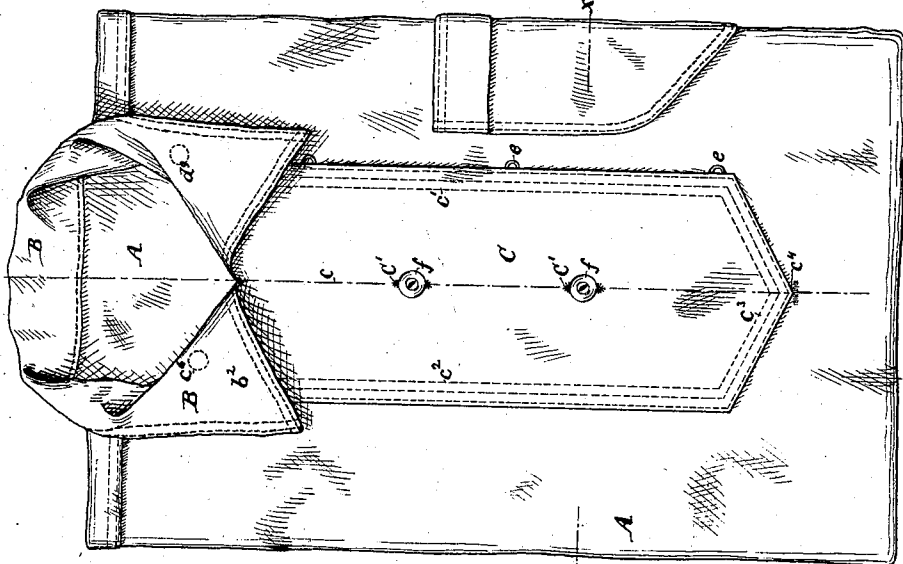


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. Gentner
R. B. Howes

Inventor:

Albert Borchardt
Per Edw. E. Quincy
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT BORCHARDT, OF WEEHAWKEN, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO VICTOR
HENRY ROTHSCHILD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,712, dated July 3, 1882.
Application filed April 11, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BORCHARDT, of Weehawken, New Jersey, have invented a certain Improvement in Double-Front Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of shirts having double fronts or bosoms which are transposable. I employ one front composed of a strip of fabric of suitable width to form one of the bosoms, the said strip being permanently attached to the body of the shirt from the top on one side to the middle of its lower edge, and being provided with centrally-located button-holes for engagement with buttons secured to a vertical fly affixed to the under side of the other front, the said other front being composed of two vertical strips of fabric, the first permanently affixed along one of its sides to the body of the shirt, and the second being connected to the first by a lacing-cord inserted through eyelets located in suitable proximity to the adjoining vertical edges of the two strips.

The accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, are as follows:

Figure 1 is an elevation of the shirt, showing the laced bosom imposed upon and concealing the plain bosom. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation, with the laced bosom turned outward and exposing to view the plain bosom beneath it. Fig. 3 is a similar elevation, showing the plain bosom imposed upon and concealing the laced bosom. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the line *xx* on Fig. 1, showing the construction of the lapping parts.

The drawings represent a woolen shirt, to the body A of which is attached a turn-over collar, B. The front of the shirt is double, and is composed of two overlapping bosoms, C and D, one attached to or forming a continuation of one side, *a*, of the body, and the other attached to or forming a continuation of the other side, *a'*, of the body. These bosoms, which are capable of transposition, so that either one may be worn in front of the other, may have relatively different forms of construction or modes of ornamentation. Thus the bosom C is represented as comparatively plain, having two button-holes, *C' C'*, worked in its central vertical line *c* and several parallel rows of stitching along its vertical edges *c'* and *c''*, and

along its bottom edge, *c''*. The connection of the body of the shirt with the bosom C begins at the center *c'* of its bottom edge, and the vertical rows of stitching *c'* are at the same distance from the central line *c* as are the rows of stitching *c'* along its free vertical edge. The upper free corner of the bosom C is provided with the usual button-hole, *c''*, for engaging a button, *c''*, fastened to the neckband of the shirt, in position where it can be concealed from view by a necktie, or by the turned-over portion *b''* of the collar B.

The bosom D is represented as having on each side, respectively, of its central vertical line *d* two parallel vertical rows of eyelet-holes, *d'*, through which a lacing-cord, *d''*, is run in the usual manner. On either side of the eyelet-holes are several parallel rows of stitching, *d'' d''*, which extend across the bottom of the bosom D and meet in the middle thereof. Parallel rows of stitching *d'' d''* extend along bosom, near the central vertical line *d*, and may be employed to give the appearance of a central vertical opening in a bosom which is continuous. If my invention is carried out by the employment of the method of construction shown in the drawings, the rows of stitching *d''* and *d''* may be used to unite the webs of fabric of which the two parts *D'* and *D''* of the bosom D are respectively composed. In this case the part *D''* is separate from the part *D'*, and is secured thereto by the lacing-cord *d''*. The free upper corner, *d''*, of the part *D''* is provided with the button-hole *d''* for engaging with a button, *d''*, affixed to the neckband of the shirt in a position corresponding to that of the button *c''*.

The free vertical edge *d''* of the part *D''* may, if required, be provided with the hooks *E I* for engagement with eyes fastened to or eyelet formed along the fixed edge of the part *c* of the bosom D.

A fly, F, to which are fastened the buttons *f f*, is attached to the inner side of the part *I* of the bosom D, and when the plain bosom is worn in front of the laced bosom the buttons *f f* are inserted through the vertical opening between the parts *D'* and *D''* of the bosom D and are then in position to be engaged by the button-holes *C' C'*, worked in the bosom C.

will of course be understood that the fly F may, if desired, be provided with button-holes or eyelet-holes, in which case studs may be employed in place of the buttons *f f*.

5 The mode of constructing the two bosoms C and D may of course be varied without departing from my invention.

10 In the construction illustrated in the drawings, the details of which are especially shown in Fig. 4, a vertical cut is made a little to the left of the center of the front of the body, so that when turned the vertical edge of the right-hand side, *a*, of the body will be in the center of the front. A strip of suitable width, having its edges properly turned, is then sewed on the side *a* of the body, with its left-hand vertical edge matching the turned-over edge of the part *a*. This forms the part D' of the bosom D. The part D² of the bosom D is formed
20 of two or more strips of fabric suitably sewed

together, and is connected with the part D' by the lacing-cord, as shown.

The bosom C is composed of a narrow strip sewed to the vertical edge of the side *a'* of the body, and of a wider strip, which forms the exterior of the bosom C, one vertical edge of which is sewed to the free edge of the narrow strip, and the other vertical edge of which is sewed to the part *a'* of the body. 25

I claim as my invention—

30 In a shirt having transposable bosoms, the laced bosom D, composed of the parts D' and D², and provided with the fly F, in combination with the plain bosom C, provided with the button-holes C' C'.

ALBERT BORCHARDT.

Witnesses:

EDW. E. QUIMBY,
R. C. HOWES.