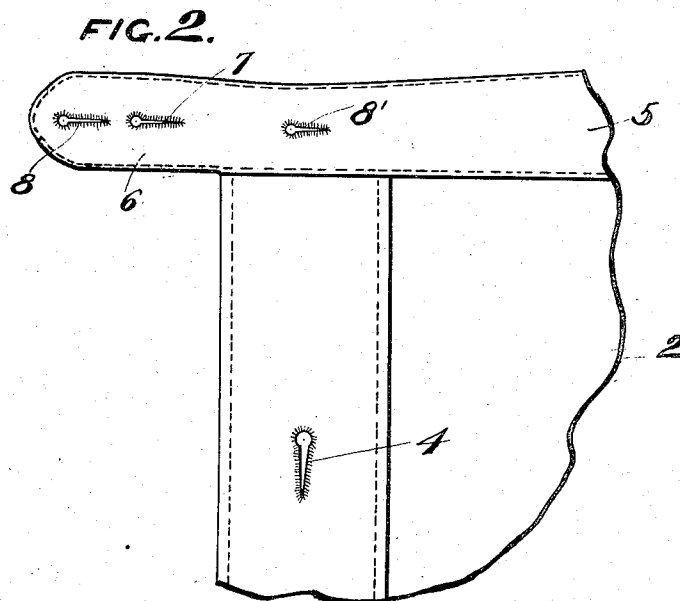
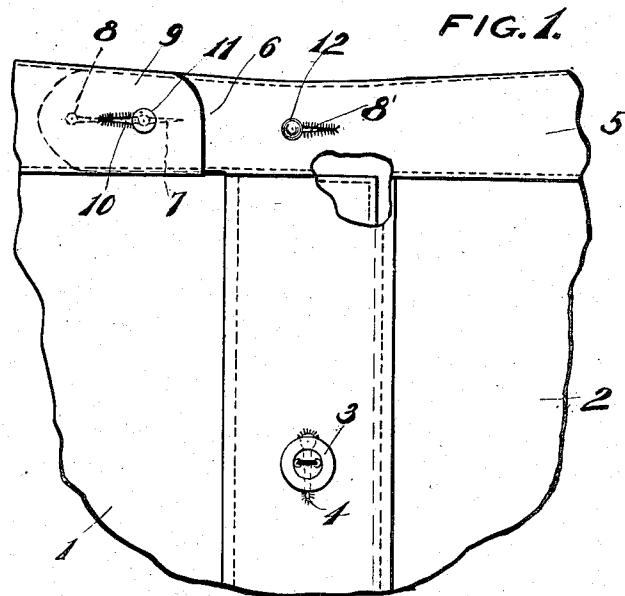


W. M. WOLFE.
SHIRT.

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937,498.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



WITNESSES.

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SHIRT.

937,498.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. WOLFE, residing in Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in shirts.

It is therefore the primary object of my invention to provide a shirt of such construction that the neck band thereof is adjustable, so as to be made capable of fitting variations in the size of the neck of the wearer.

A further object resides in the provision of a shirt wherein there is but one thickness of the neck band at the point where the collar is connected to the front of said band.

With the above primary, and other incidental, objects in view, the invention consists of the devices and parts or the equivalents thereof as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is an elevation of a fragment of the front of a shirt, part broken away; and, Fig. 2 is an elevation of a fragment of one of the bosom flaps shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 1 indicates one of the side flaps of the bosom of the shirt, and 2 the other side flap thereof, the latter overlapping the former at the front of the bosom, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, particular reference being made to the broken away portion of said figure. These flaps are secured together as usual by means of buttons, studs 3 passing through stud openings 4.

The neck band of the shirt is indicated by the numeral 5, and one of the forward ends 6 of said band projects a distance beyond the vertical edge of the flap 2 of the shirt. This projecting portion of the neck band is provided with button holes 7 and 8 respectively, which are a distance apart corresponding to a one quarter difference in size of collars. The main button hole 8' of the neck band is located in vertical alinement with the stud opening 4. The other forward end 9 of the neck band terminates slightly short of the vertical edge of the flap 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and this end of the neck band is provided with a single button hole 10.

In the position of the parts shown in Fig. 1, it will be seen that the projecting end 6 of

the neck band underlies the projecting end 9 while the flap 2 overlaps the flap 1. If it is desired to use the shirt adjusted to the smaller size of the neck band, a collar button 11 is made to engage button hole 7 and button hole 10, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. On the other hand, if it is desired to adjust the neck band so as to fit the increased size of the neck the collar button 11 is made to pass through and engage the button hole 8 and the button hole 10 and as the front portion of the flap 1 is plain, that is without a band, the vertical band of the shirt connected to the flap 2 at its front edge will have the appearance of still being in the middle of the shirt bosom. The collar button for the main button hole 8 of the shirt is indicated by the numeral 12.

It will be seen that a shirt constructed as herein shown and described possesses decided advantages. In the first place, it provides for the adjustability of the neck band, thereby adding greatly to the comfort of a person by enabling him to wear a collar of one size during the winter months, when the weather is cold, and a collar of the next larger size during the summer months, when the measurements of the neck increase, and in both instances a perfect fit of the collar is secured as the button holes 7 and 8 are so positioned that a point midway between these two holes, when in register with the button hole 10, would position the button hole 8' in the exact center of the shirt neck band, the button hole 8' would only be moved to one side of the neck band the distance equal to one half of the distance between the two button holes 7 and 8. This difference would be permitted by the collar buttons playing in the elongations of the button holes of the collar and the neck band. In the second place, the construction is such that there is only one thickness of the neck band at the point where the ends of the collar are buttoned to the band. In ordinary constructions, the ends of the neck band overlap at the point of securing to the collar, and hence these two thicknesses, together with the two thicknesses of the overlapping ends of the collar, form a considerable bulge and consequent pressure on the neck, resulting in discomfort to the wearer. It will also be noticed that by my construction the proper fit of the shirt at the overlapping bosom portion is maintained under either adjustment of the neck band.

What I claim as my invention is:

In combination with a shirt, of a neck band having the front lapping ends, one of the said ends being prolonged to form a projecting tongue free from attachment to the shirt and adapted to have a lapping engagement with the opposite attached end of the band, the end of the band which is provided with a tongue having a button hole in the portion thereof which is attached to the shirt and in position to be in vertical alinement with the front bosom portion of the shirt, and the other or attached end of the band

terminating short of the main button hole, and means for connecting together the projecting tongue and the opposite attached end of the band at a plurality of points a distance apart horizontally or circumferentially of the band. 15

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 20 in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. WOLFE.

Witnesses:

ISAAC G. STRAUSS,
CHAS. L. AARONS.