Oct. 2, 1934. B. H. PEARSE 1,975,285

REVERSIBLE SHIRT

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Fig. 1.

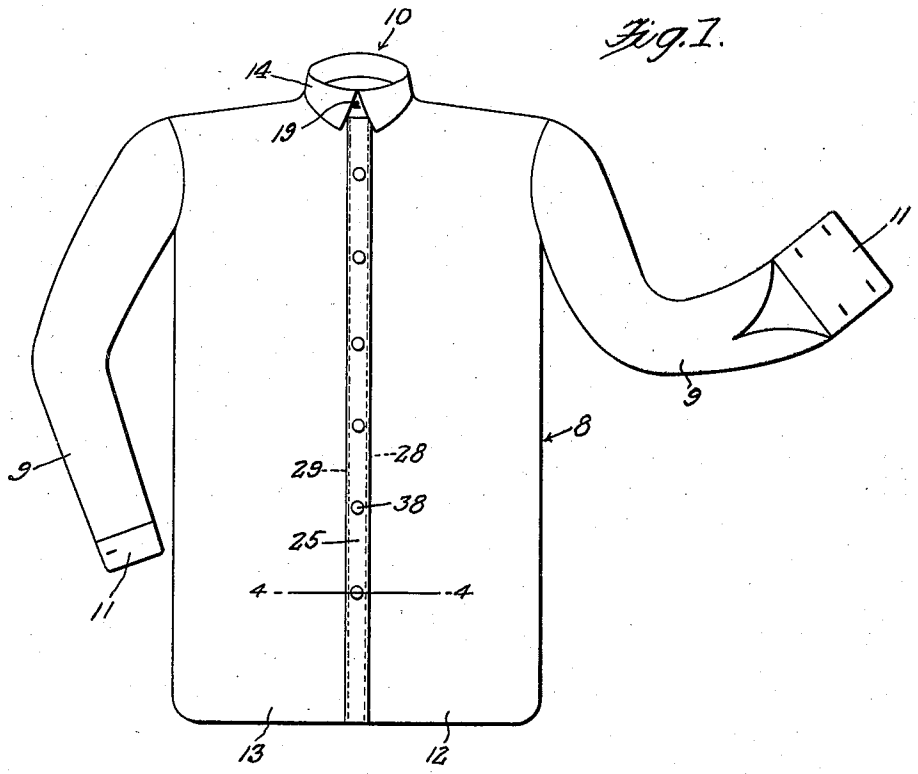
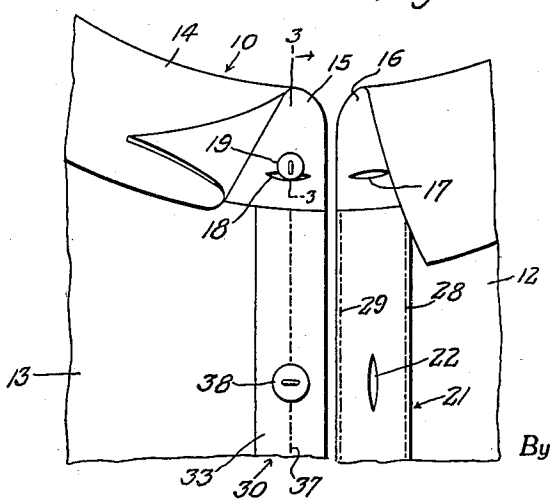


Fig. 2.



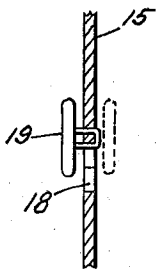


Fig. 3.

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Fig. 4.

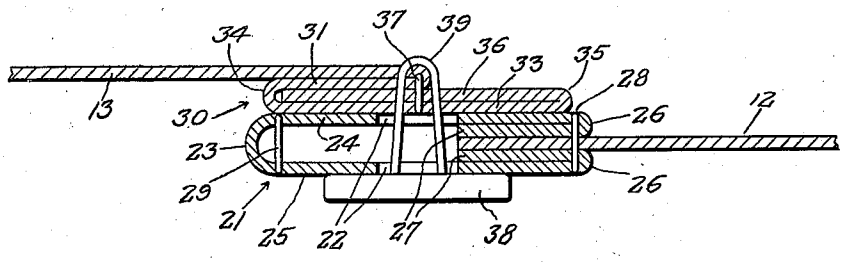
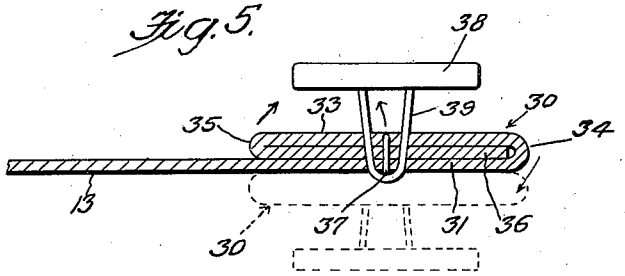


Fig. 5.



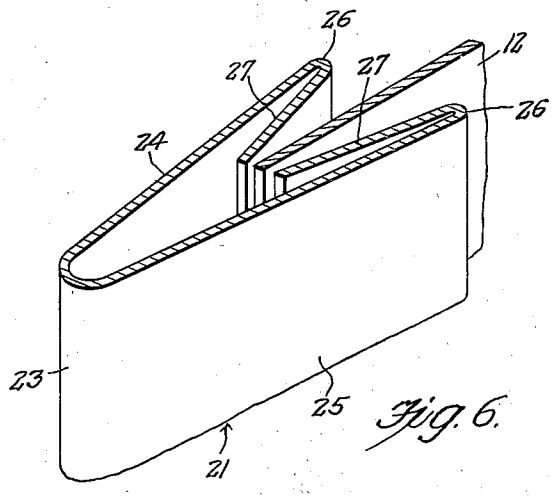


Fig. 6.

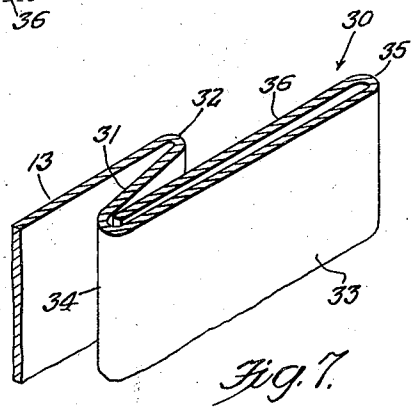


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,975,285

REVERSIBLE SHIRT

Benjamin H. Pearse, San Antonio, Tex.

Application June 1, 1933, Serial No. 673,913

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—128)

This invention relates to what may be conveniently designated as a reversible shirt of the work, negligee, or dress type primarily adapted for masculine wear.

Impressed with the need for the production and provision of a shirt in keeping with present day economical conditions, I have evolved and produced a simple and inexpensive adaptation which satisfies the requirements of the trade and industry in that it possesses such features as commercial appeal, requisite neatness and attractiveness, and other characteristics of unquestionable merit are readily discernible as manufacturing advantages in an article of this class.

Briefly stated, one feature of the construction is predicated upon a novel two-way button-equipped pleat conveniently usable when the shirt is turned inside out or reversed.

Secondly, a further feature of importance is predicated upon the provision of a dual or duplex type over-pleat formed with buttonholes for cooperation with the button-equipped pleat in a manner to present the requisite standardized appearance when the shirt is reversed.

A third feature of the invention is found in the provision of an especially adopted button associated with one of the buttonholes in the neck band of the turned down collar which arrangement allows the button to be satisfactorily utilized from either face or side of said neck band.

Other features and advantages will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a shirt constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational view detailing the preferred features of construction.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail fragmentary section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is an exaggerated or amplified cross section taken approximately on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a similar view showing the two-way action of the button-equipped turn-under pleat.

Figure 6 is an exaggerated fragmentary perspective view showing the pattern or formation of the dual over-pleat.

Figure 7 is a similar view detailing the formation of the two-way turn-under pleat.

In Figure 1 of the drawings, the body portion of the shirt, which is of conventional construction, is denoted by the numeral 8, the arms are indicated at 9, and the collar at 10. The arms terminate in reversible well-known French type cuffs 11. The complemental half sections of the frontal portion of the shirt are differentiated by the numerals 12 and 13 as a matter of convenience of description.

Although it is of least importance, I desire to call attention first to the reversible collar arrangement. As shown in Figure 2, the numeral 14 designates the double acting outer fold which is of course made on both sides of the same material to correspond to the opposite faces of the body and arms. The ends of the neck band distinguished by the numerals 15 and 16 are provided with usual elliptical button holes 17 and 18 which may accommodate an ordinary collar button (not shown), if desired. It is preferred, however, that the end portion 15 be provided with an interchangeable button 19. This button is of such proportions as to permit it to be placed on either side of the collar band as shown in Figure 3. It is stitched as indicated at 20 to the intermediate portion of one edge of the slot forming the buttonhole. As thus positioned it may be turned through the buttonhole to assume either the dotted line or full line positions shown in Figure 3 whereby to permit it to be satisfactorily usable irrespective of the side of the shirt turned outwardly for use. As before pointed out, this constitutes one of the features of the invention.

The second feature of the invention is the so-called double ply over-pleat 21 carried by the edge portion of the section 12 of the shirt. In general appearances, this represents the ordinary type of pleat used on conventional shirts. On ordinary shirts, however, only one side of the pleat is finished for external appearances. Therefore, the ordinary shirt is not adapted for reversible use. In the present arrangement the pleat 21 is made so that either face or side is attractively presented. Manifestly, this pleat is provided with customary vertically elongated buttonholes 22 of appropriate design and proportion. Referring to Figure 6, it will be seen that the pleat comprises a single strip of fabric which is folded between its ends as indicated at 23 to define duplicate facings 24 and 25 respectively. The free end portions are folded inwardly on the line 26 to permit the inturned extremities 27 to be stitched together in superposed relationship by the stitching 28 as indicated in Figure 4. The remaining reinforcing stitching is differentiated by the numeral 29. This provides the usual parallel rows of stitching seen in ordinary over-pleat arrangements. As before indicated, the main difference here is that both fac-

ings 24 and 25 are adapted to serve double purposes in this reversible type of shirt. In other words, this pleat is uniform in appearance no matter which side is disposed outwardly.

The principal feature of construction is found in the provision of the two-way button-equipped pleat or tape denoted generally by the numeral 30. This is carried by the jointing edge of the section 13 of the body of the shirt. As shown in Figure 7, it comprises a double ply arrangement which is an integral part of the section 13. To begin with, this may be described as embodying an inner fold 31 which is itself foldable in opposite directions on the fold line 32. This fold 31 joins a facing ply 33 as indicated at the point 34, the free end portions of the ply 33 are folded upon itself as indicated at 35 to form an inturned reinforcing ply 36. A row of stitching 37 is arranged intermediate the vertical folds 34 and 35 to define the finished pleat or tape and to simultaneously define what may be described as a hinge, allowing the pleat, as a unit, to be swung from the full line position shown in Figure 5 to the dotted line position shown in the same figure, whereby to dispose the buttons 38 for use on either side of the shirt. The buttons are attached by threads as indicated at 39 and are centrally arranged in approximate alinement to the hinge-forming stitching 37. There is a single row of the hinge-forming stitchings 37 which actually divides the facing or pleat into halves permitting said pleat to take either of the full-line positions shown in Figures 4 and 5 respectively.

It is thought that persons skilled in the art to which the invention relates will be able to obtain a clear understanding of the invention after considering the description in connection with the drawings. Therefore, a more lengthy description is regarded as unnecessary.

Minor changes in shape, size, and rearrangement of details coming within the field of invention claimed may be resorted to in actual practice, if desired.

What is claimed is:

In a reversible button mounting, a flexible body having one edge portion thereof provided with a plurality of overlapping folds defining an attaching tape overlapping one edge portion of said flexible body, a line of stitching joining the tape and the body and extending lengthwise approximately at the longitudinal center of said tape thereby defining a hinge connection between the body and the longitudinal center of the tape and leaving opposite longitudinal edge portions of the tape free so that the tape may be selectively positioned upon opposite sides of the flexible body, and fastening devices secured to the tape on the outer side thereof and at approximately the longitudinal center of the tape, said fastening devices being disposed on the same side of said flexible body as said tape and being movable with the tape to selectively locate the fastening devices on either side of the body.

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