(No Model.)

G. D. EIGHMIE.

SHIRT.

No. 589,777. Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

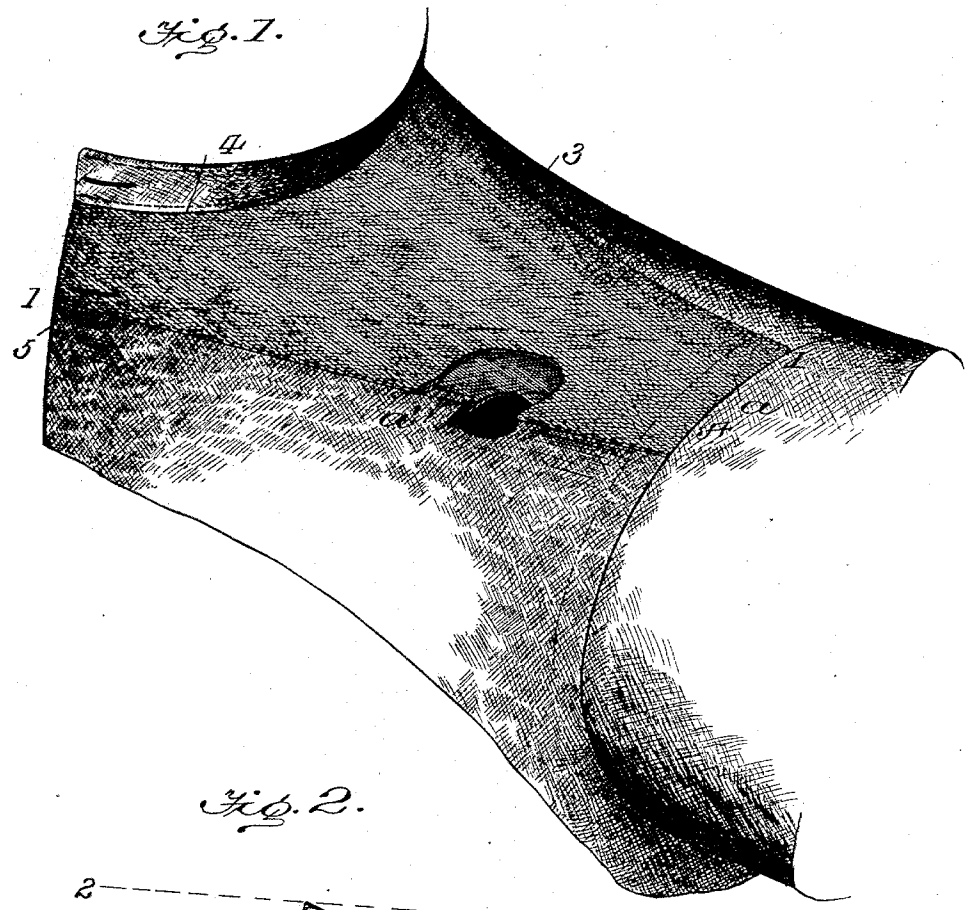
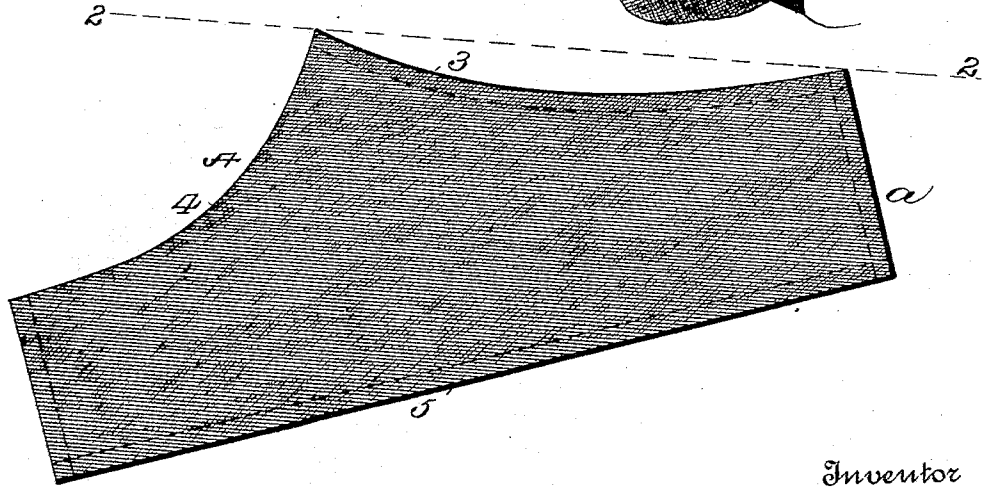


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
John Eighmie
David W. Gould.

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by Wm Hunter Myers,
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. EIGHMIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHIRT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,777, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed March 22, 1897. Serial No. 628,676. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. EIGHMIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates generally to an improvement in shirts and specifically to a particular manner of cutting the yokes from the material, so that in the finished shirt a portion of the yoke will yield sufficiently to prevent the usual strain attendant upon the wearer bending or reaching forward, this strain affecting particularly the back of the shirt-body and the elbows of the sleeves, the remainder of the yoke being practically unyielding in order to preserve the proper shape and set of the shirt.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a rear perspective view of a portion of a shirt, illustrating the application of my improved yoke, the view being partly broken out to show the under ply, the line of direct strain intended to be compensated for being indicated by line 1 1. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the yoke, the dotted line 2 2 illustrating the edge of the material from which it has been cut, the yoke occupying its position relative to this edge.

In the drawings, A represents a two-ply yoke, of which *a* is the upper ply and *a'* the under ply.

B is the shirt-body. The shoulder edge 3 and the neck edge 4 are each cut on an inward curve, while the back edge 5 is cut on a straight line, all as commonly done heretofore. Instead, however, of following the usual custom in cutting yokes, which has been to lay the back edge of the pattern parallel with the edge of the cloth and cutting that edge of the cloth parallel with the grain of the cloth, thus necessarily cutting the shoulder-curve on the bias, I reverse that operation and lay the points of the shoulder-curve 3 parallel with the edge of the cloth, as seen in Fig. 2, and cut the yoke accordingly. This results in a yoke bias on the back edge and practically straight with the grain of the cloth on the shoulder-curve.

As the strain on all shirts incident to movements of the body of the wearer in leaning forward or bending the arms forward falls upon the buttonholes at the back and upon the sleeve-elbows, it follows that if the back of the yoke is elastic the strain upon the above-mentioned parts will be compensated for by the elasticity of the yoke. My improved yoke being cut bias at the back it possesses sufficient elasticity in the line of strain (indicated by the dotted line 1 1 in Fig. 1) to fully answer all practical purposes.

The proper set of the bosom depends almost entirely upon the firmness of the front portion of the yoke, which should be practically unyielding. This feature is incident to my invention, inasmuch as that portion of the yoke is cut parallel with the grain of the cloth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an article of manufacture, a shirt comprising a body portion, a bosom, a neckband, and yokes secured to the body portion, bosom, and neckband, each of said yokes having its long or rear edge cut bias of the cloth and its front edge cut practically parallel with the grain of the cloth, whereby the strain on the rear buttonholes in the neckband and on the body portion incident to the wearer leaning forward or bending the arms is compensated for by the elastic or bias portion of the yoke, while the rigid or front portion of the yoke maintains a proper and unyielding set of the bosom.

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

GEORGE D. EIGHMIE.

Witnesses:
WM. HUNTER MYERS,
DAVID W. GOULD.