

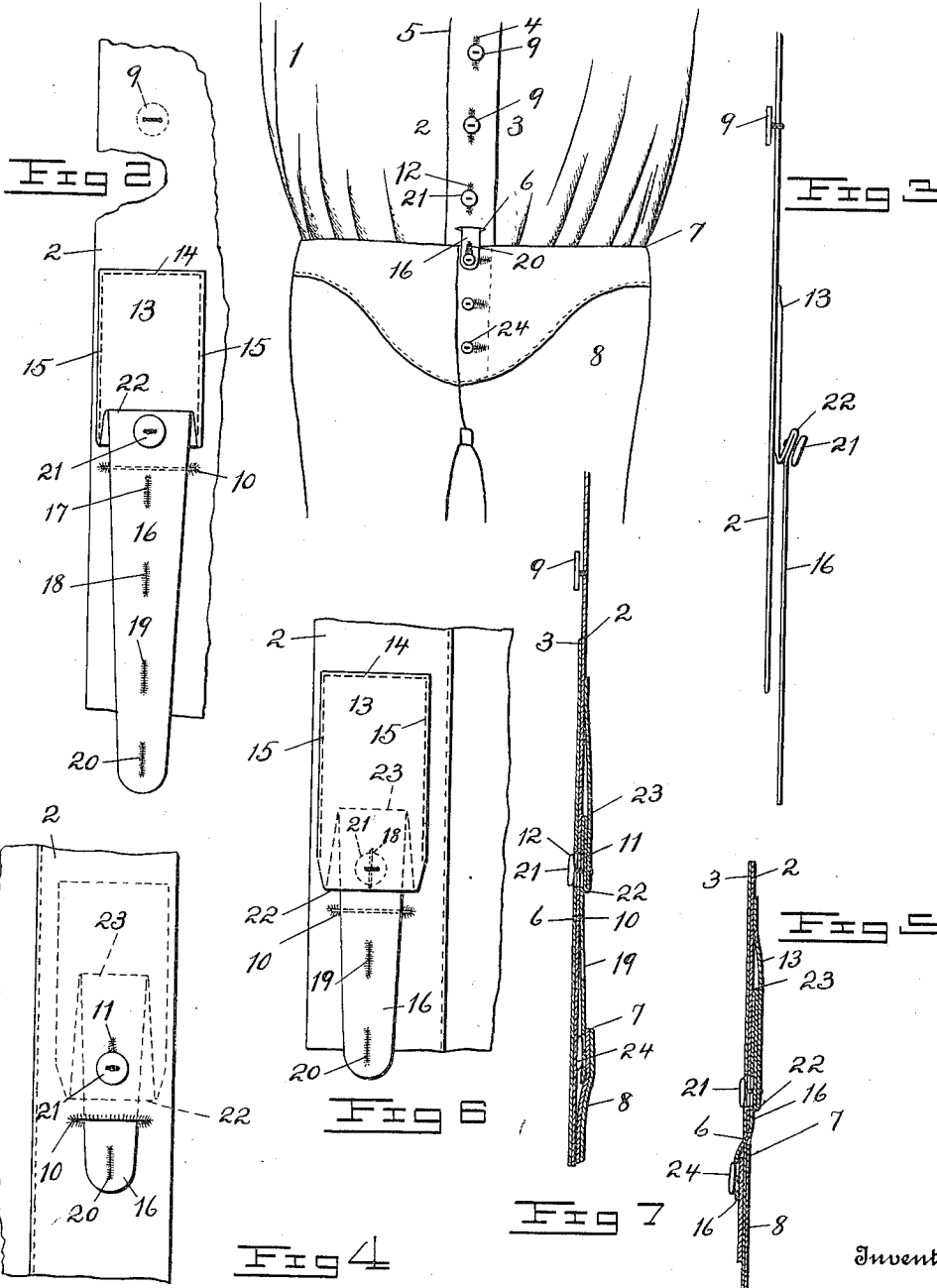
T. SILBERMAN.
SHIRT.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1912.

1,037,066.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Fig 1



Witnesses
H. L. Robinson
G. R. Vogt

Inventor
T. Silbermann
By
Mann & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TANCHUM SILBERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SHIRT.

1,037,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

Application filed May 21, 1912. Serial No. 698,763.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TANCHUM SILBERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in shirts and has particular reference to an
10 improved construction of shirts whereby drawers or trousers may be held up about the waist and at the same time the body of the shirt prevented from pulling or working up over the waistband of the drawers
15 or trousers.

The invention is particularly useful in undershirts in that it enables a connection to be made between the shirt and drawers no matter whether the skirt of the shirt is
20 worn tucked inside of the drawers or is worn with the skirt on the outside of the drawers. Some wearers prefer to have the shirt inside the drawers while others prefer the shirt to hang on the outside of the
25 drawers, but in either event the present invention is as applicable to the one as the other manner of wearing the garments.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the invention wherein;

30 Figure 1, shows a front view of the lower portion of a shirt and the upper portion of a pair of drawers,—the shirt being constructed in accordance with the invention and, in this instance tucked down inside the
35 drawers and connected to the latter. Fig. 2, is an inside face view of the underlapping flap showing the pocket and tab attached thereto. Fig. 3, is an edge view of the underlapping flap of the shirt and the tab attached thereto. Fig. 4, shows a front view
40 of the outer side of the underlapping flap of the shirt and also illustrates the tab end through the slot in the flap and the button which is carried by the tab passing through
45 the button hole in said underlapping flap,—the tab being arranged to engage a pair of drawers as shown in Fig. 1, wherein the shirt skirt is tucked inside the drawers. Fig. 5, illustrates a vertical sectional detail
50 through the lapped and engaged flaps of the shirts and drawers and shows the tab projected through the slots in the shirt-flaps and engaging the drawers. Fig. 6, illustrates another inside face view of the underlapping flap, similar to that shown in Fig. 2,
55 but with the tab adjusted and partially

folded into the pocket and the end hanging pendantly at the inner side and in readiness to be engaged with the drawers when the
latter are worn beneath the skirt of the 60 shirt, and Fig. 7, illustrates the same in vertical longitudinal section.

At the outset I desire it understood that I am aware that prior U. S. and British patents disclose shirt constructions wherein
65 slots and tabs are employed to provide a connection and an adjustment between the shirt and drawers, such for example as are shown in U. S. Patents 947,434—959,611 and British Patent 2493 of 1896, but my invention differs very materially from the
70 devices of these patents as will be seen from the specification and claims hereinafter set forth and by a comparison of the same with the drawing of my improved shirt which
75 forms a part of this application.

Referring to my said drawing by numerals, 1, designates the body of a shirt, which may be either an undershirt or an overshirt, and which has an underlapping flap or side,
80 2, and an overlapping flap or side, 3. The overlapping flap, 3, of my garment has the usual buttonholes, 4, arranged in a vertical row adjacent its edge, 5, and is also provided with a crosswise slit or slot, 6, at a
85 point where it would have position just above the top edge or waist line, 7, of the drawers, 8. The underlapping flap, 2, of the shirt has a series of buttons 9, stitched on its outer surface so as to register with
90 the respective button holes, 4, in the overlapping flap and said underlapping flap, 2, also has a cross-wise slit or slot, 10, which will register with the slit or slot, 6, in the
95 overlapping flap when said two flaps are lapped. There is nothing particularly new in the structure thus far except in so far as it aids in carrying out the inventive idea but it will be noted that the underlapping
100 flap, 2, in addition to the buttons, 9, and at a point where one of such buttons would be located if the uniformity of the button arrangement were carried out, is provided with a button-hole, 11, shown best in Fig.
105 4, of the drawing, which button-hole is located just above the cross-slit or slot, 10, and in such position as will enable it to register with the button-hole, 12, in the overlapping flap, 3, which is next above the cross-slit or slot, 6, in the said overlapping flap. It
110 will thus be seen that both the underlapping and the overlapping flaps, 2, and, 3, are pro-

vided with registering button-holes, 11, and, 12, and registering cross-slits or slots, 10, and, 6, respectively,—the registering buttonholes being located just above the registering slits or slots.

5 The inner side or face of the underlapping flap, 2, is provided with a strip of material, 13, the upper edge of which is attached to said inner side or face of the flap, 2, by means of stitches, 14. By preference, 10 I provide vertical rows of stitches, 15, along a portion only of the opposite side edges of the strip of material, 13, whereby to secure the latter along three sides, to-wit: top and 15 two opposite vertical edges, thus forming an inverted pocket-like patch on the inner side of the underlapping flap, 2. Below the lines of vertical stitches, 15, I leave the material free so as to form a tab, 16, and the 20 free portion or tab is provided with a series of button-holes, 17, 18, 19 and 20 respectively. This tab is of such length as to enable it to be projected below the cross-slit, 10, in the underlapping flap. The 25 strip of material, 13, may be said to extend from the stitch line, 14, to the extreme free end below the lowermost button-hole and in this sense it will be noted that the said strip has a button, 21, attached thereto 30 between the upper secured end and the lower free end. In the present instance the strip or tab is provided with a cross-wise fold, 22, immediately above the point where the button, 21, is attached thereby forming a double 35 thickness or a reinforce of material at such fold or point of attachment of said button and thus giving a greater body of material for the stitches which secure the button to the tab.

40 From the foregoing explanation it is to be understood that the underlapping flap, 2, of the shirt not only has the usual buttons, 9, but is also provided with a button hole, 11, and a cross-slit or slot, 10, below 45 said button-hole. The button-hole, 11, as has been explained will register with the button-hole, 12, in the overlapping flap, 3, and the button to engage both holes, 11, and, 12, is the button, 21, which is carried on the 50 tab, 16, at the inner side of the underlapping flap, 2. When the tab or strip at the inner side of the underlapping flap, 2, is provided with the vertical stitches, 15, at 55 its edges a pocket-like structure is formed and by this means the tab may be folded intermediate its attached and free ends and said folded intermediate portion may be tucked up into the pocket, as shown in broken lines in Figs. 4 and 6 and in full sectional 60 lines in Figs. 5 and 7, of the drawing. The folding of the tab in the manner just described serves to vertically adjust the lower free end thereof, for obviously the 65 further into the pocket the tab is tucked the higher will the free-end of that tab become.

In use, the shirt will be put on in the usual manner and the usual buttons, 9, on the underlapping flap, 2, engaged with the button-holes, 4, in the overlapping flap. The height of the upper edge of the drawers will then be noted and the tab, 16, will then be adjusted by folding the same intermediate its ends and turning the fold, such as the fold, 23, against the inner face or 70 surface of the underlapping flap. This movement of the folded portion of the tab will result in turning the button, 21, so as to face outwardly and if the tab is folded and drawn up, for example, until button-hole, 18, in the tab is brought into register 80 with the button, 21, also on the tab the button may then be passed through said button-hole, 18; then outwardly through the button-hole, 11, in the underlapping flap and the tab would then have the position 85 shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing and the button would then be on the outer side of underlapping flap, 2, while the stitches engaging the button would pass through both 90 button-holes, 11, and, 18, and into the double-thick portion of the tab. If it is desired to wear the drawers on the inside of the shirt skirt as shown in Fig. 7, one or the other of the button-holes, 19, or, 20, in the tab 95 will engage one or the other of the buttons, 24, on the fly of the drawers,—the tab simply depending at the inner side of the underlapping flap, 2. The overlapping flap, 3, may then be folded over the flap, 2, and the button-hole, 12, will then register with 100 button-hole, 11, in flap, 2, so that button, 21, can also be utilized to hold the two flaps in the lapped condition.

In case the drawers are to be worn on the outside of the shirt skirt, the adjustment of 105 the tab will be effected as already described so as to pass the button, perhaps in this instance through button-hole, 19, in the tab and after the adjustment of the tab has been made, the free end of the tab will be projected outwardly through slot, 10, in the 110 underlapping flap, then through slot, 6, in the overlapping flap and thus exposed on the outer side of the shirt, as shown in Fig. 1, where its lowermost button-hole, 20, may 115 engage one of the buttons, 24, on the drawers.

It will be noted from the foregoing that the adjustability of the tab by means of the series of button-holes therein and the button 120 (21) thereon; the provision of a button-hole (11) in the underlapping flap as well as a registering button-hole (12) in the overlapping flap so that the button on the tab may be passed through one of the button-holes in the 125 tab itself to adjust the height of the tab end, then through the hole in the underlapping flap and finally through the hole in the overlapping flap are all coacting features that enable the button on the tab to perform sev- 130

eral functions simultaneously. And finally the slits or slots, 6, and, 10, in the garment to permit the adjustable tab end to be projected through to the outside or to hang 5 pendantsly at the inner side and thus enable the wearer to adjust and wear the garment in either of two positions, enhances the utility of the device.

10 By having the button, 21, projected through the several button holes, as explained, the strain when the tab is attached to the drawers is distributed through both flaps as well as on the tab itself.

15 Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A shirt having an underlapping flap and an overlapping flap,—the underlapping flap having on its outer surface a plurality 20 of buttons and also having a button hole and said underlapping flap also having a tab secured at its inner surface above said button-hole,—said tab having a button thereon with a plurality of button-holes therein 25 below the said latter button the button on the tab being positioned to register with the button-hole in the underlapping flap and the overlapping flap of the shirt having a

plurality of button-holes one of which is registrable with the button-hole in the underlapping flap and the button on the tab. 30

2. A shirt having an underlapping flap and an overlapping flap,—the underlapping flap having on its outer surface a plurality of buttons, a cross-slit and a button hole 35 above the cross-slit, and on the inner surface said underlapping flap having a tab whose upper end is attached to said inner surface above the said slit and button-hole and the tab being provided with a button and a plurality of button-holes below said button said 40 latter being positioned to register with the button-hole in the underlapping flap above the cross-slit therein, and the overlapping flap of the shirt having a plurality of button-holes and a cross-slit,—one of said latter 45 button holes and the latter cross-slit being registrable respectively with the button-hole and cross-slit in the underlapping flap.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

TANCHUM SILBERMAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
JOHN W. HEWES.