

# S. Sibley, Shirt.

No. 111,690.

Patented Feb 7, 1871.

Fig. 1

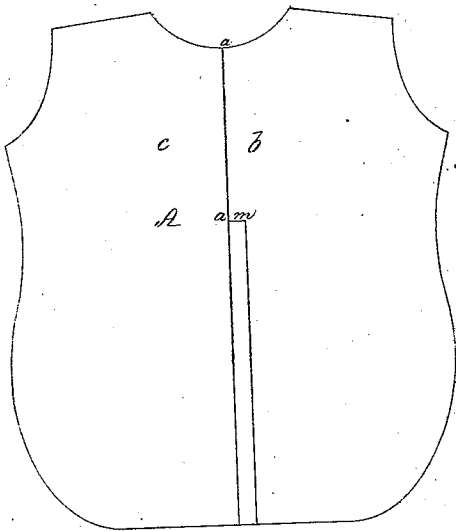


Fig. 2

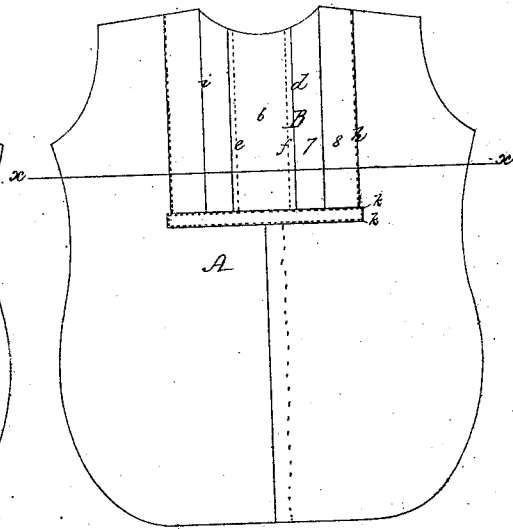
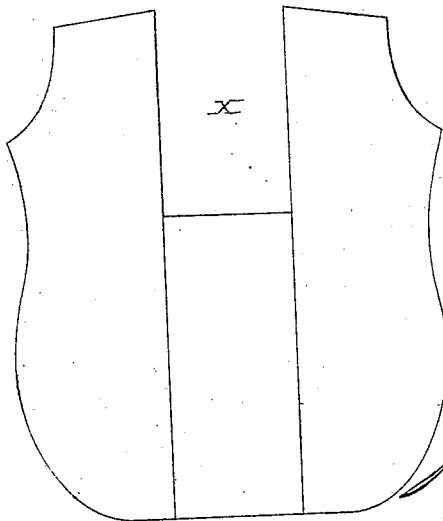


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Witnesses

*R. S. Sibley*  
*H. Cambridge*

Inventor

*S. Sibley*

# United States Patent Office.

SOLOMON SIBLEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 111,690, dated February 7, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHIRTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON SIBLEY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the front part of a shirt cut in accordance with my invention, and ready to have the bosom applied thereto.

Figure 2 represents the front of a shirt with the bosom applied thereto in accordance with my invention.

Figure 3 is a section, enlarged, on the line  $x x$  of fig. 2.

Figure 4 represents the front of a shirt cut in the ordinary manner, and ready to have the bosom inserted.

In making shirts, it has heretofore been customary to cut away a portion of the front part of the shirt, as seen at X, fig. 4, to admit the bosom, which is folded and stitched before being inserted, and then secured by seams at the sides and bottom.

The bosom of a shirt made in this way is, however, liable to crack and split lengthwise where the plaits meet.

My invention has for its object to overcome this difficulty, and consists in dividing the front of the shirt at the center, and stitching the bosom to that portion which has heretofore been removed, the bosom being merely folded and not stitched until placed in the position which it is to occupy, so that the stitching which holds the plaits together also serves to secure the bosom to the front of the shirt, by which construction the durability of the bosom is greatly increased, as the cotton backing, which has heretofore been removed, serves to stiffen the whole bosom and strengthen the weaker portions thereof, causing it to sit smoothly, and giving an additional thickness to the center plait and that immediately beneath it, in which firmer and stronger button-holes can be made than where they are composed only of two thicknesses, as is the case in an ordinary bosom.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawing—

A represents the front of a shirt, which is divided at the center on the line  $a a$ , the length of this line being equal to that of the bosom B.

The bosom is then folded and secured to the portions  $b c$  of the shirt-front in the following manner.

The portion  $d$  of the bosom is first laid over the

portion  $b$  of the shirt-front, and the edge of the portion  $b$  inserted between the folds of the plait 6, as seen in fig. 3.

A row of stitching,  $e$ , is then made, which secures the plait 6 to the edge of the portion  $b$ , after which another row of stitching,  $f$ , is made, then a row of stitching,  $g$ , which holds down the plait 7, and finally another row,  $h$ , to hold down the plait 8.

The other half,  $i$ , of the bosom is then laid over the portion  $c$  of the shirt-front and secured thereto in the same manner as the portion  $d$ , after which the whole bosom is secured at the bottom by one or more rows of stitching  $k$ .

The portions  $b c$  of the shirt-front which have heretofore been removed, as seen at X, fig. 4, thus form a part of the bosom itself, serving as a support or backing which stiffens the whole bosom, and strengthens the weaker portions thereof, while, as the bosom is merely folded, and is not stitched until it is placed in the position which it is to occupy, the same stitching which holds the plaits together, also serves to secure the bosom to the shirt-front without additional labor.

Furthermore, the rows of stitching by which the bosom and shirt-front are secured together are so near the points where the plaits meet, that the close union of the bosom and backing at these points imparts additional strength at the very parts where the bosom has heretofore been liable to crack or split.

By my improvement the durability of a shirt-bosom is greatly increased, while it will sit more smoothly than an ordinary bosom, and an additional thickness is given to the center plait 6 and the plait 9 immediately beneath it, so that firmer and stronger button-holes can be made than heretofore.

Shirt-bosoms applied in accordance with my invention may be of the thinnest linen, and yet appear heavier, and be more durable than those composed of heavy and expensive linen, and inserted in the usual manner without being combined or incorporated with the body of the shirt.

At the bottom of the central division  $a a$  is a horizontal slit or division,  $m$ , which allows the center plait 6 to overlap the plait 9, and assume its proper position when the shirt is finished, and also gives the required fullness to the front of the shirt.

Were it not for this horizontal slit  $m$  it would be necessary to make each of the plaits 6 and 9 project beyond the central division line  $a a$  a distance equal to half the width of a plait, in which case the cotton backing would only extend half-way across each of the plaits 6 and 9, which would be undesirable, as these plaits would not then be sufficiently stiff, and would be less durable than the others.

I am aware that a shirt-bosom, after having been inserted in the usual manner, has been lined by covering the back with cotton, but this requires a considerable amount of additional labor, and often causes the bosom to wrinkle, while the cotton back cannot be made to serve as an interlining to the center plait. I therefore lay no claim to such method; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as a new article of manufacture, is—

A shirt, with its bosom and front constructed in the manner shown and described.

Witness my hand this 2d day of November, A. D. 1870.

SOLOMON SIBLEY.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,  
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.