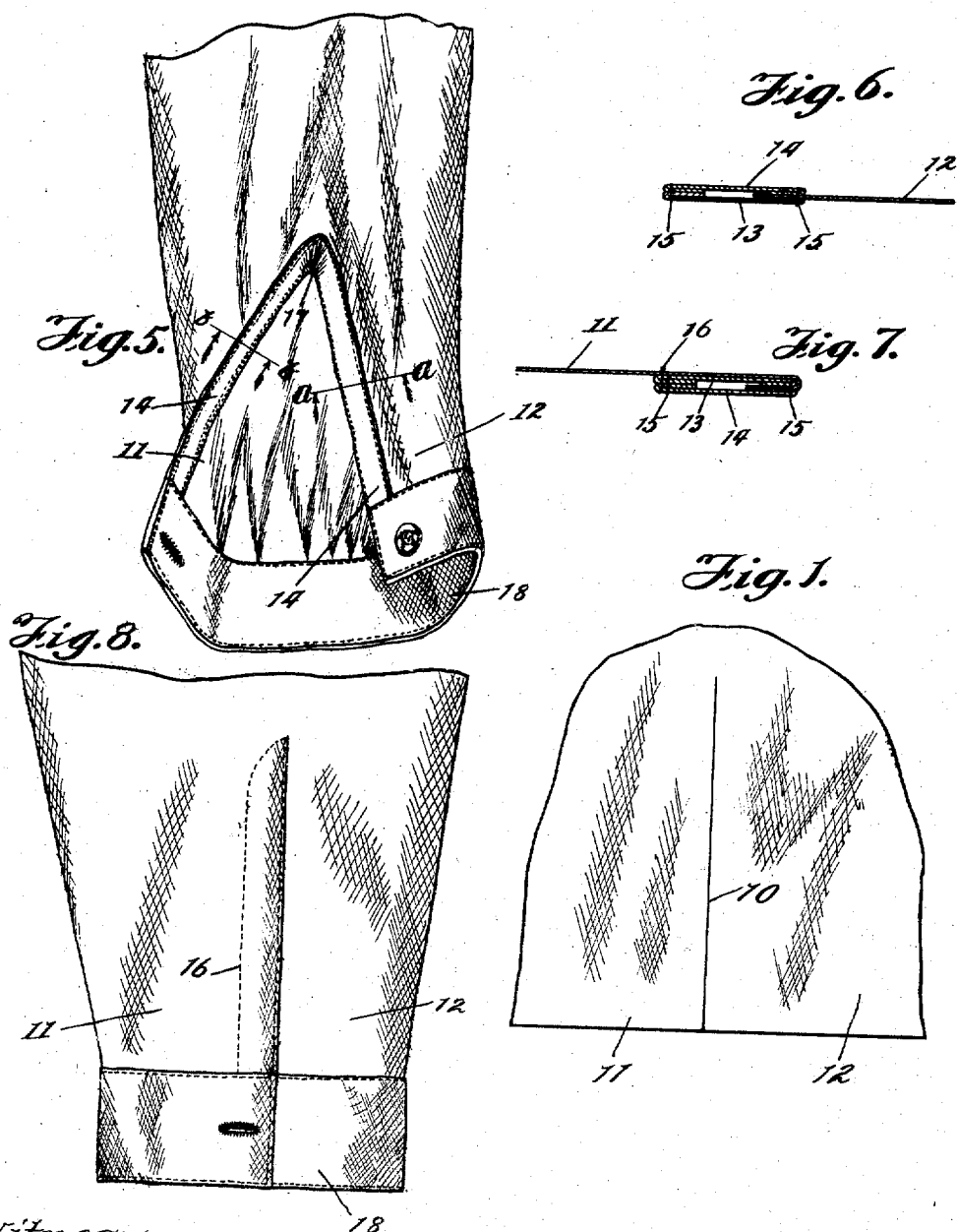


No. 785,124.

PATENTED MAR. 21, 1905.

G. SCHNEIDER.
WEARING APPAREL.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

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Arthur B. Seibels

Inventor:

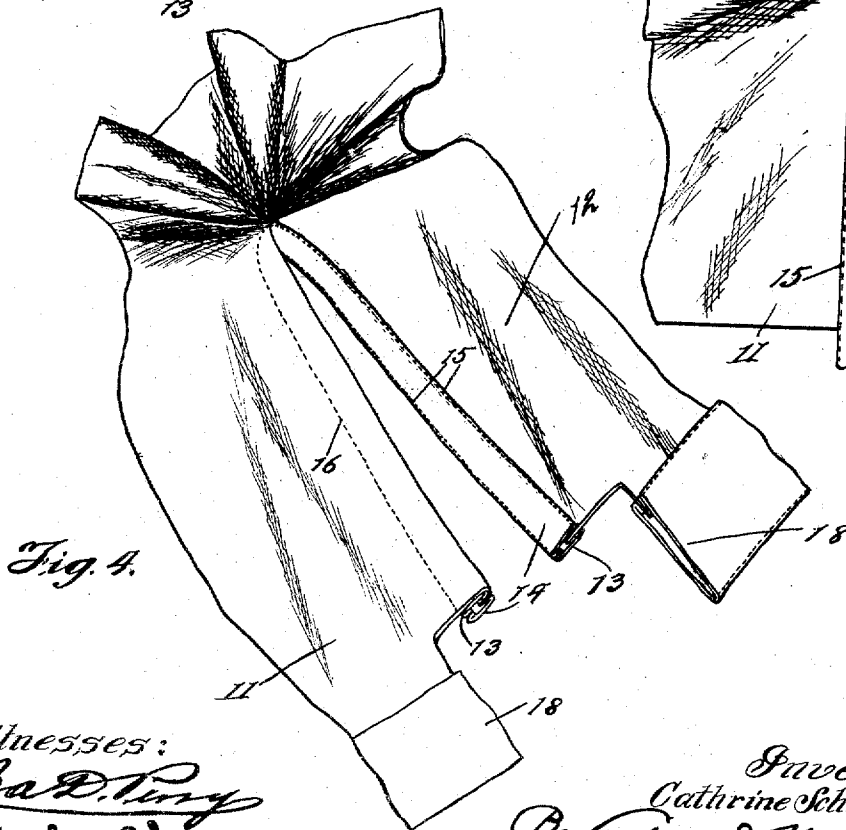
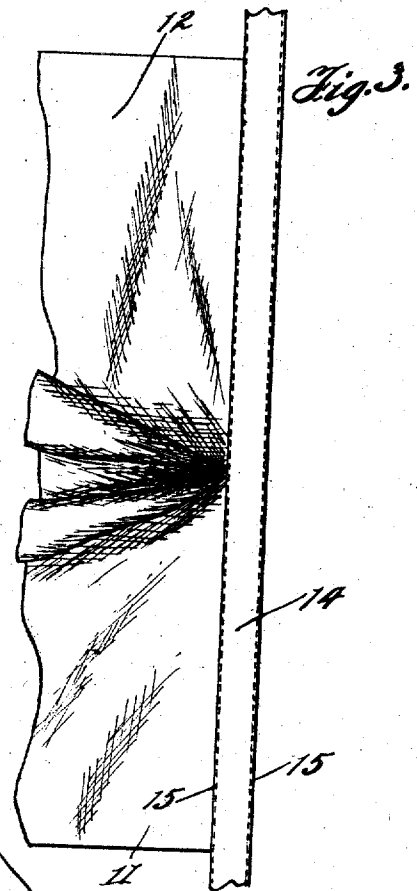
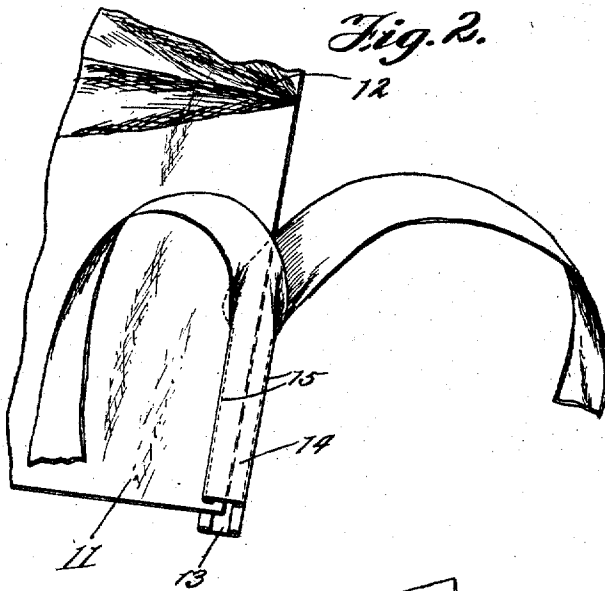
Cathrine Schneider
By Coburn & McRoberts
her Attys

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C. SCHNEIDER.
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APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CATHRINE SCHNEIDER, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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WISCONSIN, A CORPORATION OF WISCONSIN.

WEARING-APPAREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,124, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed October 28, 1904. Serial No. 230,289.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATHRINE SCHNEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wearing-Apparel, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in wearing-apparel, and has particular reference to a new and improved reinforcement or facing of such parts as the sleeve-opening and front and back openings of shirts, blouses, and the like and similar bifurcated parts of other garments.

The object of the invention is to provide a strong and durable reinforcement or facing for the sides of such openings and at the juncture of the sides of the bifurcation providing the opening to prevent the material being ripped or torn where the two sides of the opening meet.

For a clearer understanding of the invention reference is made to the accompanying description, in which the invention is fully described, and to the appended claim, wherein the novelty is set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates a portion of the material providing the sleeve having a slit or cut designed to provide the sleeve-opening. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of the sleeve material, showing the facing-strips partially secured upon opposite faces of the sides forming the sleeve-opening. Fig. 3 is a view showing the sides of the opening straightened out and with the facing-strips sewed thereto. Fig. 4 shows the sleeve with the sides of the opening brought partially together and the facing-strips at the buttonhole side of the sleeve-opening turned under and sewed to such side. Fig. 5 shows the sleeve complete and the fold in the facing-strips at the juncture of the sides of the opening. Fig. 6 is a section on the line *a a* of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a section on the line *b b* of Fig. 5, and Fig. 8 is a

view showing the completed article with the sleeve-opening closed.

The sleeve-opening may be provided in the usual manner, as shown in Fig. 1, by providing the material from which the sleeve is to be made with a cut or slit 10. For convenience in sewing the reinforcing-strips, hereinafter described, to the edges of the sleeve-opening the sides 11 and 12 of the opening 10 may be separated or spread apart, as shown in Fig. 3, so that they may be conveniently run through a sewing-machine, although the sewing may be done by hand. The opposite faces of the sides 11 and 12 at the opening 10 and at the edges of such sides have secured thereto, as by sewing, a pair of continuous strips 13 and 14. As shown in Figs. 2, 6, and 7, the material of the sleeve extends at its edge into the space between the strips 13 and 14, and the latter have their edges folded or turned in between the same and the material, and the parts are secured together by seams 15 adjacent the sides of the strips. The sleeve material may, however, extend between the strips 13 and 14 to a greater or lesser degree, it only being essential that it extend far enough to be caught by one of the seams 15, securing the strips together. In attaching the strips 13 and 14 to the material of the garment I employ a two-needle machine provided with folders which turn in the edges of the strips in advance of the needles. By this means the strips are folded at their edges and sewed together and to the material by a single operation. When the strips 13 and 14 have been secured upon the material in the manner shown in Fig. 2, the article, with the sides 11 and 12 spread apart or straightened out, appears as shown in Fig. 3. That portion of the two-ply facing at one side of the opening, as 11, which may be termed the "buttonhole" side of the opening, is then turned back against or under the material at such side, as shown in Figs. 4 and 8, and secured to the material by a seam 16, so that the strips will fold together at the juncture 17 of the two sides of the

sleeve-opening along a line substantially transverse of the strips, when the buttonhole side 11 is closed over the button side 12. When thus closed or folded, the two ends of the strip 14 will be face to face and separate the two ends of the strip 14. The facing, strips 13 and 14 at the button side 12 of the sleeve-opening extend beyond the material, as shown in Fig. 6, while at the buttonhole side 11 they fold under the sleeve material, as seen in Fig. 7, so as to be covered by such material. By this arrangement the sleeve material extends across the reinforcing-strips at the buttonhole side, so that there are no exposed sewed edges on the face of the material. A suitable cuff or cuff-band 18 may be attached to the sleeve in the usual manner. While I have described the invention in connection with a shirt-sleeve, it will be readily understood that it may be employed in reinforcing or facing any other similar split, cut, or bifurcated parts of garments. The reinforcing-strips described being continuous provide an exceedingly strong garment, and as the facing-strips when the sides

of the sleeve-opening are drawn together are merely folded upon themselves or doubled a very strong connection is provided at the juncture of the sides of the sleeve-opening, so that there is no danger of the material being torn or ripped at this point.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A garment having an opening, such as a sleeve-opening, a pair of continuous facing-strips between which the material of the garment extends and each of which has its edges folded inwardly, and seams passing through the folded edges and one of which seams secures the strips to the material, the strips at one side of the opening being folded under the garment material and secured thereto, substantially as shown and described.

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

CATHRINE SCHNEIDER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR T. WIECHERS,
A. J. GEORGE.