April 29, 1941. M. FELLEGI 2,239,998

SLEEVE CONSTRUCTION FOR GARMENTS

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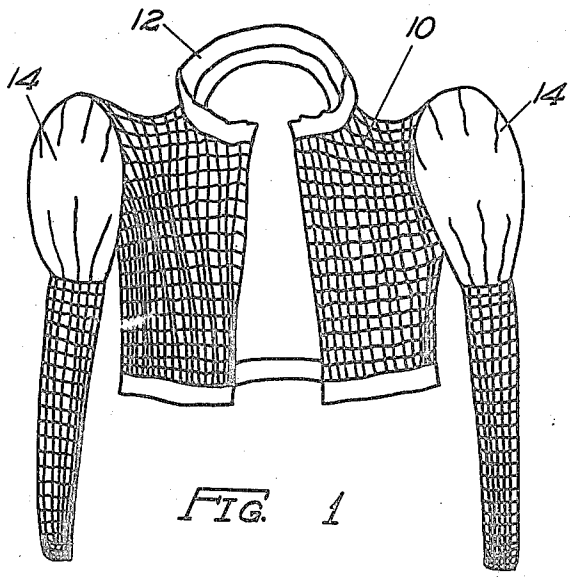


FIG. 1

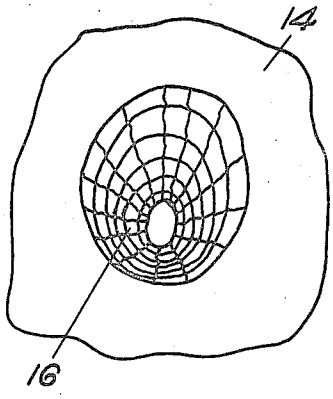


FIG. 3

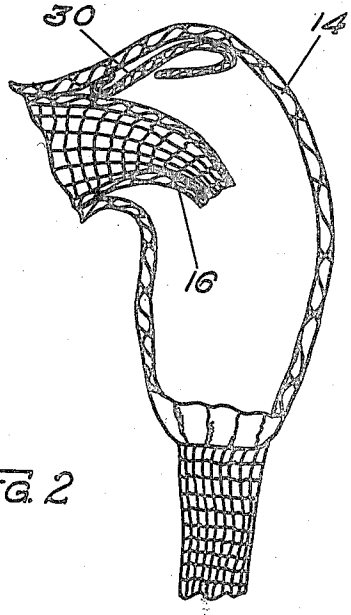


FIG. 2

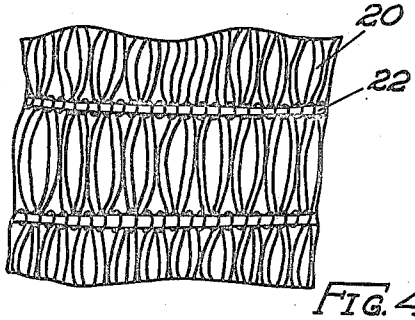


FIG. 4

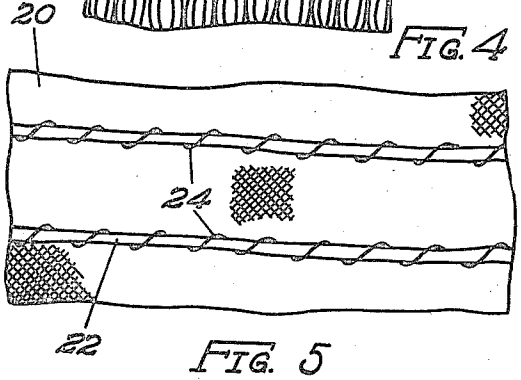


FIG. 5

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SLEEVE CONSTRUCTION FOR GARMENTS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2—125)

This invention relates to an improved sleeve construction for garments and has, for one of its principal objects, the provision of a sleeve with accompanying appurtenances which is particularly adapted for use with garments made of elastic or semi-elastic material.

One of the important objects of this invention is to provide an inner sleeve construction for garments which additionally comprises a shoulder supporting means, the purpose of which is to overcome the tendency which a blouse or other sleeved garment would have to become distorted or to either slip off the shoulder or be drawn out of shape.

The construction of this invention relates particularly to garments made of non-elastic material which is shirred or puckered by elastic threads stitched or otherwise fastened to the non-elastic cloth and which thereby creates a stretchable material.

A still further important object of the invention is to provide an inner cap sleeve formed of the same type of material as the garment and which so grips and holds the arm adjacent the shoulder that slippage and distorting due to unequal tension of the elastic threads in the body or sleeve portion of the material is avoided.

Other and further important objects of the invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the accompanying drawing and following specification.

The invention, in a preferred form, in shown in the drawing and hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a blouse or other sleeve garment constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention and composed of the particular elastic material described.

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the sleeve showing the inner sleeve and other appurtenances.

Figure 3 is a plan view looking into the sleeve from the inside of the garment.

Figure 4 is a detail view of the material of which both the garment and the sleeve is composed.

Figure 5 is a view of the material of Figure 4, showing the same in stretched or flattened position.

As shown in the drawing:

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally the body portion of a garment constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention, the same having a collar 12 and sleeves 14, and it will be obvious that different styles, shapes and sizes of garments may have the invention applied thereto and that the sleeves, collars, hems and other portions of the garment may be varied to meet requirements or conform to the current styles while, at the same time, including the novel features of the invention.

It has been found that a garment made of the shirred elastic fabric above described and which is shown in more detail in Figure 4 has a tendency to become distorted or pulled out of shape when applied to certain portions of the body such as the shoulders or arms.

In order to overcome this difficulty, the sleeve 14 is reinforced or supplemented by an inner sleeve as best shown at 16 in Figure 2 which is composed of the same material and which is of such a size that it will securely grip the adjacent arm portion of the wearer while, at the same time, the elasticity prevents any sensation of undue binding or discomfort.

The shirred fabric of which the inner sleeve 16 and other portions of the garment are composed comprise a non-elastic fabric 20 having strands of some elastic material such as rubber 22 stitched thereto by stitches or the like 24, the elastic strands 22 being applied to the fabric 20 while in stretched condition so that when the tension is released, the fabric assumes the general appearance and structure as illustrated in Figure 4. The same effect may be obtained by employing an elastic fabric, in which case the stitched strands 22 are not requisite and the material is not shirred.

The elastic strands 22 are preferably applied to the fabric 20 in a direction at some acute angle to the warp and weft threads of the fabric, usually an angle of approximately 45° as illustrated in Figure 5. This is in no wise essential to the invention, however, as the elastic strands 22 may be applied at other angles or they may be right-angle intersecting or horizontally applied. This allows of a certain elasticity or stretching of the fabric 20 itself and further provides a better conforming to the body contours even when the fabric is stretched to almost its elastic limit during movements of the wearer or in its application to some particular portion of the body.

As illustrated in Figure 2, the sleeve 14 may be further reinforced or supplemented by a stiffening element 30 which is of some starched or otherwise sized fabric which will tend to produce a more pronounced effect on the sleeve contour, but it will be obvious that the inner tubular sleeve 16 can be used either with or without this shaping element 30, the main object being the retaining of the sleeve itself and associated portions of the

garment in desired position with respect to the wearer's body.

It will be evident that herein is presented a supplemental inner sleeve construction for garments which constitutes a shoulder supporting and sleeve positioning means whereby a garment constructed of the improved elastic fabric hereinabove described will more suitably and desirably retain its desired position while being worn and will, therefore, present a neater and more attractive appearance while, at the same time, avoiding discomfort or the necessity of continuous adjustments. Furthermore, the inner sleeve construction of this invention may be used with garments of other types and composed of ordinary non-elastic fabrics in the event that some special desired positioning of a certain particular portion of a garment becomes necessary or desirable.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction varied throughout a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than as necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

In a sleeve type garment, a bodice portion, sleeves attached to the bodice, means for eliminating the strain from the outer sleeve portion about the shoulder, each sleeve comprising an inner and outer layer unattached except at their upper end where they cover the shoulder the inner layer fitting snug on the wearer's arm while the outer layer is loose fitting, and means for holding the sleeve portion about the shoulder in an extended position, said means comprising a stiffening element between the inner and outer layers and fastened to the upper side of the shoulder and holding the outer layer spaced away from the inner layer.

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