

July 10, 1923.

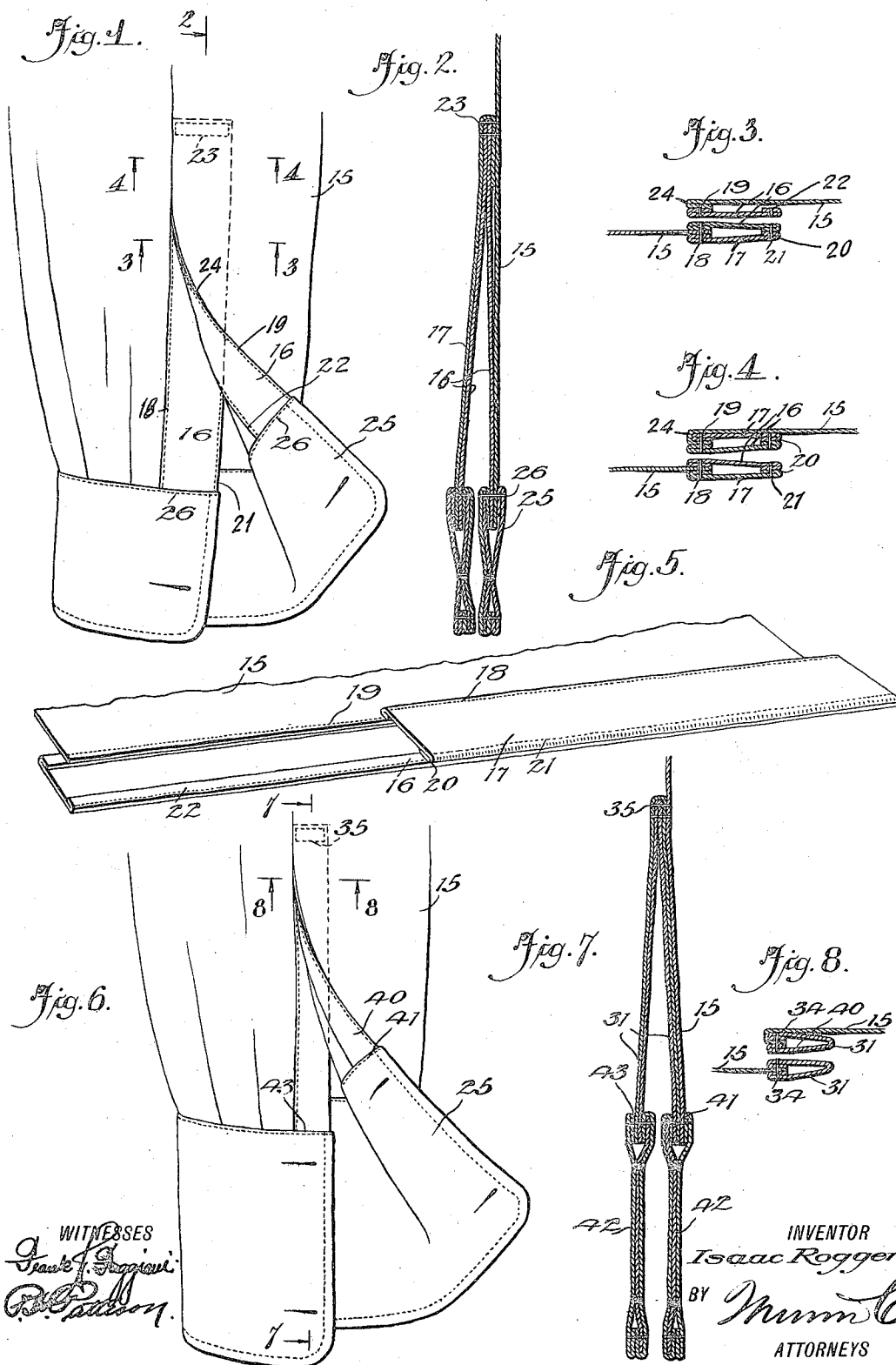
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I. ROGGEN

GARMENT

Filed June 1, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



July 10, 1923.

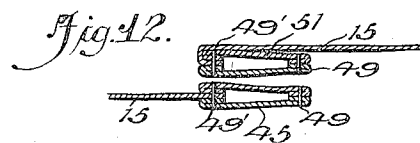
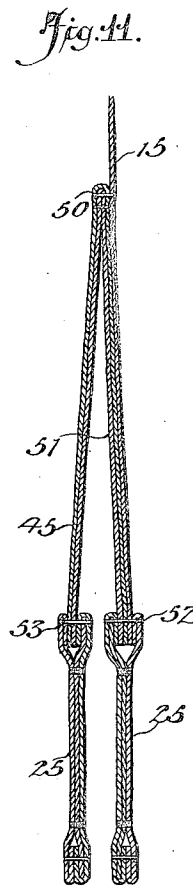
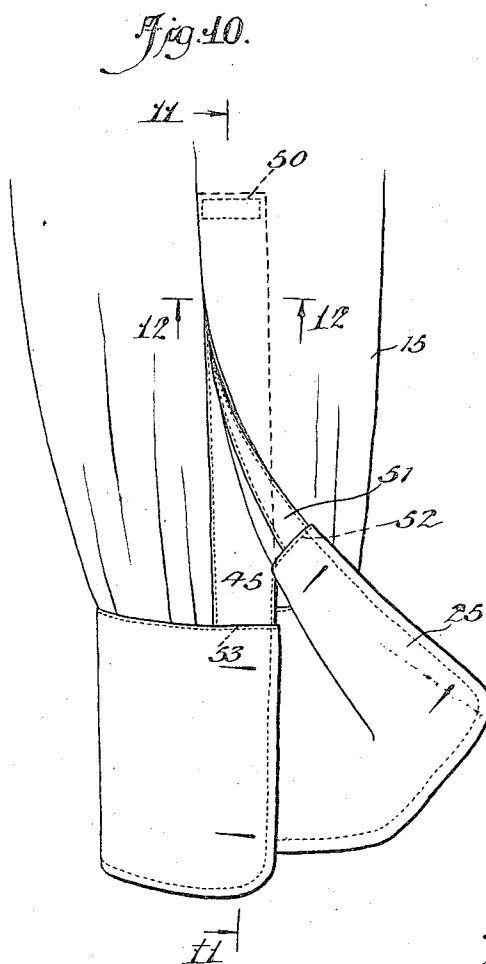
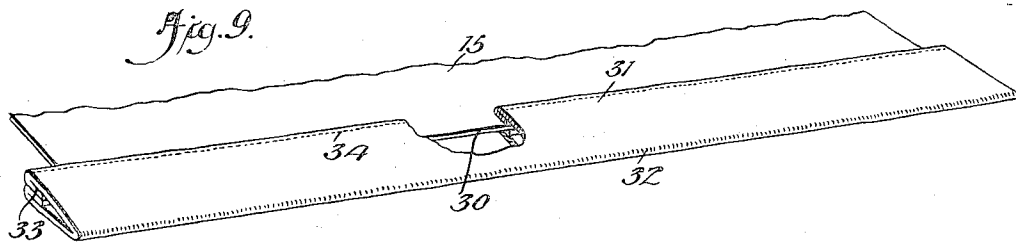
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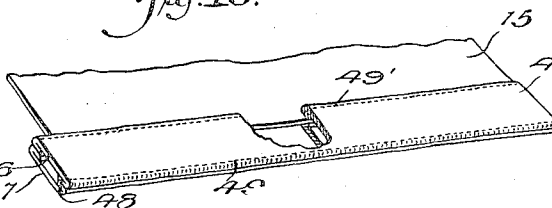
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Filed June 1, 1922

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WITNESSES  
*Isaac Roggen*  
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INVENTOR  
*Isaac Roggen*  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC ROGGEN, OF YONKERS, NEW YORK.

GARMENT.

Application filed June 1, 1922. Serial No. 585,021.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ISAAC ROGGEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in garments, and it pertains more particularly to a new and novel form of placket structure.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a placket especially adapted for shirt sleeves which placket has a neat and comely appearance.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a placket in which the material employed in the manufacture thereof may be reduced, thus making it possible to use scraps rather than good material and thereby reducing to a minimum the waste incident to the use of good material in this connection.

It is a further object of the invention to so construct the placket that the sleeve of the shirt will have greater fullness than it is possible to obtain in plackets as ordinarily constructed.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a shirt sleeve, the placket of which is constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line designated 2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the binding employed and the manner in which the binding is attached to the placket opening;

Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of a modified form of placket structure;

Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of the binding employed in the modified form illustrated in Fig. 6;

Fig. 10 is a view in elevation of a still

further modified form of placket construction;

Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 12 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of Fig. 10;

Fig. 13 is a detail perspective view of the form of binding used in the modified form illustrated in Fig. 10.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference character 15 designates the sleeve and said sleeve is cut to provide a placket opening in the ordinary manner. This placket opening has its edges defined by a suitable binding, and said binding comprises two pieces of material 16 and 17, the piece 16 being of greater length than the piece 17. These pieces of binding material 16 and 17 are secured to the placket opening of the sleeve 15 by a line of stitching 18 which passes through both of said binding members 16 and 17.

Throughout its length the longer member 16 of the opening is secured to the placket opening of the sleeve 15 by means of stitching 19. The outer edges of the binding lengths 16 and 17 are folded inwardly as indicated by the reference character 20 and said members are secured together throughout the length of the short member 17 by a line of stitching 21. The folded over edge of the member 16 of the binding is secured in position by means of a line of stitching 22, all of which is shown in Figure 5. After this has been done, the placket opening of the sleeve is folded upon a line intermediate of the ends of the long binding member 16 and secured in this position by means of stitching 23 to form the placket. Previous to this, however, that portion of the sleeve which carries the long member 16 of the binding is folded inwardly upon the sleeve portion as indicated by the reference character 24, while that portion of the sleeve carrying the short length binding member 17 is not folded inwardly of the sleeve but is secured to the sleeve as shown in Figure 1. After this has been done the cuff 25 is attached to the sleeve and the folded-in portion 16 of the placket binding is secured in its folded-in position by stitching 26, which secures the cuff in position.

The invention illustrated in the drawings in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, is a structure especially adapted for round cuffs, and this

structure permits of one side of the cuff overlapping the other side as is the practice in round cuffs, in such a manner that the placket presents a smooth and even appearance.

In that form of the invention shown in Figures 6 to 9, inclusive, the structure is shown as applied to the so-called French or link cuffs, and in this form of the invention the placket opening designated by the reference character 30 is defined by a binding 31. This binding 31 comprises a single piece of material folded longitudinally upon itself as indicated by the reference character 32. The edges of this binding 31 are folded inwardly upon themselves as indicated by the reference character 33 and are attached in this manner to the shirt sleeve 15 by means of a line of stitching 34. After this has been done the sleeve 15 is folded to form the placket and is secured in its folded position by means of stitching designated by the reference character 35. In carrying out the invention according to this modification one half of the placket binding is folded inwardly of the placket opening as indicated by the reference character 40, and as indicated at 41 is sewed to the cuff 25 in this manner. The other half of the binding, however, is sewed directly into the cuff without folding inwardly, as indicated by the reference character 43 in Figure 8.

In that form of the invention shown in Figures 10 to 13, the binding 45 is formed of two pieces of material 46 and 47. These two pieces have their outer edges turned in as indicated by the reference character 48 and secured together by means of stitching 49. This binding is attached to the sleeve 15 by stitching 49' and extends throughout the entire edge of the placket opening, after which the placket is formed by folding the material in the ordinary manner and securing the same in folded position by means of stitching 50. In the folding of the material the binding 45 on one side of the placket opening is thrown inwardly as indicated by the reference character 51 in Figure 10, and is secured in this position by being sewed to the cuff, as indicated at 52 in said figure. On the other side of the placket the binding is not folded inwardly but is secured to the cuff without such folding inwardly as indicated by the reference character 53.

From the foregoing it is apparent that the present invention provides a new and improved method of forming plackets, and, furthermore, the method disclosed in the present application is particularly adapted for use in forming plackets in shirt sleeves and the like, since it provides for an extra fullness in the sleeve which is unattainable in the common method employed in forming plackets.

What is claimed is:

1. In a placket construction, a garment member having a placket opening, a binding for said opening, said binding comprising two strips of material, one strip longer than the other and one end of each strip secured to the said member, an edge of each strip secured to the edge of the member along said opening, said strips secured to each other at their other edges, each strip folded to extend on opposite sides of the crotch of said opening, the shorter strip terminating between the longer strip and the member to serve as a reinforcement for said crotch, said strips permanently held in place by transverse stitching passing through the opposite folds of said strips and the said member adjacent the crotch.

2. In a placket construction, a garment member having a placket opening, a binding for said opening, said binding comprising two plies of material, one ply longer than the other and one end of each ply secured to the said member, an edge of each ply secured to the edge of the member along said opening, each ply folded to extend on opposite sides of the crotch of said opening, the shorter ply terminating between the longer ply and the member to serve as a reinforcement for said crotch, said plies permanently held in place by transverse stitching passing through the opposite folds of said plies and the said member adjacent the crotch.

3. In a placket construction, a garment member having a placket opening, a binding for said opening, said binding comprising two plies of material, the ends of each ply secured to said member, an edge of each ply secured to the edge of the member along said opening, each ply folded to extend on the opposite sides of the crotch of said opening to serve as a reinforcement for said crotch and said plies permanently held in place by transverse stitching passing through the opposite folds of said plies and the said member adjacent the crotch.

4. In a placket construction, a garment member having a placket opening, a binding for said opening, said binding comprising two plies of material, one ply longer than the other and one end of each ply secured to the said member, an edge of each ply secured to the edge of the member along said opening, each ply folded to extend on opposite sides of the crotch of said opening, the shorter ply terminating between the longer ply and the member to serve as a reinforcement for said crotch, said plies permanently held in place by securing means passing through the opposite folds of said plies and the said member adjacent the crotch.