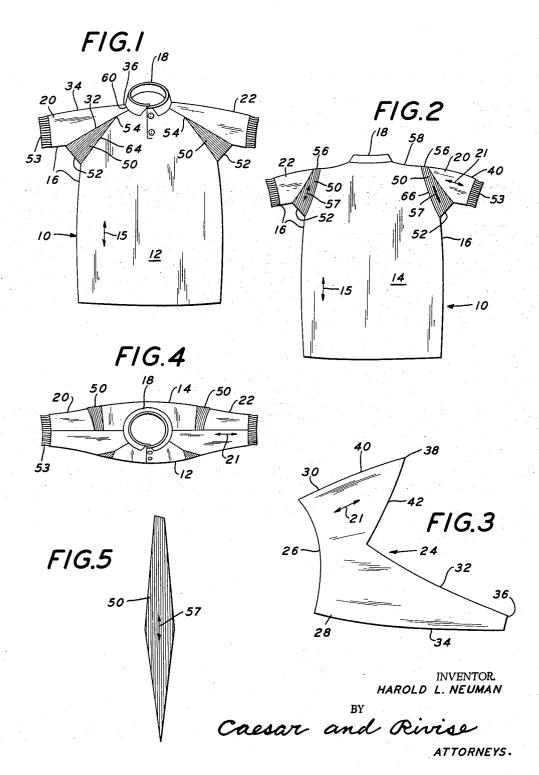
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SLEEVE INSERT FOR GARMENT

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3,037,210 SLEEVE INSERT FOR GARMENT Harold L. Neuman, 707 Ashbourne Road, Elkins Park, Pa. Filed Nov. 16, 1959, Ser. No. 853,111 3 Claims. (Cl. 2—125)

My invention relates to sleeved garments and more particularly to a garment having a stretchable or expandable insert between the sleeve and the body of the gar-

Heretofore, various types of stretchable or elastic inserts have been proposed in sleeve construction, particularly for knitted garments, to provide freedom of movement of the arms of the wearer and to eliminate stresses at the areas of attachment of the sleeves to the garment body. These have included stretchable inserts between the sleeve and the body of the garment disposed variously at only the underarm area or at this area and tapering front and/or rear toward the neck of the garment, and extending peripherally around the armhole.

These constructions were subject to a variety of disadvantages. The underarm inserts permitted freedom of movement of the arm and minimized stresses on the garment only for arm raising movements. No relief was provided for throwing action or other forward arm movement. In the case of the insert which ringed the armhole, although this provided a stress-free source of weakness, the shoulder area soon became permanently stretched out of shape because of the continual strain on the insert 30 by the pull of the sleeves during normal use.

An object of the present invention is to provide a garment of this general type in which the above defects have been remedied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a knitted sweater or shirt having full upward and forward freedom of arm movement.

Still another object is to provide a garment of this general type having a stretchable insert which is unwith arms disposed downwardly.

A further object is to provide a sleeve insert which has a wide underarm portion tapering frontwardly and upwardly toward the neck and rising rearwardly upwardly to the outward end of the shoulder.

Still a further object is to produce a garment having a sleeve insert providing unrestrained forward and upward arm movement in which the sleeve is directly attached to the body along the shoulder.

With these and other objects in view which will become 50 apparent from the ensuing description and claims, the following sets forth the details of construction and combination of parts of a specific embodiment of my invention, which will best be understood when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a front view of the garment.

FIG. 2 is a rear view of the garment.

FIG. 3 is a plan view of the pattern form of the one piece sleeve of the garment of FIGS. 1 and 2.

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the garment.

FIG. 5 is a plan view of the pattern form of the stretchable insert.

Referring to FIG. 1, a garment, generally designated as 10, which may be a sweater, jersey, or shirt of knitted fabric has a body portion comprising a front section 12 and a back section 14 both having their wales vertical, as indicated by arrow 15, and being attached together by underarm seams 16, and a conventional neck and collar 18 which may be different than that shown.

The shirt includes one-piece sleeves 20 and 22 having the pattern shape or blank designated generally as 24 in

FIG. 3. As seen in FIGS. 2, 3 and 4, the wales of the sleeves extend generally longitudinally thereof as indicated by the arrow 21. As represented in this figure, the blank 24 has a left margin 26 and is furcated to the right to provide a lower portion or front furcation 28 and an upper portion or back furcation 30, both tapering generally toward the right. The lower portion 28 has an upper margin 32, a lower margin 34 and the taper is truncated at the right end at the margin 36. The upper portion 30 tapers toward the upper right to a point 38 with a top margin 40 and a lower or right margin 42. The wales of the blank 24 are generally horizontal as viewed in FIG. 3.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 2, the inserts 50, of stretchable or loose rib-knit fabric, are fitted between the arms 20 and 22 (shown in horizontal position) and the body portions 12 and 14 to provide a wide portion 52 at the armpit extending in front taperingly toward the collar 18 and terminating a short distance therefrom at the point 54, and at the rear extending with a slight taper toward the outward end of the shoulder and terminating at the top thereof in the margin 56 of slight width. The wales of the insert 50 extend generally parallel to the armhole, as indicated by arrow 57 in FIGS. 2 and 5.

The construction of the right sleeve will now be described but it is to be understood that the left sleeve is the same in reverse. The stretchable insert 50 is sewn to the sleeve blank 24 along the margin 42 beginning at the point 38 and then continuing along the margin 32 to the point 54. To form the sleeve cylinder, the portions 28 and 30 of the blank 24 are folded together with the ends of the margin 26 in coincidence, the margins 34 and 40 are stitched together for the length of the latter and across the end 56 of the insert 50, and a one-piece cuff 35 53 is sewn to the margin 26.

The remaining left end portion of the margin 34, as viewed in FIGS. 1 and 3, is stitched to the shoulder margin 58 of the back section 14 as illustrated in FIG. 2. The end 36 of the sleeve portion 28 is sewn to the collar strained when the wearer is in normal relaxed position 40 at the point 60 as shown in FIG. 1. The portion of the margin 32, between the point 54 and the end 36, is sewn to the shoulder edge 62 of the front section 12, as shown in FIG. 1. The remaining free edge of the insert 50 is then sewn to the body sections 12 and 14 along the edges 64 and 66 respectively.

It is readily apparent from the foregoing construction that tension along the sleeve cannot cause permanent stretch in the insert 50 because the force is transmitted to the body section 12 and to the collar 18 along the margins 62 and 60, and to the body section 14 along the margin 58, without stretching the insert.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as illustrative rather than limiting, as other embodiments will be evident to those skilled in the art, as well as obvious modifications in construction and arrangement of parts, without departing from the spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination with a garment of the class described 60 made of knitted material having a body portion comprising front and back sections attached together by underarm seams, sleeves each formed from a blank having tapered front and back furcations, the front furcation being longer than the back furcation, a stretchable insert for each sleeve having a wide medial portion with the front portion tapering to a point and the back portion tapering to a truncated margin, one longitudinal margin of said insert being stitched to the confluent margins of said furcations with the back portion of said insert attached to said back furcation for the full length thereof and with the front portion of said insert attached to said front furcation for part of the length thereof, the other

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longitudinal margin of said insert being sewn to the armhole margins of said body with the back portion of said insert attached to said back body section with the truncated margin of said insert stitched to the external margin of said front furcation and with the front portion of said insert attached to said front body section, and the free end of the confluent margin of said front furcation being stitched to said front body section and the external margin of said front furcation inward of its attachment to said insert being stitched to said back body section.

2. The invention of claim 1 in which said garment has a collar at the neckline and said front furcation is truncated at the end to provide an end margin which is attached to said collar.

3. The invention of claim 1 in which the wales of the body are generally vertical, the wales of the sleeves ex-

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tend generally longitudinally thereof and the wales of said inserts extend generally parallel to the respective armholes

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