July 4, 1944. F. O. C. BROWN 2,352,614

SAFETY SLEEVE

Filed Sept. 17, 1942

FIG. 2.

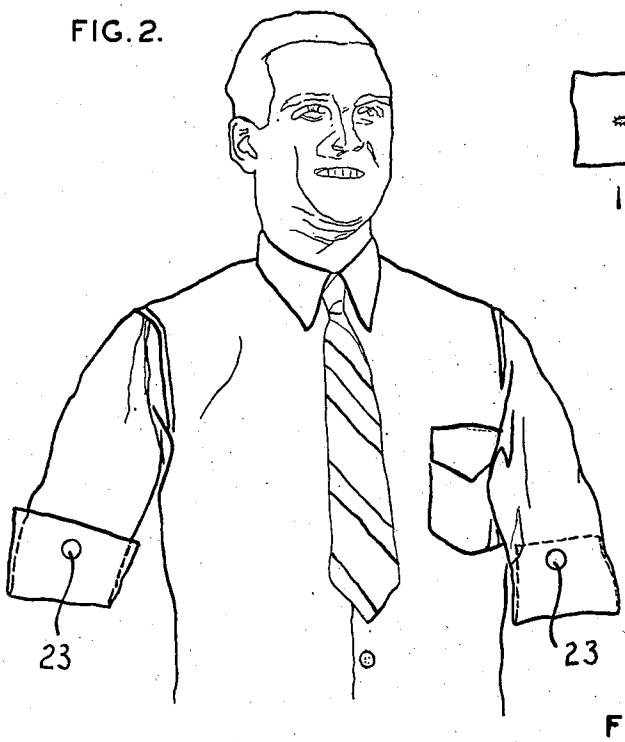


FIG. 1.

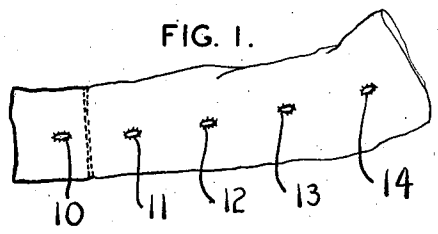


FIG. 3.

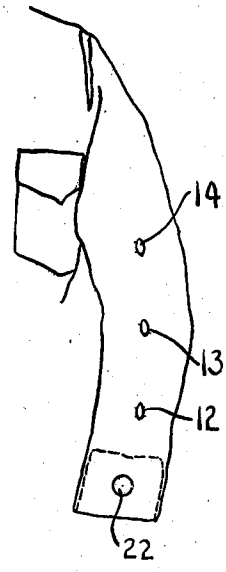


FIG. 6.

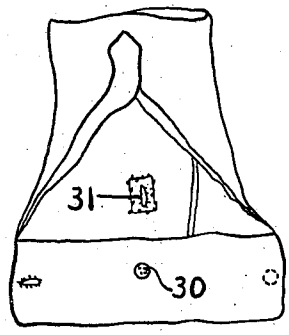


FIG. 4.

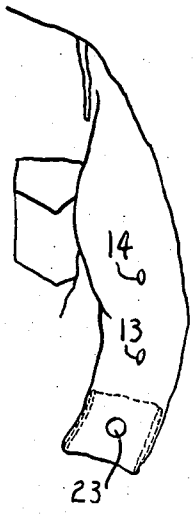


FIG. 5.

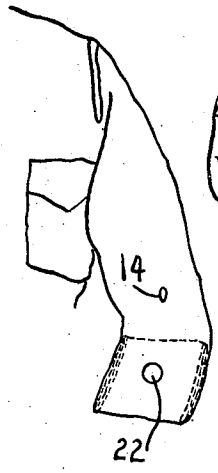


FIG. 7.

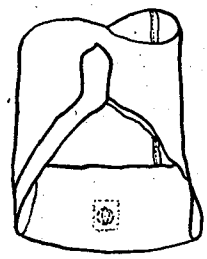
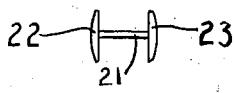


FIG. 8.



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SAFETY SLEEVE

Fred O. C. Brown, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,713

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—269)

My invention relates generally to any garment having sleeves, for either male or female wear, and more particularly to men's shirts, the invention pertaining to the manner and means for holding back the sleeves thereof.

In the case of the ordinary shirt, the sleeves, when folded back once at the cuff, do not satisfactorily remain in position, but keep flopping around in the way. Even when folded back a second time the sleeves are prone to act likewise. The third and fourth folds usually create a stable condition but there still remains the objection that it will sag with the movement of the wearer's arm without something to hold it, and it is apt to unfold from strenuous action, eventually dropping to its full length, thus creating a hazard especially if the wearer works around machinery.

This latter action is almost inevitable with work shirts, usually not stiffened in laundering, and the wearer's time is frequently taken in replacing it. When soft shirts are worn, as at work, sport, etc., more often the sleeves are folded or rolled to above the elbow, and, with nothing to hold them in that position they gradually sag upon the elbow forming a rolled portion which hinders the use of the arm. And, also, discomfort of the wearer occurs. If the sleeve is ample in size the rolled portion may gradually drop and work itself to below the elbow towards the hand and obviously this is objectionable.

One of the main features of my invention lies in the fact that the sleeve is folded either inwardly or outwardly, and that the same is held in its folded position regardless of whether or not it is folded back once, twice, three or four times, as desired.

Another feature of my invention is its simplicity. The cost of incorporating it into a shirt as present manufactured is very small and yet the results secured are desirable and well worth while both from a utilitarian standpoint and a mental standpoint. That is, the user is not only more efficiently dressed but he feels better as the shirt sleeves more closely follow the movements of his body.

The positions of the buttonholes in the sleeves varies with sleeves of different length, and in short sleeves of some garments four buttonholes, engaging three folds, will be ample.

Other features and advantages will come to light as the specification proceeds.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view taken of the outside of a sleeve equipped with my invention, this view showing my several buttonholes in their novel associated relationship.

Fig. 2 is a front view of my invention as it would look when installed into the usual type of shirt, the sleeves being folded upwardly to a position above the elbows of the wearer. One sleeve is folded inwardly, the other sleeve is folded outwardly.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view showing the cuff turned inwardly and upwardly one turn.

Fig. 4 is likewise a fragmentary view with the sleeve rolled or turned upwardly another turn.

Fig. 5 is still another fragmentary view showing the sleeve of Fig. 4 turned upwardly another turn.

Fig. 6 is an inside view of a sleeve having a modified form of my invention incorporated therein.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but having the cuff of the sleeve turned back once inwardly.

Fig. 8 is a view of a button or holding means which may be used with my invention.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to Fig. 1, numerals 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 indicate a series of buttonholes. The lowermost buttonhole 10 is positioned about medially between the ends of the cuff and a little closer to its upper edge than to the lower edge thereof.

The next buttonhole 11 is located upwardly in the sleeve proper a distance substantially equal to one half the width of the cuff. Thus, when the cuff is folded back the buttonholes 10 and 11 come into exact alinement and a button may be passed therethrough, holding the cuff in such position and shortening the sleeve to that extent, as shown in Fig. 3.

The next buttonhole 12 is positioned upwardly in the sleeve a slightly greater distance than between 10 and 11, in order to compensate for the increased width of the second fold. In like manner the next buttonhole 13 is a little further distant and 14 more so, to bring the last fold to above the elbow. The distances between the buttonholes will vary in sleeves of different lengths.

When the cuff is turned or folded twice it appears as shown in Fig. 4; folded three times, as in Fig. 5; folded four times, inwardly, as at the right hand side of Fig. 2; and folded four times, outwardly, as at the left hand side of Fig. 2.

One holding means or button as may be used with my invention is shown in Fig. 8. This button is of simple construction and hence of low cost, having a single stem 21 with a disc 22 at

one end and a second disc 23 at the other end. These discs may be of identical construction and are rigidly attached onto the stem 21.

The discs 22 and 23 are of the proper diameter to slip through any of the buttonholes, or any two or more of the alined buttonholes, as set forth in this specification. In other words, the discs 22 and 23 act as buttons in conjunction with the buttonholes.

Referring now to Figs. 6 and 7, 30 indicates a button, medially positioned as shown, and a buttonhole 31 thereabove. The sleeve cuff may be folded back to the position shown in Fig. 7, whereupon the button is buttoned into the buttonhole and thus the sleeve is held in its folded position.

It is thought that from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a garment having a sleeve with the usual slit therein extending upwardly from the bottom edge thereof, there being the usual buttonhole on one side of the slit and a button or the like on the other side, the combination of a plurality of buttonholes formed in the sleeve, said buttonholes being longitudinally alined one above the other in substantially equal spacing, the sleeve being foldable upon itself along circumferential lines substantially midway of adjacent buttonholes, and when so folded having the buttonholes in superimposed alignment, and fastening means passing thru said superimposed buttonholes for securing said sleeve in folded condition.

2. In a garment having a sleeve with a cuff having the usual slit therein extending upwardly from the bottom edge thereof, there being the usual buttonhole on one side of the slit and a button or the like on the other side, the combination of a buttonhole formed in the sleeve, said buttonhole being located upwardly along the sleeve, a second button located on the inside of the cuff, on the opposite side of the cuff from the said slit, the sleeve being folded or foldable upon itself along the upper edge of the cuff, and when so folded having the buttonhole in superimposed alignment with the second button whereby the entry of said button into the said buttonhole secures said sleeve in folded condition.

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