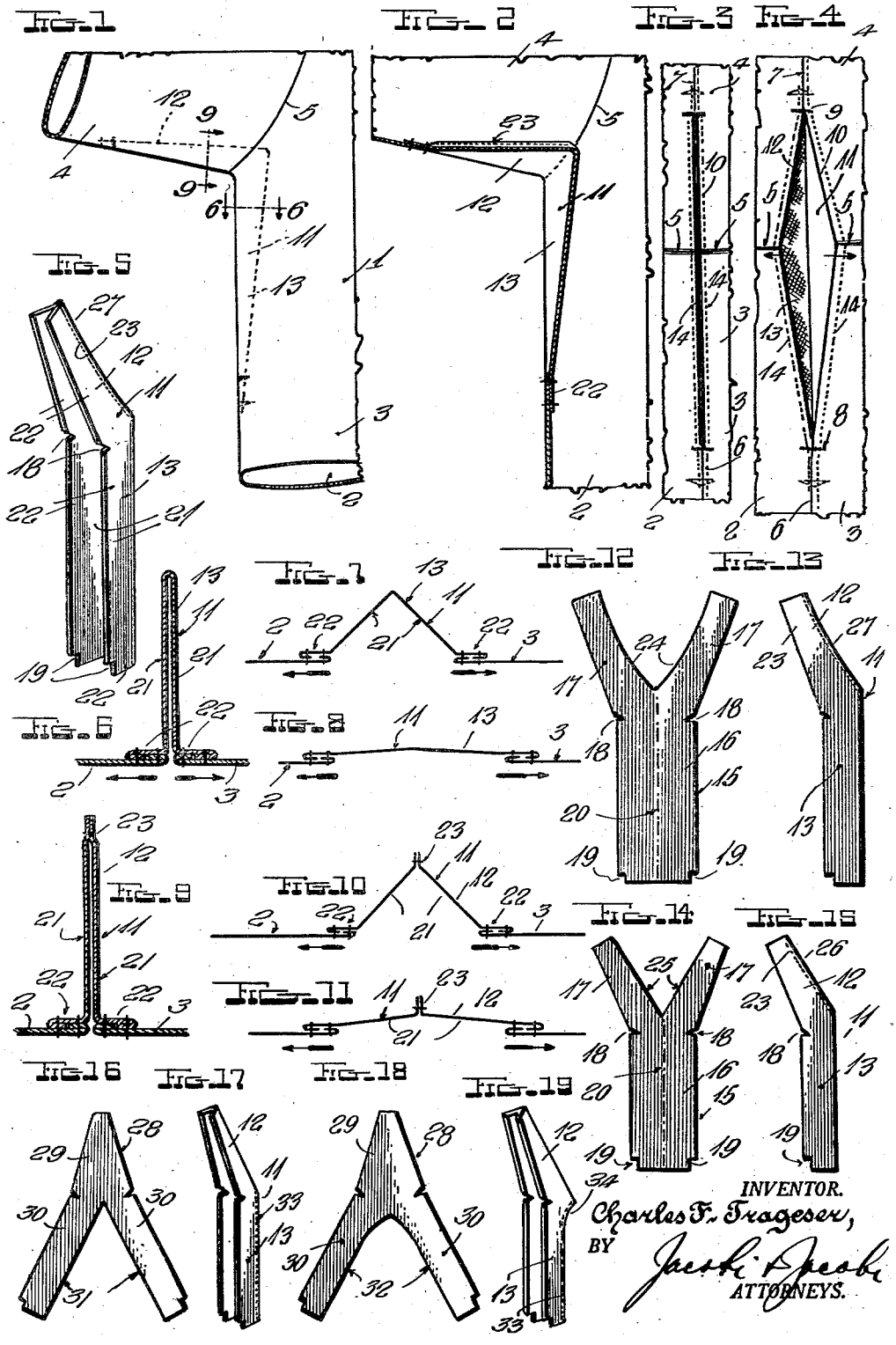
Nov. 14, 1939. C. F. TRAGESER 2,179,675

GARMENT

Filed March 17, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
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Nov. 14, 1939. C. F. TRAGESER 2,179,675

GARMENT

Filed March 17, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 20

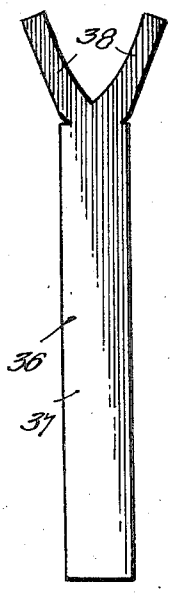


FIG. 21

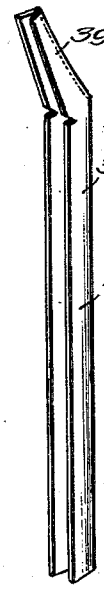


FIG. 22

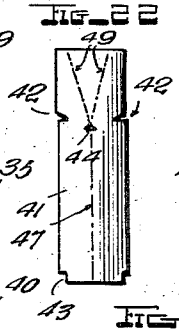


FIG. 23

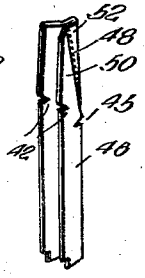


FIG. 24

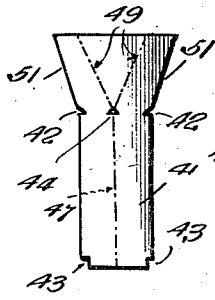


FIG. 25

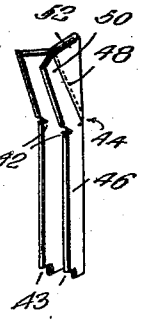


FIG. 32

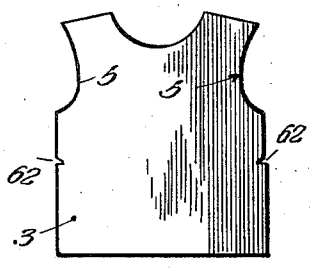


FIG. 30

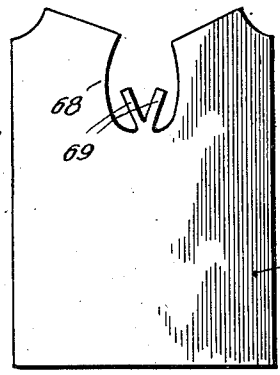


FIG. 26

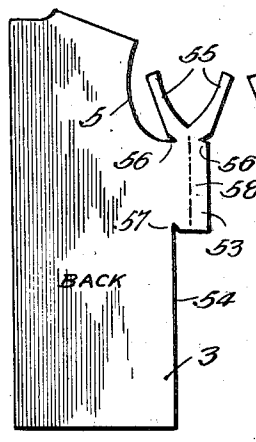


FIG. 27

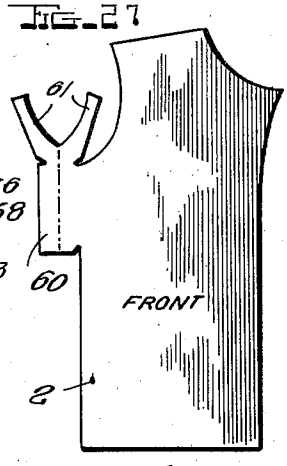


FIG. 31

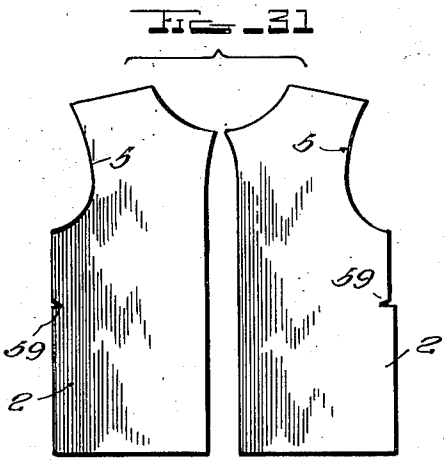


FIG. 28

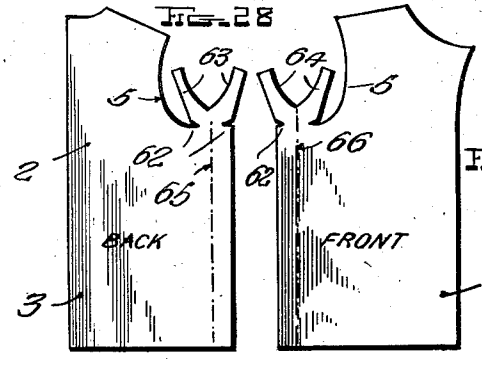


FIG. 29

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Patented Nov. 14, 1939 2,179,675

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,179,675

GARMENT

Charles F. Trageser, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Stadium Manufacturing Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application March 17, 1938, Serial No. 196,477

19 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in wearing apparel and more particularly to a connection between the arm and body portions of a garment, such as a coat, shirt, blouse, pajama top, and the like, although the particular invention, as hereinafter more particularly set forth, may be equally well applied to use at the crotch or seat portion of a bifurcated garment, such as trousers, pajama pants, underdrawers, either short or long, and shorts.

My invention is particularly an improvement upon the invention covered in patent applied for by me and issued to my assignee, September 11, 1934, bearing No. 1,973,419. Whereas in my patent aforesaid, it was contemplated that the insert providing the excess fullness at the side and under the arms would be automatically collapsed and concealed from view, I have discovered that after some use and particularly after improper folding and creasing following laundering, the insert, with its excess fullness, has not remained concealed, and in fact, has created a "bubble" or bulge which appears unsightly.

The principal object of my present invention is to overcome the difficulties encountered with my previous patented invention through the construction and application to use of a gusset or insert which will remain concealed at all times during the use of the garment wherein such structure is embodied and even after repeated laundering thereof.

A further object of the invention, of course, is the provision of an insert or gusset, particularly at the arm pit of a garment which will permit free and easy movement of the arms forwardly and rearwardly, upwardly and downwardly, without stress on other portions of the garment, but which will at the same time not produce an unsightly appearance to that portion of the garment where the gusset or insert is provided.

Still another object of the invention is to provide means at the juncture of the arm and body portions of a garment for the production of such a gusset or insert for free and easy movement of the arm without strain on the body portion and retention of the insert or gusset in a more or less concealed position at all times, regardless of whether the garment is tubular or made of various pieces stitched together, and further regardless of whether the insert or gusset is a separate piece or formed integral with the body portion or body portions of the garment.

Still another object of the invention resides in the provision of a gusset or insert of the character mentioned, the greatest length of which may extend vertically, or horizontally, as may be desired, according to the garment to which it is applicable or according to the preference of the manufacturer.

A still further object of the invention resides in the provision of a gusset or insert, separable or integral with the blank forming the body portion of the material, which is adapted to be stitched along certain lines, so that when completed, the marginal edge thereof is angularly disposed.

Still another object of the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts that will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a fragmentary portion of a garment, partly in section, with the arm portion extended outwardly from the body portion thereof, illustrating in dotted lines the gusset or insert positioned therein.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section therethrough in the plane of the paper, illustrating in detail the insert or gusset therein.

Figure 3 is a front elevation of a fragment of a garment having my invention embodied therein, with the arm portion in extended vertical position, showing the insert or gusset normally concealed.

Figure 4 is a similar view with the garment spread so as to reveal the gusset or insert therein.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the gusset or insert removed from the garment, or prior to its application in place in the garment.

Figure 6 is a horizontal section as seen on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the application of the gusset or insert to the body portions of a garment with the insert partially spread.

Figure 8 is a similar view with the gusset or insert entirely spread, in somewhat exaggerated form.

Figure 9 is a vertical section as seen on the line 9—9 of Fig. 1.

Figure 10 is a diagrammatic view, similar to Figs. 7 and 8 but illustrating the relationship of the parts as shown by Fig. 9.

Figure 11 is a view similar to Fig. 10 with the insert or gusset in out-spread position, slightly exaggerated for purposes of illustration.

Figure 12 is an elevation of the blank from

which the gusset or insert, as shown in Fig. 5, is formed, and prior to the stitching of certain parts thereof.

Figure 13 is a side elevation of the blank when folded along the dot-and-dash line shown in Fig. 12, also showing in dotted lines therein the position where the same is stitched to produce the insert as shown in Fig. 5.

Figure 14 is slightly modified form of the invention such as shown in Fig. 12.

Figure 15 is a view similar to Fig. 13 of the modified form shown in Fig. 14.

Figure 16 is an elevation of a further modification of the blank used for insert or gusset.

Figure 17 is a perspective view of the modification shown in Fig. 16 with certain portions thereof stitched together.

Figure 18 is an elevation of a still further modified form of insert in its blank form.

Figure 19 is a perspective view of the modification shown in Fig. 18 with certain portions thereof stitched together.

Figure 20 is an elevation of still another modification of insert elongated to extend the full length of the garment to which it is applicable.

Figure 21 is a perspective view thereof when folded and stitched together prior to application to the garment.

Figure 22 is an elevation of a blank constituting a still further modification of the invention.

Figure 23 is a perspective view of the modification shown in Fig. 22 with a portion thereof stitched together prior to application to the garment.

Figure 24 is an elevation of still another modification of the blank used for the insert or gusset.

Figure 25 is a perspective view of the modification shown in Fig. 24 with portions thereof stitched together preparatory to introduction to the garment.

Figures 26 and 27 are respectively elevations of back and front portions of a garment embodying therein a further modification of insert formed integral with the portions of the garment.

Figures 28 and 29 illustrate back and front portions of a garment with the insert or gusset integral therewith but slightly modified over that illustrated in Figs. 26 and 27.

Figure 30 is a side elevation of a blank showing a further modification wherein the insert or gusset is formed integral with a tubular body portion.

Figures 31 and 32 illustrate generally the patterns or blanks constituting the front and back portions of a garment preparatory to the stitching thereof together and prior to which my improved invention is applicable.

The improved gusset or insert constituting the subject matter of this invention is particularly adapted for use with a pajama coat, shirt or similar garment but it is to be understood that it is not restricted to this use and may be applied wherever found practical in the construction of a garment. In Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, there has been shown a fragment of a garment which may be a pajama coat or shirt and includes in its make-up a body 1 having front and back sections 2 and 3, the usual sleeve 4 being provided and each sewed to the front and rear sections of the body by the usual arm hole seam 5. The front and rear sections of the body are sewed to each other by means of the usual side seam 6 and the sleeve 4 is also provided with the usual seam 7 which is alined with the side seam 6. The seams 6 and 7 terminate in spaced relation to the arm hole of the body as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and in order to reinforce these seams at their ends and prevent ripping, there has been provided cross stitching 8 and 9. This is clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and referring to these figures, it will be seen that the space between ends of the seams 6 and 7 provides an opening 10 formed partially in the body 1 and partially in the under portion of the sleeve and expansion and contraction of these portions of the garment will be permitted to prevent binding when the garment is worn and also prevent tearing of the garment under the arms. When a garment so formed is worn, a person may move his arms forwardly and rearwardly or up and down very freely as binding and likelihood of tearing the garment is eliminated.

The opening 10 should be filled in order to eliminate an open space in the garment under the arm and in order to do so, there has been provided an insert or gusset which is indicated in general by the numeral 11 and has upper and lower portions 12 and 13. Marginal edges of the insert or gusset are sewed to edge portions of the sleeve and front and back sections of the body 1 which constitute side edges of the opening 10 by lines of stitching 14. The gusset is formed of the same type of material from which the body and sleeve of the garment are formed and since the insert or gusset before being applied to the garment has its upper portion extending diagonally with respect to its lower portion, the insert may be applied as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with its upper portion extending longitudinally of the sleeve and its lower portion extending longitudinally of the body of the garment.

When forming the insert or gusset, the material is cut to form a blank shown in Fig. 12 and indicated in general by the numeral 15. This blank is substantially Y-shaped and has a shank 16 and arms 17 extending from its upper end in diverging relation to each other. Notches 18 and 19 are formed in side edges of the blank adjacent upper and lower ends of the shank 16 so that when the blank is folded longitudinally along the dot and dash line 20 to provide the gusset with leaves 21 or diverging side section marginal portions of the leaves may be folded outwardly to provide wings or attaching strips 22 which are stitched to the inner surfaces of the sleeve and body long margins of the opening 10. Before the gusset is applied to the garment, the arms 17 are brought toward each other and contacting inner side edges thereof sewed to each other by a line of stitching 23. This causes the blank to remain in the folded position in which it forms the gusset or insert 11 with the angularly disposed upper and lower portions 12 and 13 and provides the upper portion with a longitudinally extending reinforcement in its folded condition. It will thus be seen that the reinforcement will have a tendency to extend inwardly of the sleeve and body portion of the garment and assume a folded condition which will normally maintain the opening 10 closed. Instead of cutting the blank to provide the arm 17 with longitudinally curved concaved inner side edges 24 as shown in Fig. 12, the side edges may be straight cut as shown at 25 in Fig. 14 in which case, the upper section 12 of the insert will have a straight cut rear edge 26 instead of a longitudinally curved concave rear edge 27 as shown in Fig. 13.

When a garment constructed in accordance with this invention is worn, it is put on in the usual manner with a person's arms extending through the sleeves 4. The formation of the insert or gusset causes it to extend inwardly as

shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and as it is reinforced by the longitudinally extending seam 23, it will be prevented from bulging outwardly through the opening 10 formed under the arm in adjoining portions of the sleeve and body of the garment. Due to the provision of the opening 10, the sleeve and the body portion of the garment may expand and contract when the person raises or lowers his arms or moves them forwardly or rearwardly with a straight swinging movement or a circular movement. The gusset or insert provides a very good flexible closure for the opening 10 and the fact that the insert or gusset cannot work out through the opening 10 causes the shirt or pajama coat to be at all times comfortable to wear and in addition causes it to maintain its neat appearance which would be detracted from by a protruding portion of the gusset which would be seen under the arms of a pajama coat or shirt and would cause a bulge in a street coat worn over a shirt.

Instead of forming the insert or gusset from a blank such as shown in Fig. 12 or in Fig. 14, it may be formed from the blank shown in Fig. 16 or that shown in Fig. 18. In this embodiment of the invention, the blank which is indicated in general by the numeral 28 has a solid upper portion 29 which tapers toward its upper end and depending arms or legs 30 extending downwardly from the upper portion 29 in diverging relation to each other. These legs may have straight cut inner side edges as shown at 31 in Fig. 16 or the side edges may be curved longitudinally as shown at 32 in Fig. 18. When the gusset is formed from a blank such as shown in Fig. 16 or in Fig. 18, the blank is folded longitudinally midway the width of the upper portion 29 to dispose the inner side edges of the legs or arms 30 in engagement with each other and these contacting inner edges of the legs are then sewed to each other by a line of stitching 33 which maintains the blank in its folded condition to form the insert with the upper and lower portions 12 and 13. It will thus be seen that the gusset formed from the blank 16 or the blank 18 and illustrated respectively in the Fig. 17 or 19 will correspond in appearance to the gusset illustrated in Fig. 5 except that in Fig. 5 the side portions or leaves of the upper section 12 are sewed together to form a securing and reinforcing seam 23 while in Figs. 17 and 19, the side portions or leaves of the lower section 13 have their inner side edges sewed to each other by a seam 33. It will also be noted by comparing Fig. 17 and Fig. 19 that the lower portion of the gusset may have its rear edge or medial edge extend straight throughout its length or this rear edge of the gusset may have a curved upper portion 34 as shown in Fig. 19.

In Figs. 20 and 21, there has been shown a slightly modified form of gusset which is indicated in general by the numeral 35 and formed from the blank of Fig. 20 which is indicated by the numeral 36. The blank from which this gusset is formed is substantially a duplicate of that shown in Fig. 12 except that its body portion or shank 37 is of sufficient length to extend the full length of the shirt or pajama jacket from the arm hole to the lower end of the body of the garment. It will thus be seen that when the blank is folded longitudinally of its body or shank and the inner edges of its arms 38 sewed to each other, a gusset will be formed having upper and lower sections 39 and 40 which are similar to the sections 12 and 13 of the gusset previously described except that the lower portion 40 is of sufficient length to extend from the arm hole of the garment to the lower edge of the garment body at the side thereof.

The gusset may be formed as shown in Figs. 22 and 23 or as shown in Figs. 24 and 25. The blank illustrated in Fig. 22 and indicated in general by the numeral 41 consists of a substantially oblong piece of fabric having its side edges notched as shown at 42 and 43 to provide notches corresponding to the notches 18 and 19. An opening 44 is formed at the transverse center of the blank midway between the notches 42 so that the completed gusset will be provided with a notch 45 at the upper end of the rear edge of its lower portion or section 46 formed when the blank is folded along the dot and dash line 47 extending from the opening 44 to the lower edge of the blank. After the blank has been folded along this dot and dash line 47, its upper portion is sewed by a line of stitching 48 extending along the dot and dash line 49 and the portions of the blank above the notches 42 and between the line of stitching 48 and side edges of the blank will provide the gusset with an upper portion 50 corresponding to the upper portion 12 of the gusset. A gusset formed from the blank shown in Fig. 22 will have the front edge of its upper portion extending in alinement with the front edge of its lower portion before it is applied to the garment but a gusset formed from the blank shown in Fig. 24 will have the forward edge of its upper portion extending diagonally in diverging relation to the forward edge of its lower portion as shown in Fig. 25, due to the fact that the upper portion of the blank shown in Fig. 24 is gradually widened toward its upper end above the side notches 42 and its side edges 51 extend diagonally in diverging relation to side edges of the lower portion of the blank. The surplus material 52 between the line of stitching 48 and the rear edge of the upper portion of the gusset may either extend rearwardly as shown in Figs. 23 and 25 or it may be flattened against one or both leaves of the upper section of the gusset when the gusset is applied to a coat or shirt.

Instead of forming the gusset or insert separate from the other portions of the garment, it may be formed integral with a back section 3 as shown in Fig. 26 or a front section 2 as shown in Fig. 27. It is to be understood that when the gusset is formed integral with the back section as shown in Fig. 26, a gusset formed integral with the back will be provided at each side of the garment and the front section 2 will be cut in a conventional manner as shown in Fig. 31, whereas when the gusset is formed integral with the front sections as shown in Fig. 27, each front section will be provided with a gusset as shown in Fig. 27 and the back will be cut in a conventional manner as shown in Fig. 32. It is also to be understood that the back may be formed from a single pattern as shown in Fig. 32 or from a plurality of sections or patterns sewed together. Referring to Fig. 26, it will be seen that the gusset is formed from an extension or flap 53 which is integral with the back and projects from the upper portion of the side edge 54 below the arm hole 5. Arms 55 which form the upper portion of the gusset when their inner side edges are sewed to each other, extend upwardly from the upper end of the extension or flap 53 and upper and lower side notches 56 and 57 are provided which correspond to the notches 18 and 19. Therefore, when the flap is folded along the line

58 and upper side edges of the arms 55 are sewed together, the extension or flap may be folded between the notches 56 and the lower end of the extension to provide side strips or wings corresponding to the side wings 22 and the forward side wings sewed to the strips formed when the blanks from which the front sections of the coat or shirt are folded longitudinally between the notches 59 and the arm holes 5 of the front sections. The gusset when carried by the front section of the shirt or jacket is identical with the gusset just described except that the flap 60 will be formed integral with a front section instead of a back section of the shirt or jacket and the arms 61 which form the upper portion of the gusset project upwardly from the arm hole 5 of a front section 2 instead of the arm hole of a rear section. This flap and its arms are folded and sewed as just set forth in connection with the gusset carried by a rear section of the garment and the strips or wings along outer side edges of the lower portions of the gusset carried by the two front sections of the garment will be sewed to strips formed when side edge portions of the back section are folded between the notches 62 and the arm hole 5 of the back section. If the gusset is to extend the full distance between the arm hole and the lower edge of the shirt or jacket when formed integral with the front or back section of the garment, the pattern for the back and front garment sections will be cut as shown in Fig. 28 and Fig. 29. In this embodiment of the invention, the pattern will be widened for its full length between the arm hole 5 and the lower edge of the garment-forming section instead of only for a short distance, this being readily appreciable by comparing Figs. 28 and 29 with Figs. 26 and 27 respectively. Notches 62 which correspond to the notches 56 are provided at the lower ends of arms 63 and 64 which correspond to the arms 55 and 61 and when the back pattern is folded along the dot and dash line 65 or the front pattern folded along the dot and dash line 66 and inner side edges of the arms 63 or 64 are sewed to each other, gussets will be formed corresponding to those formed by the extensions shown in Figs. 26 and 27 but the lower sections of the gusset so formed will extend from the arm holes of a garment to the lower edge thereof instead of terminating a short distance below the arm holes. A garment so formed will be provided with gussets corresponding to those shown in Figs. 20 and 21.

Referring to Fig. 30, it will be seen that a gusset of the improved construction may be incorporated in a garment wherein the body is formed of a pair of sections or patterns each of which is of the formation shown in Fig. 30 and indicated by the numeral 67 and provides a front section and one-half of the back of the shirt or jacket. This blank or pattern is cut to form an arm hole 68 corresponding to the arm hole 5 previously referred to and from the center of the lower portion of the arm hole extend arms or strips 68 which diverge upwardly and when sewed together along their inner side edges form the upper portion of a gusset taking the place of the upper portion 12 of the gusset previously described. The lower portion of the gusset of this embodiment of the invention is formed by the portion of the blank or pattern under the arm hole 69 and may extend only a short distance or the full distance from the arm hole to the lower edge of the garment.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a garment having a body and sleeve therefor, a strain-relieving opening being formed in operative relation to the junction of the sleeve with the body; of a gusset serving as an extensible closure for the opening comprising a fabric blank folded to form leaves movable towards and away from each other and constituting longitudinally extending portions, one of said longitudinal portions being stitched longitudinally through the leaves to provide a reinforcement serving to cause the gusset to normally assume a folded condition and remain within the garment and the portions of the leaves forming the other longitudinally extending portion being integrally united to each other to permit free movement.

2. The combination with a garment having a body and a sleeve extending from an arm-hole of the body, a strain-relieving opening being provided in operative relation to the sleeve and the body, and a gusset serving as an extensible closure for the opening comprising a blank folded to form leaves movable from a contracted position when the opening is closed to an extended position when the opening is spread, said gusset constituting longitudinally extending portions extending in angular relation to each other and only one of which is stitched through its leaves to provide a reinforcement tending to cause the gusset to normally assume a contracted condition and remain within the body.

3. The combination with a garment having a body and a sleeve extending from an arm-hole of the body, a strain-relieving opening being provided in operative relation to the sleeve and the body, and a gusset serving as an extensible closure for the opening comprising a blank folded to form leaves movable from a contracted position when the opening is closed to an extended position when the opening is spread, said gusset constituting a plurality of portions one of which extends diagonally from the end of the adjacent other portion in diverging relation thereto, and a line of stitching passing through leaves longitudinally of the diagonally extending portion to provide a reinforcement tending to cause the gusset to normally assume a contracted condition and remain within the garment the said other portion of the gusset having its leaves integrally united to permit free movement.

4. The combination with a garment having a body, and a sleeve therefor, a strain-relieving opening being formed in operative relation to the junction of the sleeve with the body; of a gusset serving as an extensible closure for the opening comprising a blank folded to provide leaves movable from a folded position to an extended position and stitched for only a portion of its length from one end by a line of stitching extending at an angle to the line of fold and tending to cause the gusset to retain a folded position within the garment.

5. The combination with a garment having a body, and a sleeve therefor, a strain-relieving opening being formed in operative relation to the junction of the sleeve with the body; of a gusset serving as an extensible closure for the opening comprising a blank folded along a line coextensive with the opening and stitched for only a portion of its length along a line diagonal to said line of folding to cause said gusset to normally retain a folded position within the garment.

6. A gusset comprising a blank folded to provide leaves movable from a contracted position to an extended position, and a line of stitching ex-

tending through the leaves for only a portion of the length of the blank from one end thereof diagonally of the line of fold and constituting a reinforcement tending to normally maintain the leaves contracted.

7. A gusset comprising a blank folded along a line midway its width to provide leaves movable from a folded position to an extended position and stitched together for only a portion of the length of the blank by a line of stitching extending at an angle to the line of fold.

8. A gusset comprising integrally united leaves movable from a folded position to an extended position and stitched together for only a portion of the length of the gusset from one end thereof by a line of stitching extending diagonally of the gusset.

9. A gusset comprising a blank having a body portion and diverging arms extending therefrom, said body being folded along a line extending longitudinally of the body between the arms to provide leaves and said arms having their inner opposed side edges secured together by stitching and extending diagonally of the line of fold.

10. A gusset comprising a blank having a body and arms extending from the body in diverging relation to each other, notches being formed at the junction of the arms with side edges of the body, said body being folded along a line extending longitudinally of the body between the arms to provide leaves having portions formed by the arms extending diagonally of portions formed by the body, and said arms having their inner opposed side edge portions secured together to provide uniting means for the arms and constitute a reinforcement therefor serving to normally hold the gusset in a folded condition.

11. A gusset comprising a blank having a body and diverging arms extending from the upper end of the body, said body being folded along a line between the arms to dispose inner side edges in the arms in registry with each other and form a gusset having leaves, the upper portions of the leaves formed by said arms extending diagonally of lower portions formed by the folded body, and a line of stitching uniting the contacting inner edges of said arms and constituting a reinforcement.

12. A gusset comprising a blank having a body, diverging arms depending from its lower end, said blank being folded along a line between the arms to dispose inner side edges of the arms in registry and form a gusset having folded leaves, the arm portion being disposed diagonally of the upper portions formed by the body, and stitching uniting the inner side edges of the arms and constituting a reinforcement for the gusset.

13. A gusset comprising a blank having its side edges formed with notches spaced from the upper end of the blank, an opening being formed in the blank midway the width thereof between the notches, said blank being folded along a line between the opening and the lower edge of the blank to provide a gusset having leaves movable from a folded position to an extended position, and a line of stitching through the upper portions of the leaves extending diagonally from the opening to the upper end of the gusset.

14. A garment comprising a body and sleeves, said body consisting of front and back sections united along sides of the body and defining arm holes from which the sleeves extend, one section at each side of the garment being formed below the arm hole with a lateral extension having diverging arms at its upper end extending from the lower edge of the arm hole, said extension being folded along a line between the arms and inner edges of the arms sewed together to form a gusset having side leaves, the upper portions of which are formed by said arms, side edge portions of the leaves below the arm hole being united to the front and back sections and the upper portions of the leaves being secured along their side edges to margins of a slit formed in the sleeve.

15. In a garment having a body and sleeves extending from arm holes of the body, a body section having a portion defining a portion of an arm hole and below the arm hole being formed with a lateral extension having diverging arms extending from its upper end at the margin of the arm hole, said extension being adapted to be folded longitudinally along a line between the arms, and said arms being secured to each other along their inner side edges to form a gusset having side leaves formed by the folded extension and united arms.

16. In a garment having a body and sleeves, a front section for the body defining an arm hole and having a side edge adapted to be sewed to a side edge of a back section below the arm hole, the said front section having arms diverging from each other at the lower edge of the arm hole and below the arm hole having a portion adapted to be folded along a line between attached ends of the arms and form a gusset having side leaves when inner side edges of the arms are sewed together, said gusset being adapted to have upper portions of its leaves formed by the arms sewed along their outer side edges at margins of a slit formed longitudinally in a sleeve and the lower portion of one leaf being adapted to be sewed to the side edge of the back section and mount the gusset within the garment between front and rear sections thereof.

17. A body-forming section for a garment having a body and sleeves, said section having its upper portion cut to define an arm-hole, and arms extending upwardly in diverging relation to each other from the lower edge of the arm-hole and when secured together along their inner side edges adapted to form a gusset.

18. The method of constructing a garment including the provision of body and sleeve elements cutting a forked arm-hole insert, stitching furcations of the insert together to form a permanent bend in the insert and normally hold the insert folded, and stitching the sleeve and body elements of the garment and simultaneously stitching marginal edges of the insert in the arm-hole portions of the sleeve and body elements.

19. The method of constructing a garment including the provision of body and sleeve elements, cutting a substantially Y-shaped arm-hole insert, stitching inner side edges of arms of the insert and normally maintain the insert folded together to form a permanent bend in the insert, and stitching the insert in the arm-hole position between the sleeve and body elements simultaneously with the stitching of the said elements together.

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