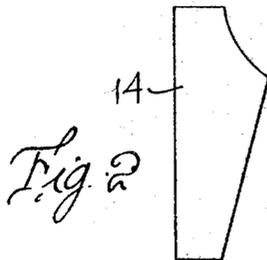
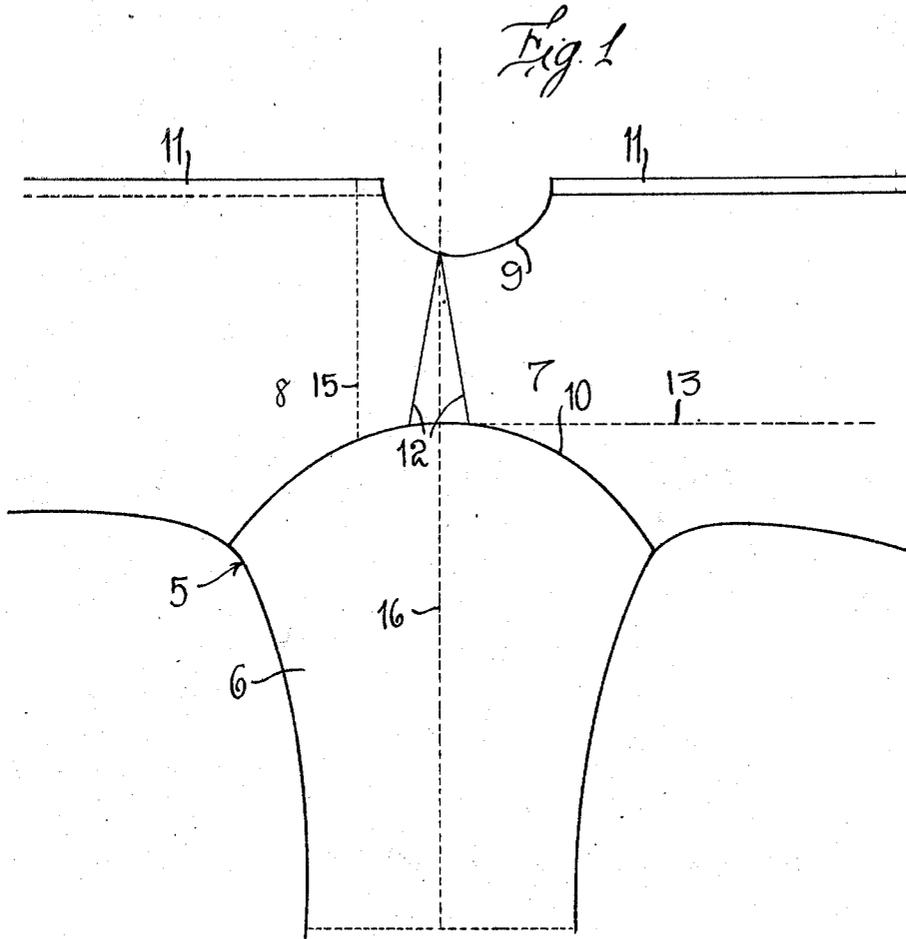


M. P. HARDIN.  
SLEEVE PATTERN AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1917.

1,303,477.

Patented May 13, 1919.



Inventor

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAY P. HARDIN, OF HARRODSBURG, KENTUCKY.

SLEEVE-PATTERN AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

1,303,477.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1919.

Application filed April 18, 1917. Serial No. 163,019.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAY P. HARDIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrodsburg, in the county of Mercer and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleeve-Patterns and Methods of Producing the Same, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a sleeve pattern and method of producing the same, the invention having for its primary object to provide a sleeve for waists, gowns, shirts, and like garments which, while formed from a single piece of material, will give the effect or appearance of a number of separate, sewed in pieces with a shoulder seam connecting the sleeve proper with the back and front portions of the material.

It is also an object of my invention to provide a garment sleeve pattern which may be easily and quickly produced, and in which a separate yoke piece may be superimposed upon the shoulder portion between the neck line and the sleeve seam.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the material as it is cut and marked for the sleeve and shoulder seams; and

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the separate yoke piece for the shoulder.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates the material cut to provide the sleeve portion 6 and the front and back shoulder portions 7 and 8 respectively. 9 designates the neck scye cut in the edge of the material opposite the sleeve seam indicated at 10. The portions 7 and 8 of the material are provided with hems 11 on their front edges, the material being turned in relatively opposite directions.

It will be understood that in Fig. 1 only the upper portion of the sleeve and the shoulder portions are illustrated. In cutting the material, the front and rear shoulder portions 7 and 8 are sufficiently wide to permit of a tuck or fold being made therein at the seam 10 or where the outer edges of these shoulder portions join the sleeve 6. The material from which the shoulder portions 7

and 8 are formed is also of such length as to permit of the material being folded to provide the seams 12 therein which extend in convergent relation from the seam 10 to a predetermined point in the neck scye 9. If additional fullness is desired in the shoulder, these seams 10 and 12 are let out in the usual manner. In lieu of the seam 10 connecting the front shoulder portion to the sleeve 6, a side seam or tuck may be provided in this shoulder portion as indicated at 13.

In Fig. 2, I have illustrated a separate yoke piece 14 which may be superimposed upon the back portion 8 of the shoulder from the seam line 12 to the dotted line indicated at 15, if greater strength or a different style is desired.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is believed that my improved waist pattern and the manner in which the same is produced, will be clearly and fully understood. The material, when cutting single garments, may be folded along the line indicated at 16, so that both the back and front lines of the pattern are cut at the same time. Such garment sleeves are usually formed from five separate pieces of material, and it will be seen that by producing the same from a single piece of material, much time and labor is saved in assembling the individual pieces and sewing them together. This likewise results in a considerable saving in the use of the material. The sleeve portion, when completed, has the appearance of being sewed in the garment, the sleeves being gathered and seamed at the shoulder both at the front and back thereof. It will be appreciated that my improved garment pattern and the method whereby the same is produced, is exceedingly simple, and by means of the same, the manufacture of such garments may be greatly expedited and the use of material economized.

Having thus fully described by invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A method of producing sleeve patterns for garments which consists in cutting the material according to predetermined measurements to produce the sleeve and back and front shoulder portions, and then forming a seam in the material connecting the sleeve and shoulder portions thereof and also providing obliquely disposed shoulder seams ex-

tending from spaced points on the sleeve seam in convergent relation to a point on the neck line of the material.

2. A sleeve pattern for garments formed  
5 from a single piece of material, the material being first folded upon itself and cut in accordance with predetermined measurements to provide a sleeve portion and back and front shoulder portions, a seam formed in  
10 the material to provide for fullness in the sleeve portion thereof, additional obliquely disposed seams between the front and back shoulder portions extending from spaced

points on the first named seam in convergent relation and meeting upon the neck line of the material, and a separate shoulder yoke piece adapted to be superimposed upon the back shoulder portion between the first named seam and the neck line of the material.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MAY P. HARDIN.

Witnesses:

LIDA V. MOORE,  
SPENCER SMITH.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."