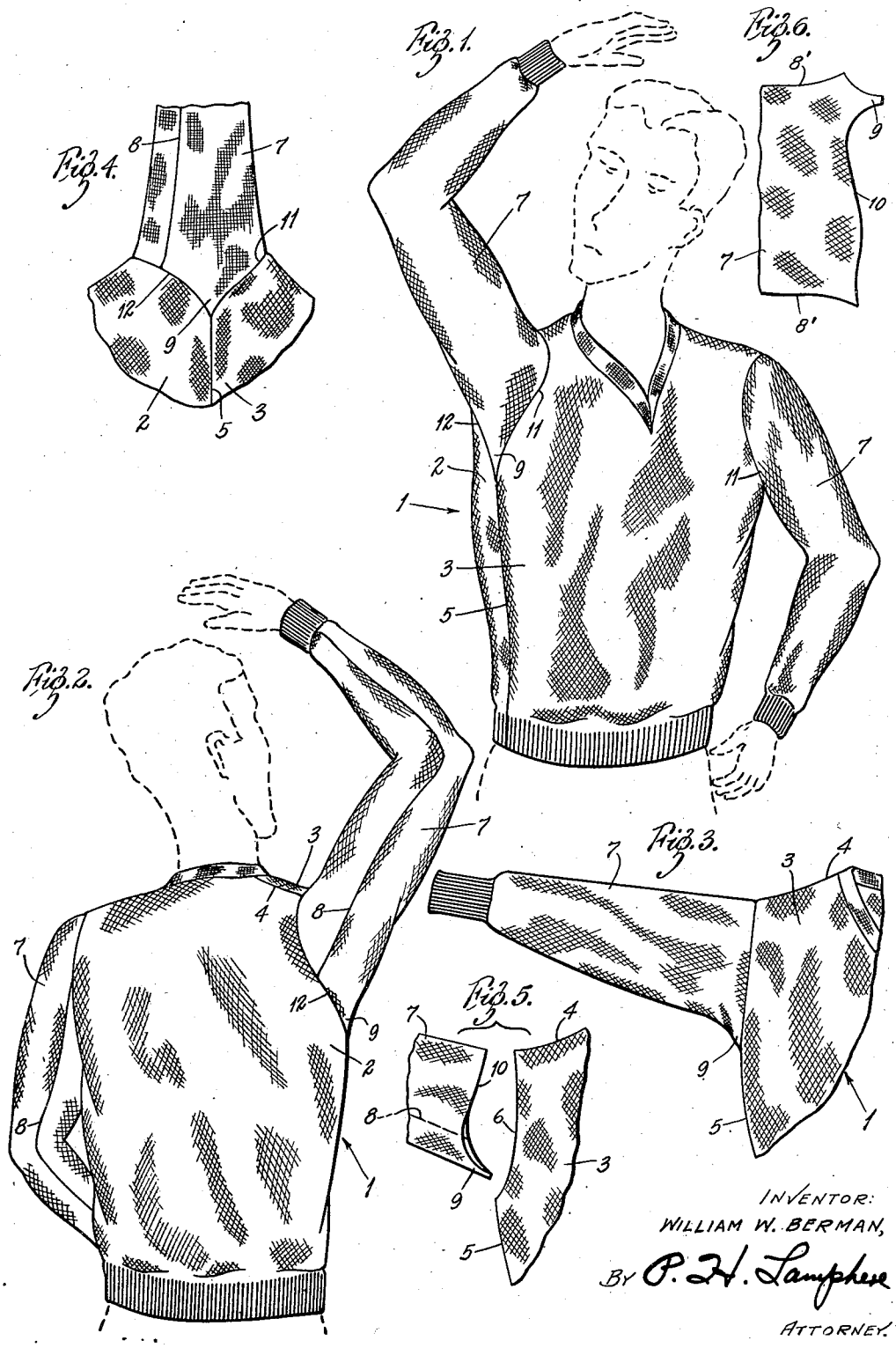
Jan. 19, 1943. W. W. BERMAN 2,309,037

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

Filed June 20, 1941



INVENTOR:
WILLIAM W. BERMAN,
BY P. H. Lamphere
ATTORNEY.

Patented Jan. 19, 1943 2,309,037

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,309,037

GARMENT CONSTRUCTION

William W. Berman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,941

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—93)

My invention relates to garment construction and more particularly to a construction for joining the sleeves of a garment to the body portion.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved construction for joining a sleeve of a garment to the body portion which will permit free movement of the arm of the wearer in all directions without any strain or pulling on the body portion of the garment.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction for joining a sleeve to the body portion of a garment which will permit the arm of the wearer to be raised above the head without pulling upward the body portion of the garment below the sleeve joint.

Still another object of my invention is to so construct a sleeved garment that it will not have any bulkiness at the arm pit, yet at the same time will give the arm free movement in all directions.

Other objects of my invention will become apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Figure 1 is a front view of a person wearing a sleeved garment embodying my invention; Figure 2 is a rear view of the garment on the wearer; Figure 3 is a front view of the garment off the wearer; Figure 4 is an underarm view of the garment off the wearer; Figure 5 is a front view of a portion of the body and sleeve prior to being joined together; and Figure 6 is a view showing the cut of the material forming the end of the sleeve.

Referring to the drawing in detail, I have shown my invention embodied in a sleeved sweater but such is for the purpose of illustration only as obviously it may be embodied in other sleeved garments. The body 1 of the sweater is made with the usual back and front portions 2 and 3 which are sewed or otherwise attached at the shoulders and sides to provide shoulder seams 4 and side seams 5. Each side seam stops considerably below the shoulder seam to provide an arm opening to the edge 6 of which the shoulder end of the sleeve is attached as by sewing. The back and front portions of the body are cut on a slight curve, as shown at edge 6 in Figure 5.

Each sleeve 7 of the sweater is preferably made from a single piece of suitably-shaped material with its longitudinal edge sewed or otherwise attached to form the sleeve seam 8. One end of the piece of material from which the sleeve is made is cut in the shape shown in Figure 6 to form the end of the sleeve which is attached to the body of the sweater. The shape is such as to provide a tapered extending portion 9. After the longitudinal edges 8' of the material are sewed together to provide the seam 8, the sleeve is arranged so that the tapered extending portion is at the bottom of the sleeve as indicated in Figure 5. It is to be noted that when the extending portion 9 is at the bottom of the sleeve, the seam 8 lies at the rear side of the sleeve and not on the underside of the seam, as is the usual practice. The edges of the extending portion 9 are curved, as shown, thus making said portion pointed when viewed from the underside of the sleeve (see Figures 1 and 4).

Each sleeve is attached to the body portion by sewing or otherwise attaching the sleeve end edge 10 to edge 6 of the arm hole of the body of the sweater, thus forming a front seam 11 and a rear seam 12 meeting beneath the sleeve at the top of the side seam 5 and meeting at the top of the sleeve at the shoulder seam 4. It is to be particularly noted that in joining the sleeve to the body, the edges to be joined are not cut on the same curve, especially the extending portion 9 and the adjacent cooperating body portions. Because of this there will result a somewhat fullness in the sleeve at the arm pit of the wearer. This fullness, however, does not in any way produce "bulkiness" as the sleeve material at this point is completely free of seams and, therefore, capable of "flowing" or spreading out when the arm is lowered. Also, the fullness permits complete freedom of movement of the arm of the wearer in any direction. If the arm is raised in the manner shown in Figures 1 and 2, the fullness eliminates any pull at the juncture of the sleeve and body which would result in the side of the sweater along the seam 5, being pulled upwardly relative to the body of the wearer.

From the above description of a garment embodying my invention it is seen that I have produced a joint between a sleeve and body of a garment that is simple in construction and efficient in operation. No extra pieces are employed, nor are the number of seams increased or the extent of stitching material lengthened. By means of my novel way of forming the end of the sleeve and the arm hole, all "bulkiness" is removed from beneath the arm pit of the wearer and yet there is sufficient material to permit free arm movement in all directions without any pulling on the body of the gar-

ment. There is no tendency for the material of the sleeve at the arm pit to "pile up." Also, the construction beneath the arm is such that the upper end of the side seam of the body portion of the garment is considerably below the arm pit and, therefore, the seam does not add "bulkiness" as is the case when the bottom of the arm hole is round and the side seam comes up higher under the arm pit, as in prior constructions. My improved construction is also neat in appearance and gives a good fit to the wearer.

Being aware of the possibility of modifications in the particular construction herein described without departing from the fundamental principles of my invention, I do not intend that its scope be limited except as set forth by the appended claims.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a sleeved garment, a body having front and back portions secured together by a shoulder seam and by a side seam extending only to a point substantially below the arm to provide an arm opening, the front and back portions being so formed above the upper end of the seam that the lower end of the arm opening tapers to a point at the top of the seam, and a sleeve attached to the arm opening, said sleeve being made with a longitudinal seam, and the end of the sleeve being constructed with a tapered extending portion free from longitudinal seams and positioned in the tapering part of the arm opening, said sleeve seam falling at the side of the sleeve and offset from the side seam of the body.

2. In a sleeved knitted sweater, a knitted body having front and back portions joined together and provided with an arm opening, the edges of which are curved so that the lower part of said opening tapers to a point, and a knitted sleeve attached to the edges of the arm opening, said sleeve having its attaching end of less overall width than the depth of the arm hole from the shoulder downwardly and provided with a tapered extended portion on its lower side attached to the tapered part of the arm opening, said tapered extended portion of the sleeve being free of longitudinal seams and turned downwardly with respect to the sleeve when said sleeve extends outwardly, to thus produce a "fullness" of material without "bulkiness" below the arm pit of the wearer.

3. A sleeved knitted sweater comprising a body having front and back knitted portions joined together at the sides and provided with an arm opening, the edges of which are curved so that said opening tapers to a point at the lower side of said opening, and a knitted sleeve attached to the edges of the arm opening, said sleeve being made with a single longitudinal seam and having its attaching end of less overall width than the depth of the arm hole from the shoulder downwardly and provided with a tapered seamless extended portion which is attached to the tapered part of the arm opening, said seamless tapered extended portion of said sleeve forming the arm pit of the sweater and turning downwardly with respect to the sleeve when said sleeve extends outwardly, to thus produce a "fullness" of material without "bulkiness" below the arm pit of the wearer.

4. In a sleeved garment, a body having front and back portions secured together by a shoulder seam and by a side seam extending to a point substantially below the shoulder seam to provide an arm opening, the edges of which are so cut that said opening tapers to a point at the top of the side seam, a sleeve attached to the arm opening, said sleeve being made from a single piece of material attached at its longitudinal marginal edges to form a seam and having its attaching end of less overall width than the depth of the arm hole from the shoulder seam to the side seam, said sleeve end being constructed with a tapered extended portion free from longitudinal seams and positioned in the tapered part of the arm opening, said sleeve seam falling at the rear side of the sleeve and offset from the side seam of the body, the tapered extended portion of the sleeve turning downwardly with respect to the sleeve when said sleeve extends outwardly, to thus produce a "fullness" of material free of seams and without "bulkiness" at the arm pit of the wearer.

5. A knitted sweater comprising a knitted front body portion and a knitted back body portion, said portions being seamed together at the shoulder and side edges thereof and being arranged so as to have arm openings, said arm openings being shaped so as to be tapered substantially to a point at the lowermost sides of said arm openings, and a pair of knitted sleeves for said sweater, said sleeves having tapered portions free from longitudinal seams and attached to the tapered portions of the arm holes formed by said front and back portions, said sleeves each having only a single seam running along the side of each sleeve when attached to said front and back portions, the edges of the sleeves which are joined to the edges constituting the arm openings of the body portions being cut on different curves.

WILLIAM W. BERMAN.