

(Model.)

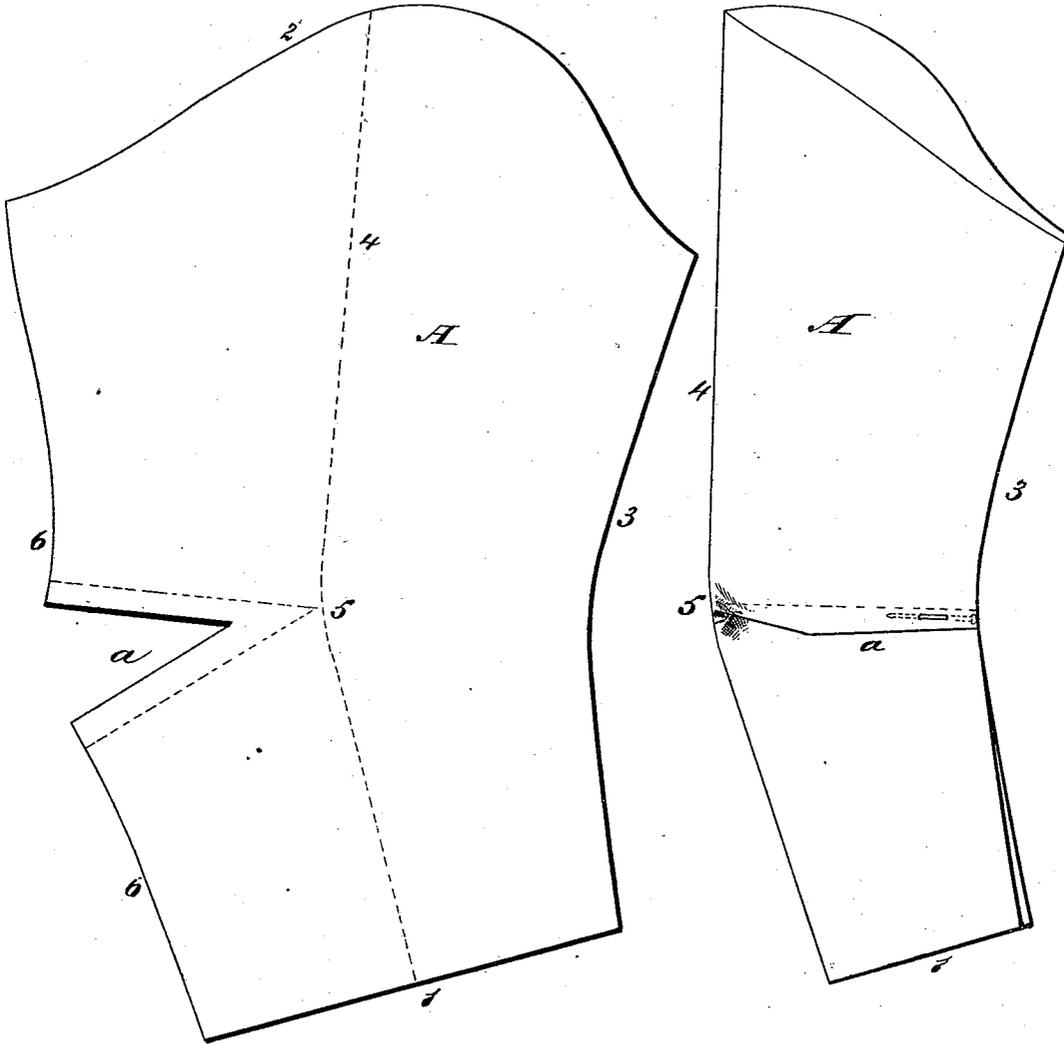
M. A. TAYLOR.  
Sleeve Pattern.

No. 234,821.

Patented Nov. 23, 1880.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY A. TAYLOR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SLEEVE-PATTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,821, dated November 23, 1880.

Application filed August 4, 1880. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARY A. TAYLOR, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sleeve-Patterns, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to patterns for close-fitting sleeves for dresses. In order to obtain the required fullness for the elbow, sleeves have heretofore been made in two pieces with a seam on the outer curve; but difficulty is experienced in joining the seam neatly on account of the fullness that has to be gathered in the seam. Another method is to make the pattern in one piece, with a portion cut out to form a seam from the outer end to near the elbow; but a neat fit cannot be obtained in that manner.

The object of my invention is to obtain a proper fit with the required fullness for the elbow by a pattern that can be readily sewed up at the seams; and my invention consists in a sleeve-pattern made in a single piece and formed with a dart extending from one side toward the center, to form a short seam that extends from the lengthwise seam of the sleeve to near the point of the elbow, whereby I obtain the required curved shape for the sleeve with sufficient fullness at the elbow and without gathering at the seams.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents the pattern in outline, and Fig. 2 shows the same as folded to form a sleeve.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the pattern, cut on one end with straight line 1, that forms the lower end of the sleeve, on the other end with curved line 2, for fitting the arm-hole, and with the side 3, forming the inner portion of the sleeve, curved inward to give proper shape to the sleeve lengthwise.

The portion of the pattern between line 3 and the dotted line 4 forms the outer side of the sleeve, the point of the elbow coming at 5. The inner side of the sleeve is formed by the portion from line 4 to side 6. In the sleeve the side 6 must conform to line 3, and there is necessarily surplus material in that portion of the pattern outside the dotted line 4. In order to get rid of this surplus without gathering, and thereby make a proper fitting sleeve, I cut the triangular notch *a* at about mid-length of line 6, extending inward with the point of the triangle near the point 5 in line 4. The portion actually taken out in the completed sleeve extends to the line 4, as shown by the dotted lines; but in order to make a seam the piece cut out of the pattern is smaller, as shown.

When the edges of the triangular notch *a* are brought together the line 6 conforms in length and shape to the line 3, and the sleeve can then be formed as shown in Fig. 2. The notch forms a straight seam on the inner side of the sleeve from the main seam to the elbow-point.

By the pattern cut in this manner no gathering is required at the seams, and a close-fitting sleeve is obtained that will retain its shape without wrinkling.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sleeve-pattern shown and described, formed of a single piece, with the curved seam-line 3 and triangular notch *a* in the portion forming the inner side of the sleeve, as specified.

MARY A. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. WALKER,  
EDGAR TATE.