Oct. 18, 1955 A. J. SIMON ET AL 2,720,655

GARMENT

Filed May 11, 1951

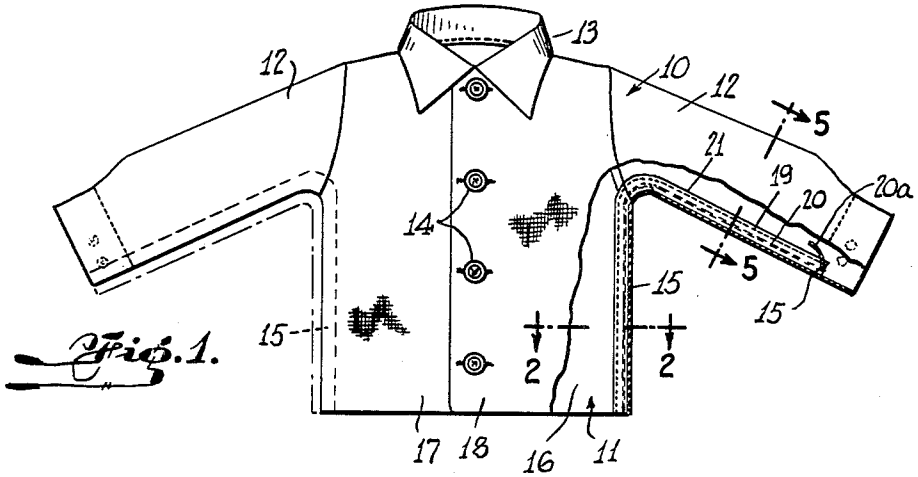

Fig. 1.

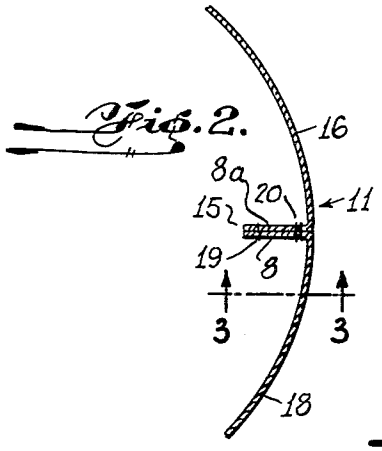

Fig. 2.

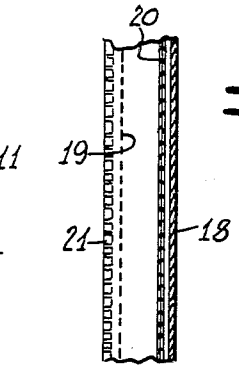

Fig. 3.

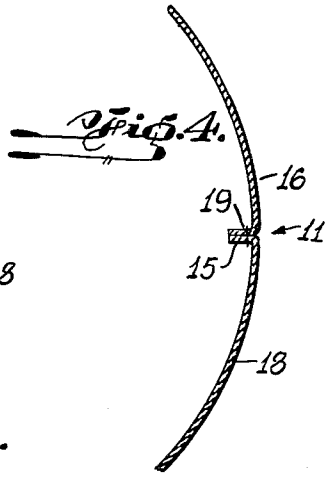

Fig. 4.

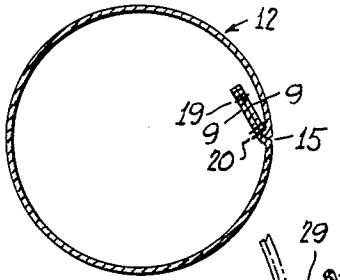

Fig. 5.

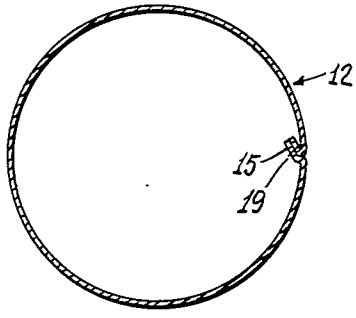

Fig. 6.

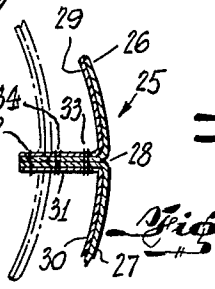

Fig. 7.

INVENTORS.
ALFRED J. SIMON.
MANNY ZUCKER.
BY
ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office 2,720,655 Patented Oct. 18, 1955

2,720,655

GARMENT

Alfred J. Simon and Manny Zucker, New York, N. Y.

Application May 11, 1951, Serial No. 225,724

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—115)

This invention relates to improvements in garments including shirts, jackets, coats, and dresses.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a garment which can be readily enlarged without the use of pleats by the simple operation of removing a removable line or row of stitches.

It is another object of the present invention to simultaneously enlarge the sleeve, armpit and side of a garment by the simple expedient of unraveling a removable row of stitches, and thus capable of being done without requiring tailoring or dressmaking experience.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a garment which can be enlarged by a simple stitch-removing operation at a line of the garment which is seldom exposed directly to the influence of light rays.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide in a garment simple means for enlarging the garment at its sides thereby releasing any pulling or tautness under the arm-holes and consequently giving automatically more freedom of arm-holes, shoulders, sides, and making the sleeves larger.

Various further and more specific objects, features and advantages will clearly appear from the detailed description given below taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification and illustrate merely by way of example certain embodiments of the method and device of the invention.

The invention consists in such novel features, arrangements and combinations of parts and steps as may be shown and described in connection with the garment herein disclosed by way of example only and as illustrative of preferred embodiments.

In the following description and in the claims, parts will be identified by specific names for convenience, but such names are intended to be as generic in their application to similar parts as the art will permit. Like reference characters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a garment embodying the invention, partly broken away at one side, while indicating in broken lines, on the other side, the enlarged garment;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the garment in its original size;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the secondary or enlargement-producing row of stitches removed, enlarging the garment.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1, showing the garment in an original, normal size;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5, but showing the secondary line of stitches removed, enlarging the garment; and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a portion of the garment showing the invention as applied to the combined lining and outer material.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing which

depicts one example of carrying out the invention, there is disclosed a garment **10** having a body portion **11** and sleeves **12**. The garment may have a collar **13** and buttons **14**. In this typical illustration, the garment is constructed with a continuous seam edge portion **15** running from the body section **11** into sleeve section **12**, and is made up of a rear panel **16**, two front panels **17**, **18** and the sleeves **12**. It is to be understood that the foregoing example of garment is just one of many possibilities of construction.

Referring to Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive, seam edge portion **15** is constructed with a permanent row or line of stitches **19** and the spaced removable row or line of (preferable chain) stitches **20**, running substantially the entire length of the garment including sleeves. It is preferable to provide another row or line of stitches **21** (such as, for example, lock stitches) at the extreme edge of the seam. Both rows of stitches **19** and **21**, can be made simultaneously in one operation by means of a suitable sewing machine. The stitches **19** will constitute a reinforcement against the garment pulling apart at the seam when the garment is enlarged and in the event that the lock stitches give way.

Referring now to Figs. 2, 4, 5 and 6, the body and sleeve portions **11** and **12** are provided with the continuous permanent seam stitches **19** and continuous removable seam stitches **20**. When it is desired to enlarge the garment, stitches **20** are removed by cutting the projecting looped or doubled end **20***a* and then pulling on one of the strands of the row of chain stitches constituting the seam **20**. This will cause sleeve **12** to expand to its increased width as shown in Fig. 6 and further pulling on this thread will cause the body **11** to expand to its increased width as shown in Fig. 4. Thus the sleeve, arm-hole and body of the garment may be measurably increased in width at both sides thereof by removal of the two rows of chain stitches **20** at the sides of the garment.

Referring to Fig. 7, there is shown a portion of a garment **25** having the panels **26**, **27** and seam **28**. Panels **26**, **27** are provided with lining **29**, **30**. Panel **26** and lining **29**, and panel **27** and lining **30** are joined by a seam **31** constituted by the permanent row of stitches **32** and the removable row of stitches **33**. There may be further provided an intermediate row of removable stitches **34**. Removing stitches **34** will enlarge the sleeves and body of the garment to a certain extent. If it is later desired to further enlarge the garment, stitches **33** are then removed.

From the foregoing it is apparent that there has been provided a garment adapted to be made larger at its sides, armholes and sleeves, the garment comprising the body **11** having the rear panel **18** with the side edge portions or flange **8**, the pair of front panels **16**, **17**, each having a side edge portion or flange **8***a* adjacent a respective side edge flange **8** of the rear panel **18** and a sleeve **12** at each side of the garment connected to body portion **11** of the garment, a continuous seam **15** being formed at each side edge flange of the body **11** and a corresponding sleeve **12** past the arm-hole of the garment, this seam **15** comprising the adjacent longitudinal edge flanges **8**, **8***a* of a side panel and rear panel and the meeting longitudinal edge flanges **9** of a sleeve **12**, the row of stitches **19** or **21** (or both) permanently securing the side longitudinal edge flanges **8**, **8***a* of the body **11** and the longitudinal edge ffange **9** of the sleeve **12**, and another row of stitches **20** running substantially parallel to and spaced inwardly from the row of stitches **19** or **21**, this second row being removable by a pull thereon from its extending end **20***a*. It is understood that instead of the front of the garment being comprised of the pair of panels **16**, **17**, it may constitute a single front section or

panel such as exists, for example in a pull-over, shirt or sweater.

From the foregoing it is also seen that there has been provided a garment in which tension may be easily removed from under the arm-holes of the garment automatically giving more freedom of arm-holes, shoulders, sides and making the sleeves larger. Because of the location of the seams where the enlargement occurs, the added material provided by removing the seams and the material there-surrounding are not discolored for they are never exposed directly to the light rays, except when the wearer lifts his arms over his head. It is apparent that the invention is applicable to lined garments in which case the lining is made larger simultaneously with the garment. It is further apparent that the invention may be applied to garments without sleeves, such as vests, and the type or style of garment having one-piece sleeve and back construction or one-piece sleeve and front construction. The seams may be of the single needle type or may be French seams, double needle seams and pinked, or overlocked seams.

No tailoring or dressmaking experience is necessary to operate the garment, the method of operation being simple and accomplished with facility.

The garment may be washed and pressed innumerable times and then made larger with as much ease as when new.

What we claim is:

1. A garment adapted to be made larger at its sides, arm-holes and sleeves, comprising a body having a rear panel with side edges, a pair of front panels each having a side edge adjacent a respective side edge of said edges of said rear panel and a sleeve at each side of said garment, a continuous stitched seam formed at each side edge of said body and a corresponding sleeve past the arm-hole thereof, said seam comprising adjacent longitudinal edges of one of said side panels and said rear panel and meeting longitudinal edges of said sleeve, a row of stitches permanently securing said side longitudinal edges of said body and said sleeve, and a second row of stitches running substantially parallel to and spaced inwardly from said first mentioned row of stitches, said second row of stitches being removable by a pull thereon from an end thereof, said second row of stitches constituting chain stitches and having an extension at one end thereof for facilitating pulling thereof, and a third row of stitches located intermediate said first and said second row of stitches.

2. A garment adapted to be made larger at its sides, arm-holes and sleeves, comprising a body having front and rear sections and a sleeve extending from each side of said body, said front and rear sections having an edge flange at each side thereof and each of said sleeves having adjacent flanges, a continuous stitched seam at each side of said body running from the bottom thereof into an adjacent sleeve, said seam comprising the adjacent edge flanges of said front and rear sections and said sleeve, a row of stitches securing said adjacent edge flanges together and the adjacent sleeve flanges together, and a second row of stitches securing said adjacent edge flanges of said front and rear sections together and the adjacent flanges of said sleeve together, said second row of stitches being spaced inwardly from said first row of stitches and having a looped end extension and being readily removable upon a pull being exerted on said loop after the latter has been cut.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,010,679	Padernacht	Dec. 5, 1911
1,331,754	Gellenbeck	Feb. 24, 1920
1,367,666	McComb	Feb. 8, 1921
1,925,930	Mulligan	Sept. 5, 1933
2,020,301	Cundall	Nov. 12, 1935
2,021,711	Abrams	Nov. 19, 1935
2,254,929	Bertolami	Sept. 2, 1941
2,307,998	Eaton	Jan. 12, 1943
2,617,991	Killeen	Nov. 18, 1952