

March 7, 1933.

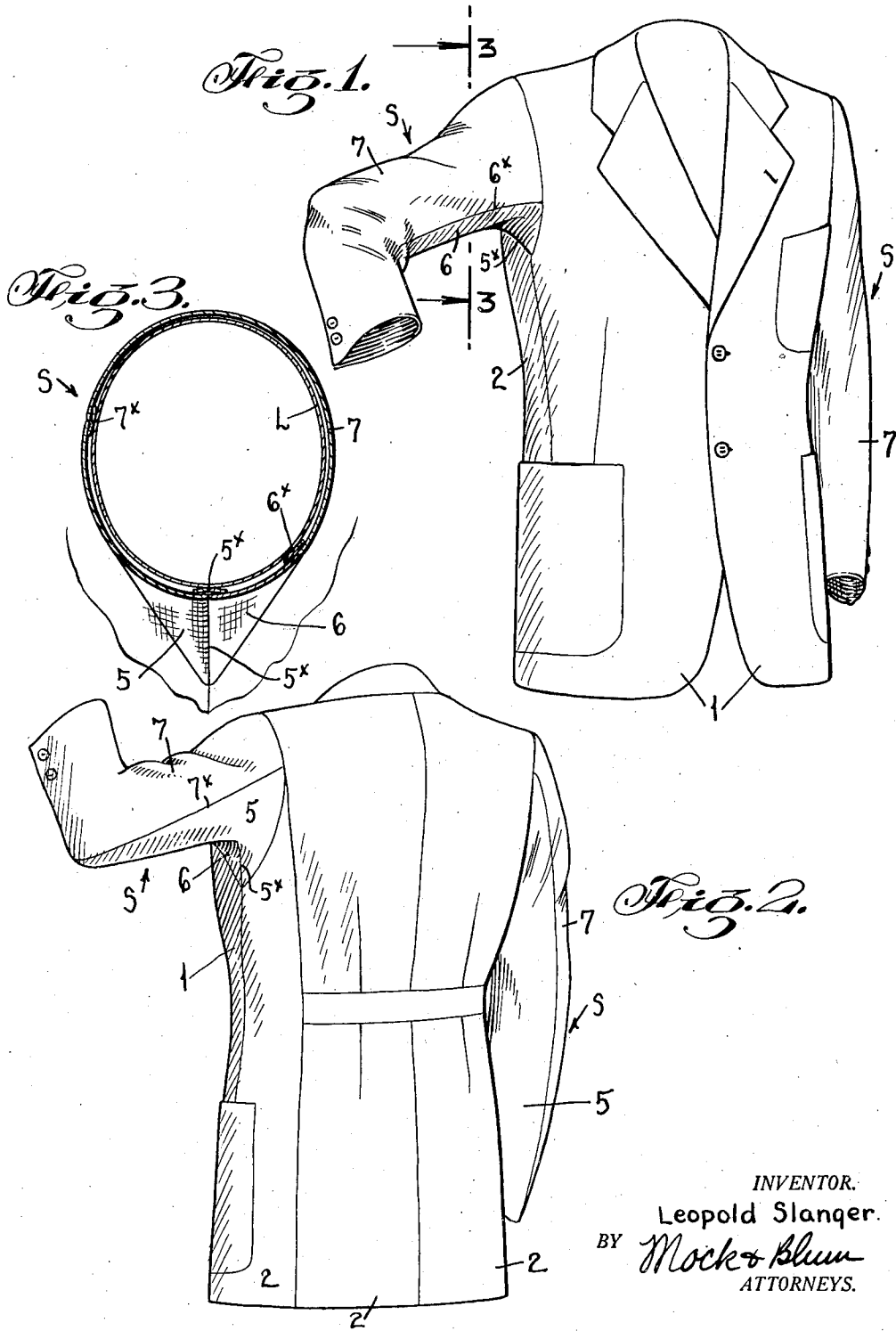
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SLEEVE CONSTRUCTION

Filed April 6, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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*Fig. 4.*

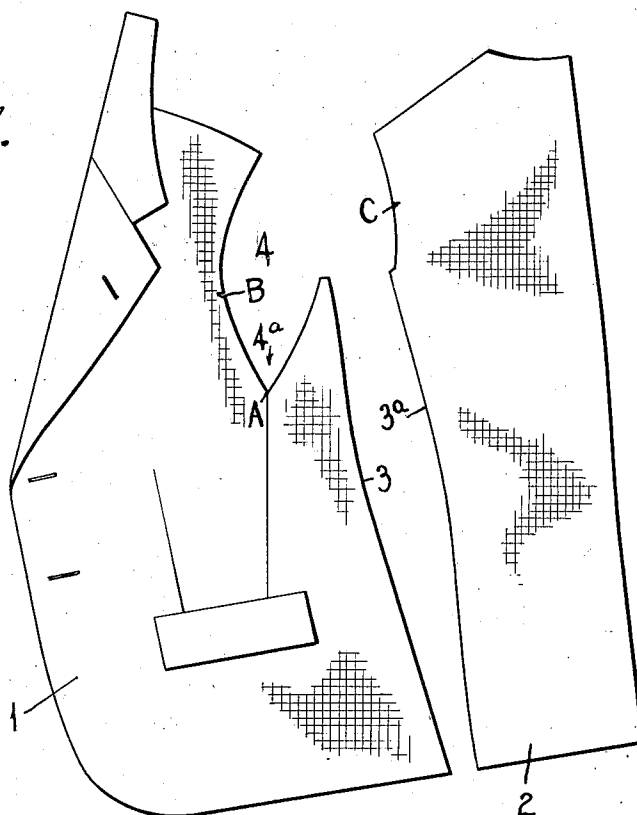
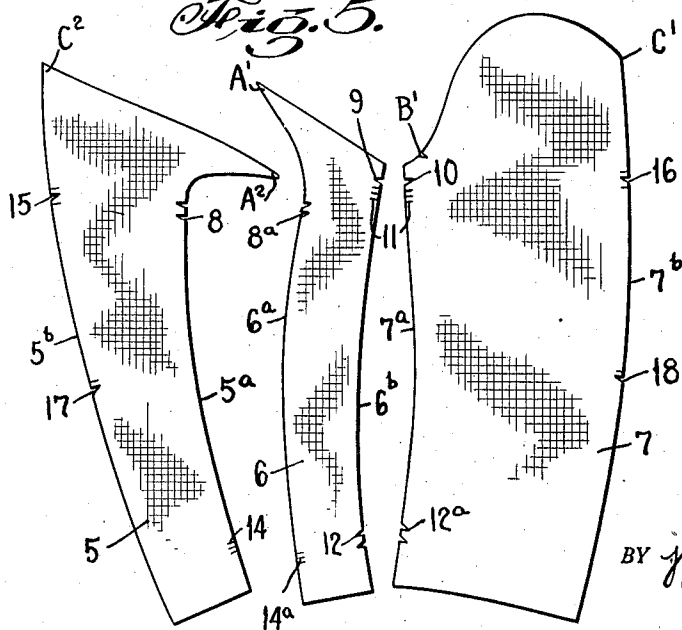


*Fig. 5.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## SLEEVE CONSTRUCTION

Application filed April 6, 1931. Serial No. 527,911.

My invention relates to a new and improved sleeve construction.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a new and improved coat and sleeve combination, it being understood that the invention can be applied to other garments in addition to coats.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a sleeve construction which will give great freedom of movement, without requiring the use of gussets or other bulky and objectionable parts.

Another object of my invention is to provide an improved sleeve construction which shall permit great freedom of movement and which shall have the appearance of an ordinary sleeve.

Another object of my invention is to provide a sleeve construction which shall be especially adapted for sport garments, such as golf suits and the like.

Other objects of my invention will be set forth in the following description and drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof, it being understood that the above general statement of the objects of my invention is intended to generally explain the same, without limiting it in any manner.

Fig. 1 is a front perspective view of a coat embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of said coat.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows a front piece of the body of the coat, and a back piece of the body of the coat detached from each other.

Fig. 5 shows the three pieces of the improved sleeve detached from each other.

It is to be understood that Figs. 4 and 5 correspond to the pattern pieces for cutting out the corresponding portions of the body of the coat and the improved sleeve of the coat.

The coat may be of any suitable construction and the body thereof may comprise two front pieces 1 and two back pieces 2. Each front piece 1 is sewed to the corresponding back piece 2 along the edges 3 and 3a.

As shown in Fig. 4, each front piece 1 is

provided with an armhole 4, having a deep triangular extension 4a.

Each sleeve S is made of three pieces of cloth 5, 6 and 7. The width of the piece 7 is greater than the combined widths of the pieces 5 and 6 and it is to be understood that the drawings are to scale.

The pieces of cloth 5 and 6 are sewed together along the edges 5<sup>a</sup> and 6<sup>a</sup>, in order to form a seam 5<sup>x</sup>. The pieces 6 and 7 are sewed together along the edges 6<sup>b</sup> and 7<sup>a</sup> in order to form a seam 6<sup>x</sup>. The pieces 5 and 7 are sewed together along the edges 5<sup>b</sup> and 7<sup>b</sup> in order to form a seam 7<sup>x</sup>.

The pattern pieces corresponding to the sections of the garment are provided with guide notches and/or markings in order to enable the parts of the garment to be properly assembled.

For example, the notches 8 and 8<sup>a</sup> of the pieces 5 and 6 register with each other and the notch 9 registers with the notch 10. It is to be understood that these notches are not formed in the pieces of cloth themselves and they are indicated in order to show the correct assembly of the parts. The pieces of cloth and/or the pattern sheets may also be provided with registering marks 14 and 14<sup>a</sup> and additional registering marks 11. The notches 12 and 12<sup>a</sup> also register, the notch 15 registers with the notch 16, and the notch 17 registers with the notch 18.

When the parts of the sleeve are thus sewed together, the underpart of the sleeve is formed with triangular extensions A' and A<sup>2</sup> which fit into the extension or recess 4<sup>a</sup> of the armhole 4. The point C' of the sleeve registers with the point C of the back member 2. The point B' of the sleeve registers with the point B on the front member 1. The point C<sup>2</sup> of the sleeve also coincides with the point C' and registers with the notch C when the garment is assembled.

Each sleeve S is also provided with a suitable lining L.

When the sleeve is thus completed, it hangs in the ordinary manner and resembles an ordinary sleeve. The triangular extension of the sleeve which fits into the recess 4<sup>a</sup> forms in effect a part of the body of the garment.

ment. However, this construction gives great freedom of movement without requiring pleats, gussets, special elastic parts or the like.

As shown in Fig. 5, the bodies of the sleeve sections have the ordinary shape, save that the tongues A' and A<sup>2</sup> of the sections 5 and 6 extend at a very sharp angle so that the extra flare of the sleeve is substantially confined to the inner end of said sleeve. Likewise, this sharp inclination of the tongues A' and A<sup>2</sup> makes it possible for them to enter the side of the garment, and thereby eliminate any objectionable wrinkling or bulging of the material when the sleeves are held downwardly. The improved construction can be used for men's wear and women's wear and it can be applied to any type of garment.

The ordinary garment is made with a circular armhole, and the inner end of the sleeve has a circular contour. According to my invention, the armhole is non-circular and it has a downwardly-directed extension into which is fitted a corresponding portion of the sleeve.

When the sleeve is assembled by sewing together the parts 5, 6 and 7, it constitutes a separate article of manufacture in which the inner end of the sleeve is provided with a triangular extension. Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, it can be seen that each sleeve comprises an outer portion 7 which is connected to the inner portion of the sleeve by means of longitudinal lines of stitches. The inner portion of the sleeve consists of two parts which are connected to each other by a longitudinal line of stitches. This inner part of the sleeve is sewed to the downwardly directed end of the armhole, and the material of the inner part of the sleeve can fold adjacent the armhole.

I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, but it is clear that numerous changes and omissions can be made without departing from its spirit.

I claim:

As a new and improved article of manufacture, a sleeve having a top section sewed at its edges to two bottom sections, the said bottom sections having projections of substantially triangular shape at their inner ends to form a tapered and depending projection, the combined widths of said bottom sections being less than the width of said top section, the adjacent edges of said bottom sections being sewed to each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
LEOPOLD SLANGER.