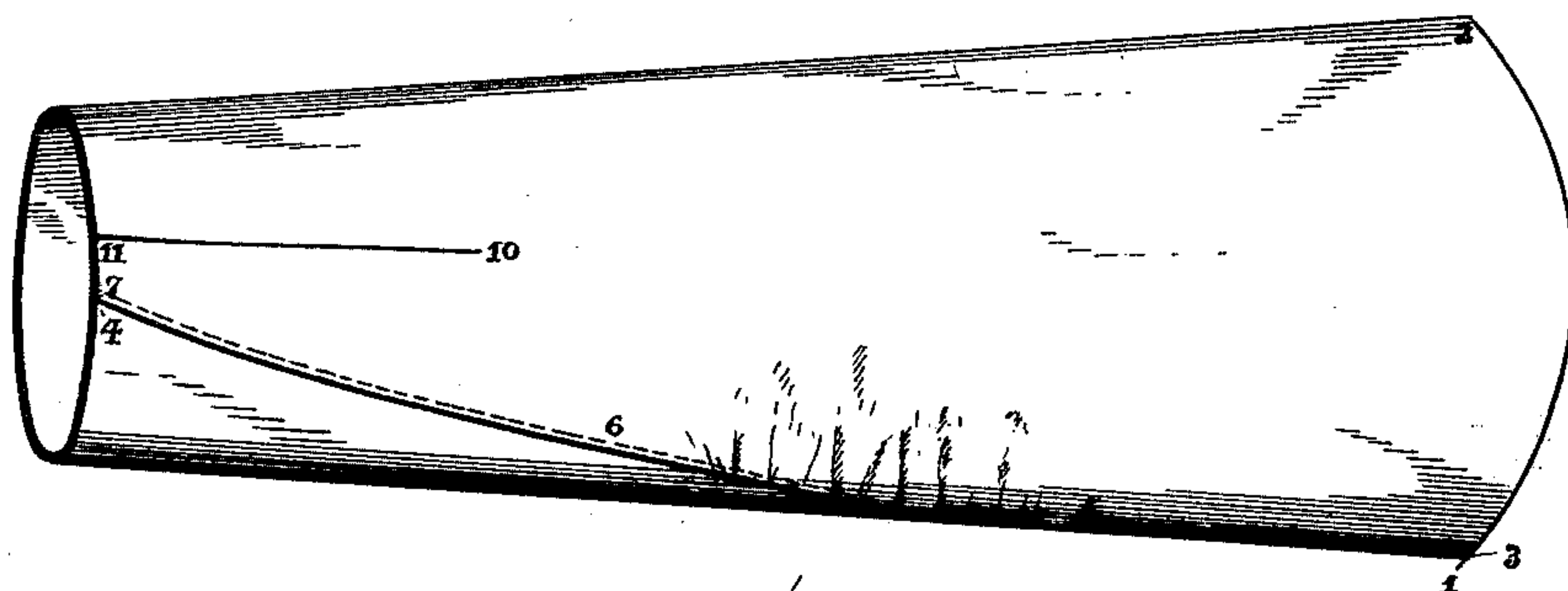
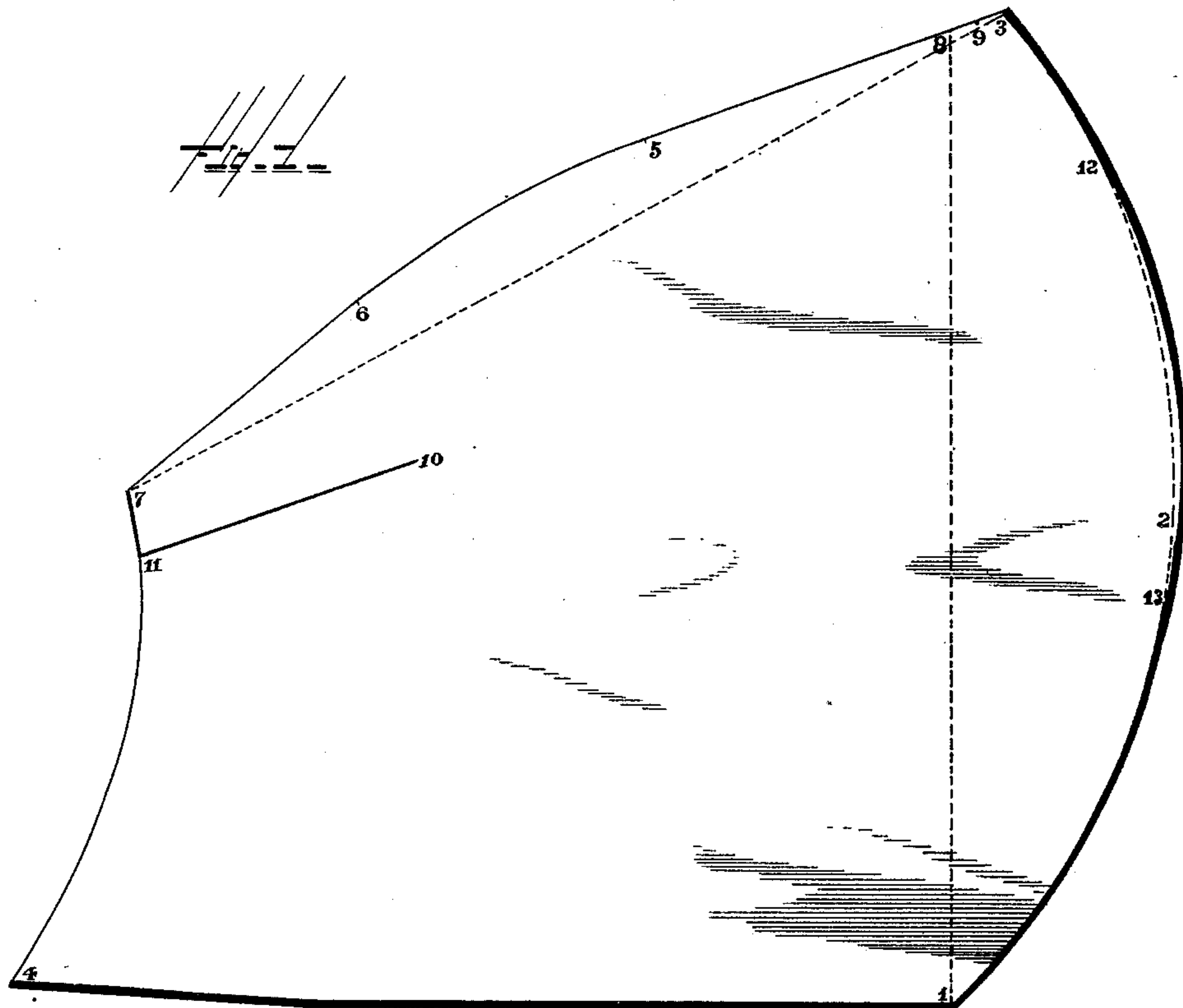


(No Model.)

G. D. EIGHMIE.
SLEEVE FOR SHIRTS.

No. 414,199.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.



Witnesses

Albert Speiden.
G. W. Faewich

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. EIGHMIE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLEEVE FOR SHIRTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,199, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed May 29, 1889. Serial No. 312,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. EIGHMIE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shirts, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in shirts, and it has for its object to provide a sleeve having extra fullness on the outer side, and in which that portion of the sleeve which forms said fullness is cut bias of the muslin, so as to afford a degree of elasticity.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view of sleeve before its edges are joined. Fig. 2 is a view of the sleeve with its edges joined.

The upper end of the sleeve is cut on an approximate arc of a circle, as usual, as indicated by the full line 1 2 3. As this is not a true arc, however, a small portion of the material projects out of a true arc, as seen at the dotted line 12 13. This is for the purpose of giving a slight fullness at the back of the sleeve over the shoulder. The inner portion of the sleeve is cut straight of the cloth on the full line 1 4, and the outer portion is cut bias on the full line 3 5 6 7, the straight dotted line 3 7 showing the relative degree of fullness at different points. Between the points 5 6 the material is cut rounding or in the arc of a circle, while from 5 to 3 and from 6 to 7 it is cut on straight lines. The lower end of the sleeve is cut on an outwardly-curved line 7 4, for a purpose hereinafter explained. The dotted line 1 8 is drawn at right angles to the line 1 4 to show that, if both the inner and outer portions of the sleeve were cut straight of the cloth, the point 1 when the sleeve was sewed together would meet the point 8; but as both of said portions are not so cut the point 1 would, did I not desire to afford extra fullness to the outer portion of the sleeve, meet the point 9. However, I wish to provide this extra fullness, and therefore I carry the point 1 up to the point 3. From this it follows that as the distance from

9 to 7 is just equal to the distance from 1 to 4 the outer portion of the sleeve will be given an additional length equal to the distance between 9 and 3. Now I have not only given this extra fullness in the length of the sleeve, but I have also, by reason of the rounded portion from 5 to 6, provided for considerable fullness at the very point most needing it—that is to say, on the outer side of the sleeve, just over the elbow, thus effectually preventing strain upon the sleeve across the shoulder and upward drawing of the sleeve below the elbow when the arm is bent. By reason of the lower end of the sleeve curving outward from the outer to the inner side, so that the point 4 extends some distance beyond the point 7, the seam of the sleeve is given a spiral direction when the edges are joined, the point 4 meeting the point 7 and the point 1 meeting the point 3, as seen in Fig. 2. This spiral seam serves to give a better set to the sleeve than a straight one would.

The line 10 11 indicates the placket-opening.

By the above-described construction I give the outer side of the sleeve a considerable degree of elasticity by reason of that portion being cut bias of the material, while the inner portion is rendered inelastic, as it is cut straight of the material, thus permitting stretch of the sleeve in the only requisite portion. Furthermore, a neat-fitting sleeve is produced, as I give fullness at only those places in which it is needed.

While I have described my invention as applied to shirts, it is evident that its use in connection with other garments would come clearly within its scope.

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

1. A garment-sleeve cut straight of the material on its inner side and bias on its outer side, the latter having an outwardly-curved surface, as described, and being longer than the inner side, whereby when the edges of the sleeve are joined together a fullness over the elbow is produced and a longitudinal fullness given to the outer side of the sleeve, substantially as above set forth.

2. A garment-sleeve cut straight of the

material on its inner side and bias on its
outer side, the latter having an outwardly-
curved surface, as described, and being longer
than the inner side, and the lower end of the
5 sleeve curved outwardly from the outer to
the inner side, whereby a fullness over the
elbow is produced, a longitudinal fullness is
given to the outer side, and the edges of the

sleeve are joined together by a spiral seam,
substantially as above set forth. 10

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

GEORGE D. EIGHMIE.

Witnesses:

WM. HUNTER MYERS,
G. W. BALLOCH.