

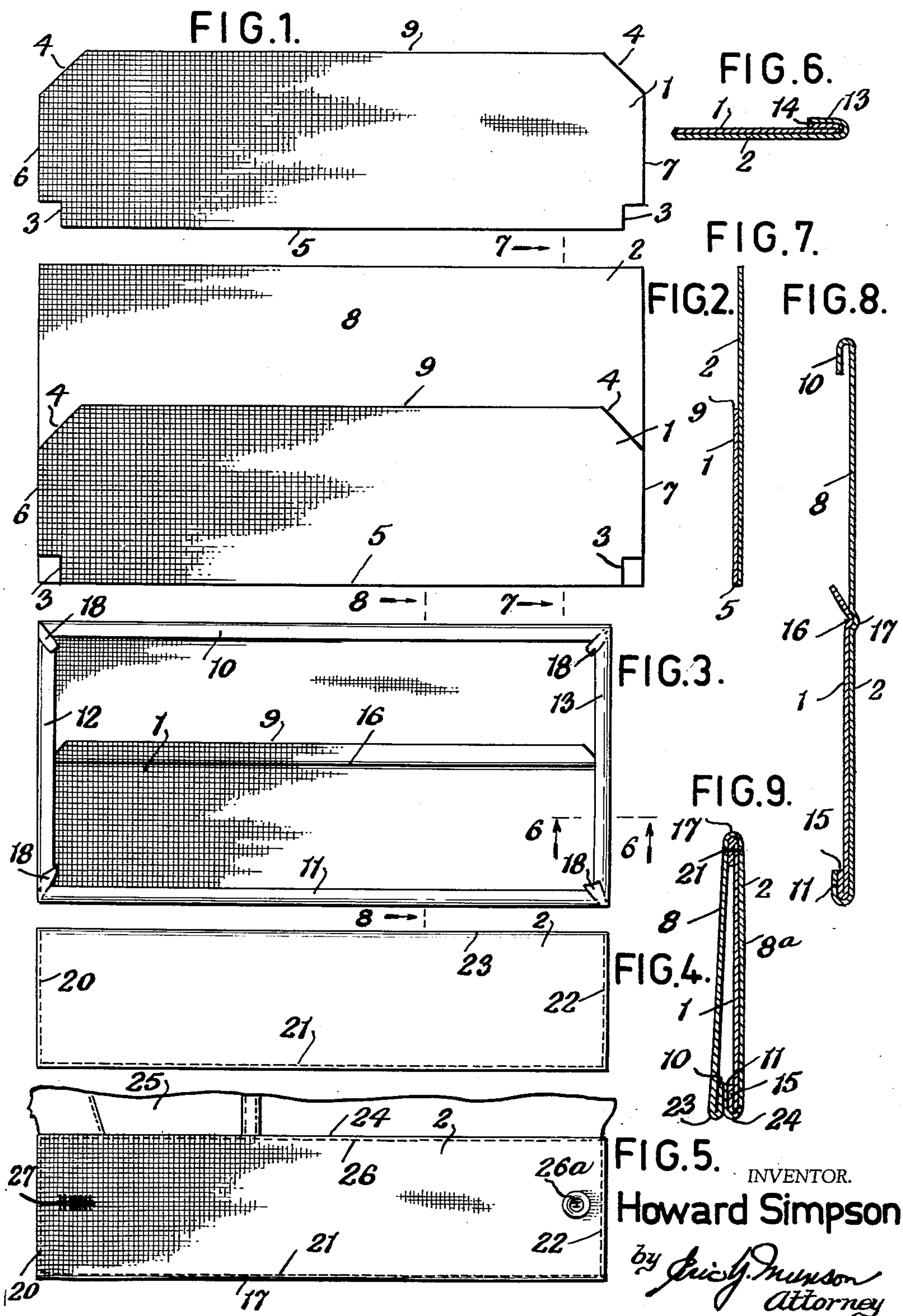
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CREASED CUFF

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CREASED CUFF

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1 Claim. (Cl. 2-123)

This invention relates to cuffs, and particularly to those of the type employed on shirts, and it is one of the objects of the invention to provide a cuff and a new method of making the same which will reduce the manufacturing operations, decrease the number of parts of the cuff, and produce a cuff which will suffer less from abrasion and cutting than those of other known constructions.

With these objects and other objects to be hereinafter set forth in view, I have devised the arrangement of parts to be described and more particularly pointed out in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an illustrative embodiment of the invention is disclosed,

FIG. 1 is a face view of the lining piece employed in the improved cuff;

FIG. 2 is a face view of the lining piece and the section of outer fabric in overlying relation;

FIG. 3 is a face view of the lining piece and outer fabric, showing the inturned or infolded edges;

FIG. 4 shows the cuff in readiness to be attached to the sleeve of the garment;

FIG. 5 shows the cuff as it appears when attached to the sleeve;

FIG. 6 is a sectional view, taken substantially on the line 6-6 of FIG. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view, taken substantially on the line 7-7 of FIG. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows;

FIG. 8 is a sectional view, taken substantially on the line 8-8 of FIG. 3, looking in the direction of the arrows, and

FIG. 9 is a transverse sectional view through the cuff in readiness for its attachment to the shirt sleeve.

By referring to the drawing, it will be noted that the improved cuff is composed of two fabric sections or pieces. One of the sections or pieces, or that indicated at 1, constitutes a substantially rectangular lining piece and the same is shown separately in FIG. 1. It will be therein noted that the opposite lower corners of the lining piece 1 are notched or cut out as indicated at 3 to facilitate folding of the piece at the corners thereof and to reduce bulk in the cuff at its corners. The top corners of the lining piece are also angularly cut off, as indicated at 4 to also aid in the folding of the piece and to decrease bulk.

The second fabric section is that indicated at 2 and the same is also of rectangular shape and is wider or of greater size than the lining piece. In fact, the outer fabric section 2 is made approximately twice the width of the lining piece 1.

The first step in the method of making the cuff consists in placing the lining piece 1 facially against a face of the outer fabric piece 2 substantially in the position shown in FIG. 2. It will be therein noted that one of the longitudinal edges, or that shown at 5, of the lining piece 1 is disposed co-extensively with the lower edge of the

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outer fabric piece 2 and that the side edges 6 and 7 of the lining piece are also located at the side edges of the outer fabric piece. Since the outer fabric piece 2 is of greater width than the lining piece, an area 8 is provided in the outer fabric piece, situated above the second longitudinal edge, or that indicated at 9, of the lining piece 1.

With the outer fabric piece 2 and the lining piece 1 in the overlying relation shown in FIG. 2, all of the four edges of the outer fabric piece 2 are inturned or infolded as shown at 10, 11, 12 and 13 in FIG. 3. Since the edges 5, 6 and 7 of the lining piece 1 are located at three of the edges of the outer fabric piece 2, it will be apparent that the inturning of the edges of the outer fabric pieces will also cause inturning of three of the edges of the lining piece in the manner indicated at 14 and 15 in FIGS. 6 and 8. The parts of the cuff are now in the condition shown in FIG. 3 wherein it will also be seen that a crease 16 has been formed in the lining piece relatively near to its longitudinal edge 9. The creasing machine applying the crease 16 also serves to longitudinally crease the outer fabric piece 2 as indicated at 17.

In the infolding operations above described, the material is neatly gathered at the corners, as indicated at 18 to provide clean, square corners on the finished cuff. The cuff is now longitudinally folded on the registered creases 16 and 17 to thereby bring the panel section 8 of the outer fabric piece downwardly as shown in FIG. 9. By this folding operation, the outer fabric piece is formed with two similar facings or plies namely, that shown at 8 and that seen as 8a. The lining piece 2 is sandwiched between these plies and has three of its inturned edges confined under the inturned edges of the outer fabric piece. When the cuff is in the condition shown in FIG. 9, stitching 20, 21, 22 is placed along three of the edges of the cuff. It will be seen that the stitching indicated at 21 is placed adjacent to the crease or fold lines 17, 16 and it thus passes through the two plies 8 and 8a as well as through the inturned portion of the lining piece adjacent to these fold lines. The opposite ends of the body of the cuff, and which ends are indicated at 23 and 24 in FIG. 9, are at this time unconnected by stitching to thereby permit of the entry of the end of the sleeve 25 between ply 8 and the lining member 1. A line of stitching indicated at 26 is extended through the cuff near the ends 23 and 24 and through the end of the sleeve 25 thereby closing the cuff and securing the sleeve in place. The cuff is provided with the conventional button 26a and button-hole 27 in the conventional manner.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that a cuff is provided which can be fabricated from two pieces of fabric and by a reduction in production operations. The outer end of the cuff is in the form of a rounded fold and the avoidance of a sharp edge at this point is avoided.

Having described a single embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claim.

What I claim is:

A cuff for shirts and the like comprising a generally rectangular outer fabric piece, a rectangular lining piece of the same length but of less width than the outer fabric piece and having one of its longitudinal and its side margins aligned with corresponding margins of said outer fabric piece, said lining piece having a width greater than one-half the width of said outer fabric piece so as to dis-

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pose its second longitudinal margin beyond and bordering the longitudinal center of said outer fabric piece, said outer fabric piece being infolded at all four margins, three of said infolded margins including the aligned margins of said lining piece, said outer fabric piece and lining piece 5 being folded on said longitudinal center, the longitudinal and side margins of said fabric piece being overlapped, and stitching adjacent the side margins and longitudinal center of said outer fabric piece, said lining piece including angular corners extending inwardly from said side 10 margins to its second longitudinal margin and extending across the longitudinal center of said outer fabric piece.

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