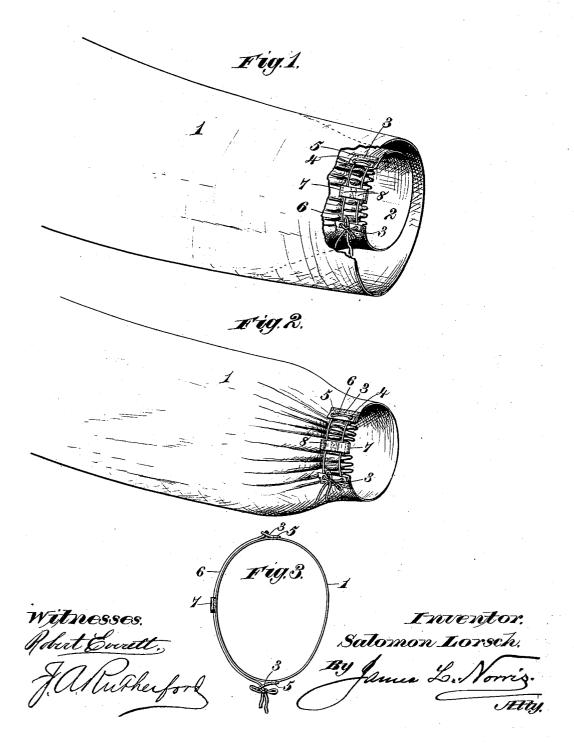
S. LORSCH.

GARMENT SLEEVE.

No. 297,526.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SALOMON LORSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DAVID HEINEMAN, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SLEEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297, 526, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed January 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALOMON LORSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful improvements in means for contracting the wrist-openings of garment sleeves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide to the sleeve of a garment, at its free or outer extremity, with simple, efficient, and novel means whereby it may be contracted and caused to closely hug the wrist to prevent the entrance

of water, snow, or dust.

To this end the invention consists in providing the extremity of the sleeve with two attached separated tabs or flaps, each having one or more orifices or eyelet-holes combined with a cord, string, or tape, elastic or inelastic, 20 which passes through the orifices or eyeletholes, and serves to draw the tabs or flaps toward each other, thus shirring the material between the flaps, leaving the remaining portion of the sleeve end smooth and plain, and 25 drawing the end of the sleeve closely around and against the wrist, to produce a tight fit to prevent the entrance of rain, snow, or dust, which not only wets and soils the inner garments, but is exceedingly uncomfortable and objec-30 tionable.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sleeve of a garment having an attached interior cuff or wrist-band 35 provided with my invention; Fig. 2, a similar view of a sleeve with the invention applied directly to the outer end thereof, and Fig. 3, an end view of the sleeve shown in Fig. 2 before being contracted to hug or closely fit the

40 wrist.

Referring to the drawings, the number 1 indicates a sleeve, which may be that of what is known as a "rubber" or "oiled coat," or any other style of outer garment, and 2 the usual 45 inside cuff or wrist-band stitched, buttoned, or otherwise attached at its inner edge to the sleeve or its lining, and free at its outer edge. To this outer end portion of the cuff or band, at points diametrically opposite each other, or

flaps, 3, each, as here shown, being of rectilinear shape, and provided, adjacent to each end, with an orifice, 4, said orifices either being formed of metallic eyelets or tubular rivets, or simply holes punched through the ma- 55 terial and bound or stitched. The flaps are in the example shown sewed along one edge to the band or cuff, as at 5, while the outer edges are free, so that the flaps can freely swing to accommodate themselves to the ad- 60 justments of the cuff or band; but obviously these flaps can be otherwise attached—as, for example, by buttons and button-holes or hooks and eyes. A cord or tape, 6, is passed through the orifices or eyelets of both flaps, so as to 65 bring its two ends adjacent to each other upon the outside of one flap between its orifices, at which point the ends of the cord or tape are tied, the cord or tape between the flaps extending in planes parallel to each other, and at 70 a point intermediate the flaps is arranged a strip, 7, under which the cord or tape passes. This strip is attached at each end and midway of its length to constitute two guide-loops, 8 by which the cord or tape is held and guided 75 when drawn upon to contract the cuff or band. By drawing on the free ends of the cord or tape, the two flaps will be caused to approach each other, thus shirring that portion of the cuff or band between the flaps and leaving the 80 remaining portion even and smooth. This serves to contract the opening and bring the free end of the cuff or band into close contact with the wrist of the wearer, after which the ends of the cord are tied or otherwise con- 85 nected to hold the parts in their adjusted position, thereby closing the wrist-opening to effectually prevent the entrance of rain, snow, or dust, which wets and soils the undergarments and is exceedingly uncomfortable and 90 objectionable. This device will be found very desirable by persons driving and traveling, and by sailors and others working in the open air where the arms must be held extended.

The invention is shown in Fig. 1 applied to 95 an attached interior sleeve, or cuff, or wristband; but the same arrangement is shown in Figs. 2 and 3 applied directly to the exterior sleeve, the construction and mode of opera-5c approximately so, are provided two tabs or I tion being the same as described with refer- 100 ence to Fig. 1. The interior arrangement of the contracting devices, either on an attached cuff or wrist-band, or directly on the interior of the sleeve itself, will probably be found 5 the most desirable, in that it conceals the flaps, guide-loops, and cord from view. The cord or tape being in one piece, and both ends brought adjacent to each other on one flap, can be quickly drawn and tied to contract the or wrist-opening of the garment, and this cord or tape may be elastic or inelastic, as desired.

I am well aware that the sleeves of garments have heretofore been provided with various contrivances for contracting the lining, or an interior cuff, and even the sleeve itself, to closely fit the wrist and prevent the entrance of rain, snow, and dust; but I am not aware that this object has been accomplished by the means invented by me.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A garment sleeve having at or near its outer extremity two attached separated flaps provided with orifices, and a cord or tape passing through the said orifices for bringing the flaps toward each other and contracting the wrist-opening, substantially as described.

2. A garment-sleeve having at or near its outer extremity two separated flaps attached

at one edge and free at the other, and connected by an adjustable cord or tape for bringing the flaps toward each other to shirr that part of the sleeve end between the flaps and leave the remaining portion smooth and plain, substantially as described.

3. A garment sleeve provided at or near its outer extremity with two separated flaps, each provided with orifices, and a cord or tape passed through the said orifices and its ends brought together upon one of the flaps for 40 drawing the flaps together to shirr that part of the sleeve end between the flaps, leaving the remaining portion of the sleeve end smooth and plain, substantially as described.

4. A garment-sleeve provided with two separated attached flaps, guide-loops intermediate the flaps, and a cord connecting the flaps and passing through the intermediate guide-loops for contracting the wrist-opening, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SALOMON LORSCH.

Witnesses:

S. VAN ZANDT, S. K. OSBORN.