

March 22, 1938.

D. SEGELIN ET AL

2,111,945

TROUSERS CUFF

Filed May 3, 1937

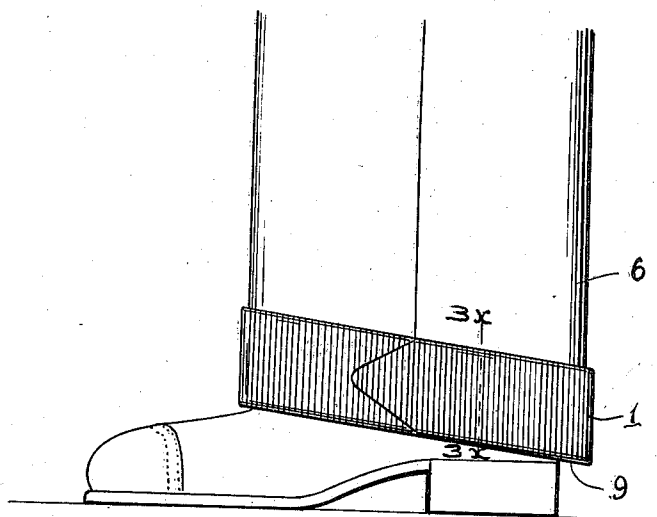


FIG 1

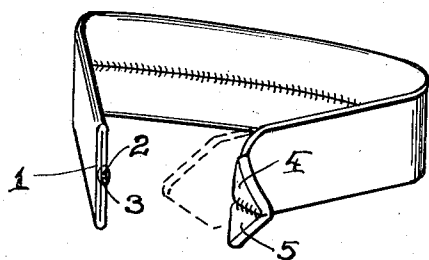


FIG 2

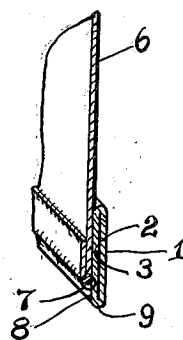


FIG 3

INVENTORS
DAVID SEGELIN &
BY SOLOMON SEGELIN
Eric Schinger
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,111,945

TROUSERS CUFF

David Segelin and Solomon Segelin,
Rochester, N. Y.

Application May 3, 1937, Serial No. 140,573

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—232)

This invention relates to trousers and more particularly to the cuffs formed on the bottom of the trousers legs and the invention has for its principal object to provide trousers legs with cuffs which are separately formed and then fitted to the trousers legs.

Another object of this invention is to so construct trousers cuffs that the material for making the cuffs need not be taken from the bottom of the trousers so that otherwise waste material or material of different color, design or texture may be used instead.

A further object of this invention is to provide a novel form of cuff which will provide a separate wearing edge for the bottom of the trousers.

A still further object of this invention is to provide trousers with cuffs that may be attached in any desired manner in order to fit the bottom of the trousers to the instep of the shoe of the wearer of the trousers.

All these and other objects and attendant advantages of this invention will become more readily apparent from the detailed description thereof which follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lower portion of a trousers leg provided with our improved cuff.

Figure 2 is a detail perspective view of a cuff as it appears before it is attached to the trousers leg.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of the trousers leg and cuff taken on the line 3x—3x of Figure 1.

The novel construction of trousers cuffs and their novel attachment to the bottom of the trousers legs which forms the subject matter of our present invention enables the use of goods not originally part of the trousers leg material so that otherwise waste material or pieces from other parts of the garment or material different in color, texture or design may be used instead. In this way a desirable contrast between the cuff and the trousers may be provided. Trousers made up of easily soiled material may be provided with cuffs made up of material which will not show its soiled condition in order to preserve an apparent clean appearance for the trousers for a longer period.

In addition the invention enables a fitting of the cuffed bottom of the trousers to the instep of the shoes of the wearer of the trousers so as to have the trousers bottom appear fitted to the

shoe. Furthermore the trousers legs may be lengthened or shortened by adjusting the cuffs thereon and a worn cuff may be readily repaired or a new cuff put in its place.

The cuff is preferably made up as illustrated in Figure 2 in which the top and bottom of a strip of material 1 is folded back on itself so as to have its outer edges 2 and 3 meet substantially in the middle on the inside of the folded strip. These edges are then sewed together and to the back of the strip by suitable stitching so as to give the strip a double thickness. One end of the folded strip may have its edges folded angularly as indicated at 4 and 5 and thus provide a pointed end on the strip which may be made to overlap and give the cuff a more distinctive appearance as will hereinafter appear.

After the cuff has been prepared in this manner it is ready for attachment to the bottom of the trousers leg 6. Before attaching the cuff, the trousers leg is preferably turned in at the bottom to provide a finished bottom edge 7 thereon by sewing the inturned edge to the inside of the trousers leg.

The cuff is fastened to the bottom of the trousers by suitably sewing the inside of the cuff to the finished bottom edge 7 of the trousers in such a manner that the cuff projects below the bottom edge 7 and overhangs the trousers as indicated at 8 in Figure 3. The trousers are thus provided with a trousers bottom edge 7 and a cuff bottom edge 9 and the latter may be adjusted with relation to the trousers bottom edge by raising or lowering the entire cuff on the trousers leg. The fact that the cuff is made up separately from the trousers leg makes it also possible to attach the cuff angularly to the bottom of the trousers and thus fit the bottom of the trousers to the instep of a shoe as illustrated in Figure 1.

We claim:

In a trousers leg, a cuff comprising a strip of fabric having a length longer than the perimeter of the trousers leg, the inside of said cuff being circumferentially sewed to the bottom edge of the trousers leg with one end of the cuff overlapping the other end and fastened across it, the overlapping end of the cuff being provided with a sharply defined finished edge so as to be offset from the cuff.

DAVID SEGELIN.
SOLOMON SEGELIN.