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HEM CONSTRUCTION FOR GARMENTS

Filed July 22, 1953

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

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HEM CONSTRUCTION FOR GARMENTS

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Application July 22, 1953, Serial No. 369,596

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—243)

This invention relates to hem constructions for garments and, more particularly, to a garment provided with an improved hem for joining the shell and liner of the garment.

Garments are frequently formed from fabrics having variable shrinkage coefficients. For example, the shell of the garment may be formed from fabrics such as nylon, rayon, cotton, worsteds or the like while the lining may be formed from fleeces, quilts, wools and pile fabrics. Thus, in the cutting, processing and pressing operations, it is extremely difficult to control the exact lengths of each material. Since the lining and shell should be joined, if one is shorter than the other a difficult problem is created for one will pull on the other creating an unsightly garment. The problem is particularly great in those cases where a pile or other thick lining is caught into the hem of the garment, resulting in a bumpy, pillowy effect at the hem which is unsightly.

It has been proposed to solve the problem by failing to fasten the lining to the shell of the garment so that variability in shrinkage or stretching would not affect the hem line of the garment. This is not satisfactory for the resulting garment is unsightly because the inside of the garment is brought into view of the user. Since the inside of the garment is raw and not finished, the appearance of the garment is unsatisfactory.

The chief object of the present invention is to provide a garment so constructed as to permit considerable variability in length between the shell and lining while permitting a satisfactory appearance.

An object of the invention is to provide a garment in which the lining is provided with a hinged member adapted to be caught within the hem of the shell permitting a smooth, finished appearance of the hem while securely fastening the lining to the shell.

A further object is to provide a hem construction for garments in which the lining may comprise a heavy fabric such as a pile fabric which is joined to the shell of the garment without creating an unsightly, bumpy hem. Other objects of the invention may be readily perceived from the following description.

This invention relates to a garment construction which comprises in combination, a shell, a lining, a binding member placed about the looser edge of the lining, the binding member having an extension depending therefrom which is caught into the interturned edge of the shell thereby securely attaching the lining to the shell and providing a smooth, finished hem to the garment.

This invention further relates to a method of forming the hem of a garment including a shell and a lining in which the steps consist in enclosing the lower edge of the lining in a binding member having an extension depending therefrom, turning the lower edge of the shell inwardly and upwardly to conceal the lower edge of the extension, and attaching the shell, lower edge of the extension and upwardly extending shell portion together to form the hem of the garment.

The attached drawing illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a garment embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view in elevation of the interior of the hem;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line III—III of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a sectional view of a modification of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a garment 2 such as a jacket, lined top-coat, housecoat or the like which consists of a fabric shell 3 and a fabric lining 4. The shell may be formed of fabric materials such as nylon, rayon, other synthetic blends, cotton or worsteds while the lining 4 may be formed of fleeces, quilts, wools or pile fabrics having shrinkage coefficients different from the shrinkage coefficients of the shell.

The lining 4, as shown in Figure 3, may comprise a heavy fabric layer 4a and an ornamental, decorative interior layer 4b. A binding member 5 is placed about the lower edge of the lining 4, extending downwardly about the edge and then upwardly on the opposite side of lining 4. The binding member 5 is attached to lining 4 by stitching 6 extending through lining 4 and the downward and upward extending portions of member 5, as shown in Figure 3. The binding member 5 is of such length that an extension 7 depends from the line of stitching 6 adjacent the inner side of shell 3.

The lower edge of shell 3 is turned inwardly and upwardly, the upwardly extending portion 8 being folded upon itself. The extension 7 of binding 5 is placed between portion 8 and the body of shell 3 and the whole secured together by stitching 9 thus forming a neat, smooth finished hem to the garment. In effect, the extension 7 is hinged at the line of stitching 6 thus permitting considerable variability in length of the shell and the lining eliminating the unsightly, bulky, bumpy hem which would be obtained if the layer 4a were caught in the hem.

It will be appreciated that the present invention is not limited in its application to garments in which a heavy, thick layer is employed in the lining since it may be employed in any application where the shell and lining possess different shrinkage coefficients. In Figure 4, I have illustrated such an application. In Figure 4, there is shown a shell 15, and a lining 16 and a binding member 17 extending about the lower edge of lining 16, as previously described. The binding 17 possesses an extension 17a which is caught between the shell proper and its inwardly and upwardly extending edge thus providing a smooth finished hem regardless of shrinkage or stretching of the shell and lining.

The present invention provides a garment in which the shell and lining having variable shrinkage coefficients are so assembled as to provide a smooth, satisfactory hem thus eliminating the control problems present in the cutting, processing and pressing operations. The present invention permits an attractive, smooth hem to be obtained even when heavy, bulky materials are employed in the lining.

Use of the present invention eliminates the unsightly appearance created when it is attempted to catch a heavy thick lining into the hem of the garment.

While I have described a preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be appreciated the invention is not limited thereto since it may be otherwise embodied within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a garment of the character described, the combination of a shell having a lower edge folded inwardly and upwardly and a lining having a lower edge terminating just above the lower edge of the shell, a binding member having one edge portion enclosing the said lower edge
of the lining and secured thereto, the body portion of
the binding member being loosely folded downwardly
from the point of securement and the other edge of the
binding member being positioned within the upwardly
folded edge portion of the shell, the downwardly extend-
ing fold of the binding member forming a hinge allowing
the parts to move relatively to one another.

2. In a garment of the character described, the com-
bination of a shell having a lower edge folded inwardly
and upwardly and a lining having a lower edge terminat-
ing just above the lower edge of the shell, the lining in-
cluding a padding and a decorative layer placed interiorly
of the padding, a binding member having one edge por-
tion enclosing the said lower edge of the lining and se-
cured thereto, the body portion of the binding member
being loosely folded downwardly from the point of se-
curement and the other edge of the binding member
being positioned within the upwardly folded edge por-
tion of the shell, the downwardly extending fold of the
binding member forming a hinge allowing the parts to
move relatively to one another.

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