May 12, 1936. R. F. ENGMAN ET AL 2,040,730

METHOD OF MAKING APPAREL WAIST BANDS

Original Filed July 23, 1934

Fig. 1.

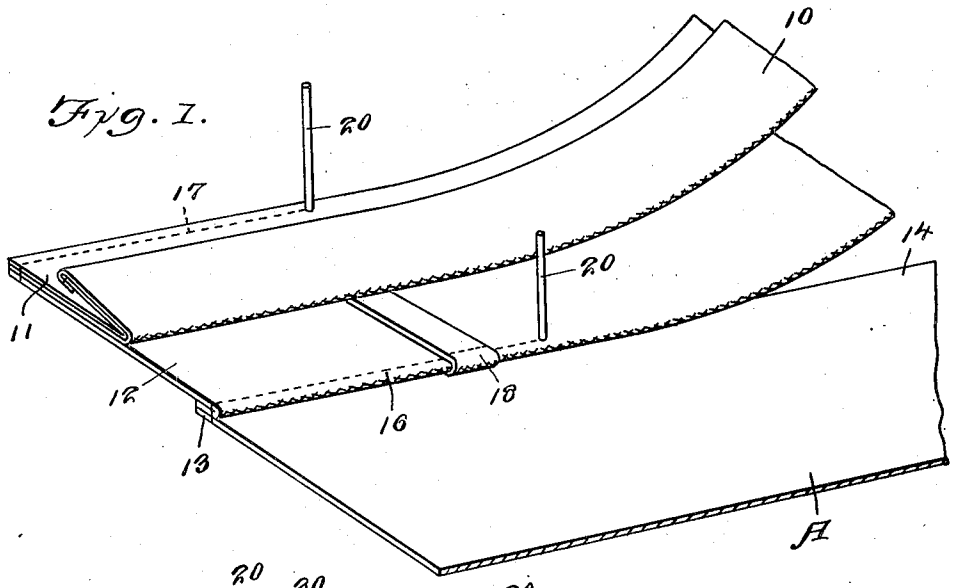


Fig. 2.

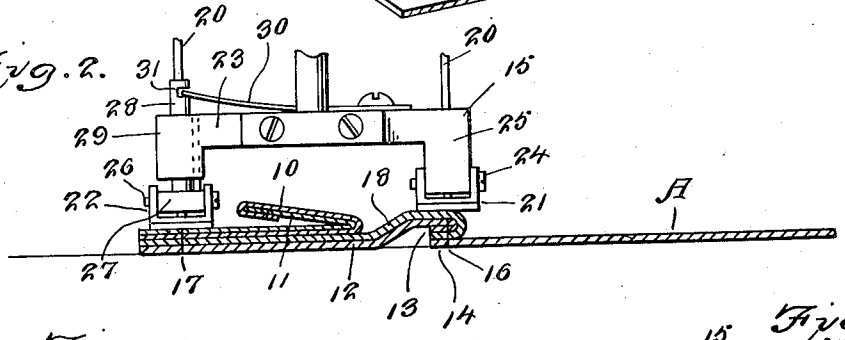


Fig. 3.

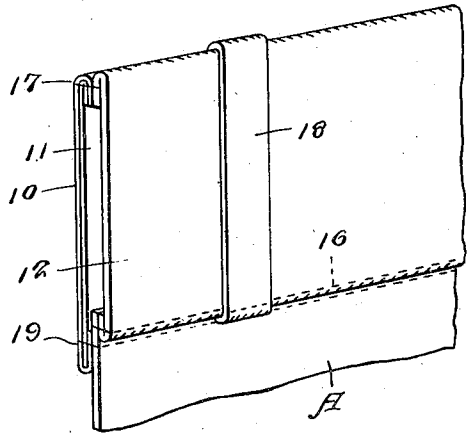


Fig. 4.

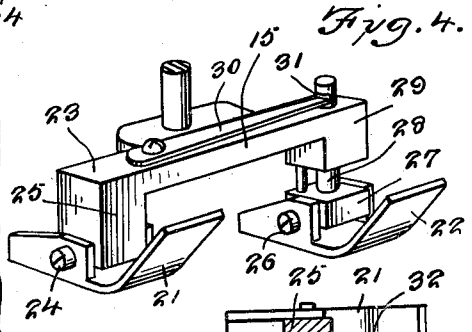
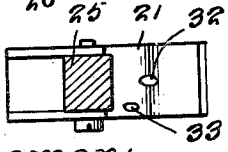


Fig. 5.



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METHOD OF MAKING APPAREL WAIST BANDS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 2—236)

The invention relates to a wearing apparel waistband and method of making the same.

The aim of the present invention is to minimize labor and time in the making of waistbands upon wearing apparel and the present method consists in folding over one long edge of the waistband and superimposing upon the same at one side thereof a lining, then in a single operation stitching the folded edge of the waistband to the upper portion of trousers and stitching simultaneously one edge of the lining to the other edge of the waistband, as well as stitching a folded under edge of a belt strap between the waistband and the upper edge of the trousers and also between the lining and the other edge of said waistband, so that in a final step the free edge of the lining can be turned onto the other side of the waistband and stitched to the upper edge of the trousers, thereby completing the formation of a waistband with a lining and belt strap attached, without having any raw edges of these parts exposed. These steps of the method embodying the present invention minimize labor and time in the making of the waistband for wearing apparel, such as trousers, and gives a neater appearance and finish to the garment.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

To the attainment of the aforesaid objects and ends, the invention still further resides in those novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described in the following detailed description, then particularly pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a step of the method constituting the present invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view showing the stitching operation and the use of a presser foot, the latter being of novel construction.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the completed waistband.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the presser foot.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view through the presser foot.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, A designates a portion of the wearing apparel, such as trousers, this portion being the upper part of the latter to which the waistband is attached.

The waistband consists of the lining piece 10 having a stiffener or reinforcement 11 of canvas or other suitable material. The lining 10 with its reinforcement 11 matching each other will be superimposed upon a covering strip 12 which is of a fabric alike to the fabric of the garment. It is, of course, understood that the stiffener or reinforcement 11 is first fitted to the lining 10 along opposite longer edges thereof, the lining at one of these edges being folded over onto the stiffener or reinforcement 11. The strip 12, at one longer edge, is folded on itself, as at 13, and this folded edge is disposed to slightly overlap the free edge, at 14, of the garment A, the lining 10 with its stiffener or reinforcement 11 being folded upon itself at the free edge of said lining. In these positions of the parts the same are guided through a sewing machine of the type having a pair of needles and with this sewing machine is associated the double shoe presser foot 15, so that the said parts will be joined in their disposed relation to each other by two rows of stitches 16 and 17, respectively, in a single operation.

If desired, a belt strap 18 can be joined by the stitches 16 and 17 in proper place to lie outside of the strip 12 of the waistband, the ends of the strap 18 being engaged between the upper portion of the trousers A and the strip 12 and also between the lining 11 and said strip 12, as is clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawing, the before-mentioned parts being disclosed in this view in their related positions for the double stitching together by the sewing machine (not shown).

After joining these parts of the waistband, the lining 10 with its stiffener or reinforcement 11 is turned over the uppermost edge of the strip 12 to be disposed rearwardly thereof and over the other side of the same, whereupon the free edge of the lining 10 is joined by stitching 19 with the upper portion A of the garment, this being clearly illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawing and the waistband completed.

By the method embodying the present invention, a single operator can perform the work for the making of the waistband and the attachment thereof to the garment, while the handling of the parts of such waistband is reduced to a minimum and a material economy had in labor and time for the completion of such band.

It should be obvious from Figure 1 of the drawing that the two needles 20 of a double stitching sewing machine will stitch the lining with the cover strip 12 and the latter to the upper portion of the garment in a single operation.

The presser foot 15 including the two shoes 21 and 22, respectively, has a bridge piece 23, the shoe 21 being pivoted, at 24, to one limb 25 of the bridge piece 23, while the other shoe 22 is pivoted, at 26, to the head 27 of a vertically slidable stem 28 fitted in the other limb 29 of said bridge piece. The bridge piece 23 has mounted thereon a leaf tensioning spring 30, its free end being received in a notch 31 in the upper end of the stem 28 which is freely slidable vertically through the said limb 29, and thus this self-adjusting shoe 22 will be under tension and will regulate itself to the thickness of material passing therebeneath in the operation of the sewing machine. The shoes 21 and 22, by reason of the pivotal mounting thereof, will rock according to any irregularities in the material worked upon or follow the rise and fall at the stitching lines in the sewing operation. The shoes 21 and 22 each has the needle hole or clearance 32, while the outermost shoe 21 of the presser foot 15 has provided therein a sight aperture 33 for viewing therethrough the edging of the work during the stitching operation.

From the foregoing it is thought that the method embodying the present invention will be clearly understood and carried out successfully, so a more extended explanation has been omitted.

What is claimed is:

1. The method of assembling and sewing waistbands and belt loops together and to the upper edge of garments, which consists in superimposing a lining strip upon the outer side of an outer band, interposing a belt loop between the lining strip and said band, then folding one longer edge of the band and the belt loop upon themselves, then superimposing the folded edges upon the upper edge of a garment, then folding the lining strip upon itself, then stitching simultaneously the folded edges of the band and loop with the upper edge of the garment and the outer edges of the lining strip and band together, then turning the lining strip to overlie the inner side of the band, and finally stitching the lining strip to the upper edge of the garment when at the inner side of the band.

2. The method of assembling and sewing waistbands to the upper edge of garments, which consists in superposing an inner lining strip upon an outer band at its outer side, folding the lining strip upon itself, turning under one longer edge of the outer band and placing it against the upper edge of a garment, then simultaneously stitching the outer band at its turned-under edge to the upper edge of the garment, and the lining strip at its outer longer edge to the outer longer edge of the outer band, and finally turning the folded lining strip onto the outer band at the inner side thereof, and stitching the free edge of the lining strip to the upper edge of the garment.

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