Aug. 7, 1951 G. W. ROSENBERG 2,563,190

WAIST AND FLY CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION

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FIG. 1.

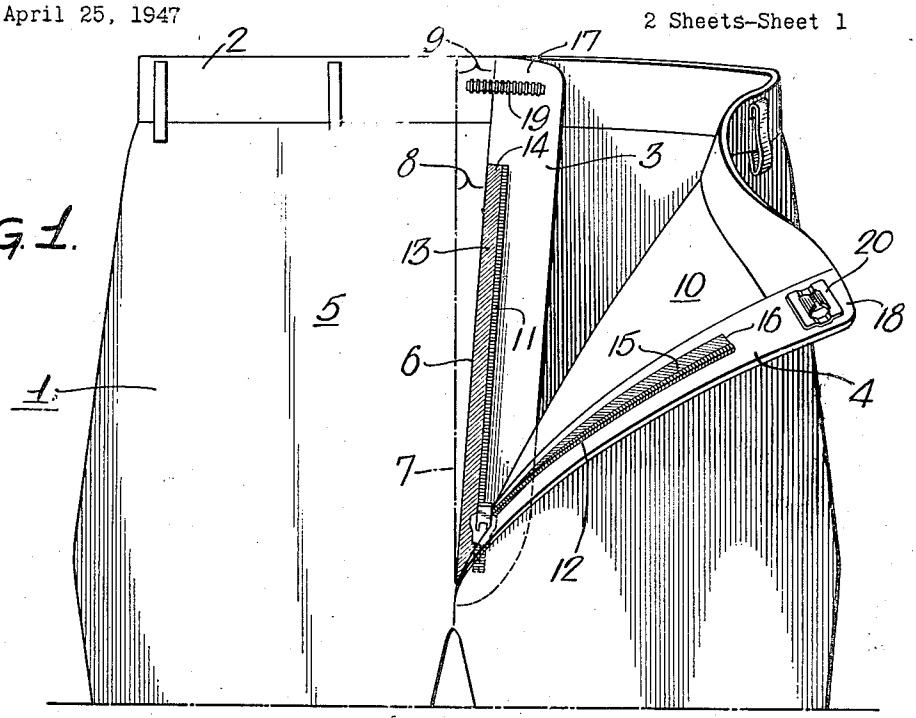


FIG. 2.

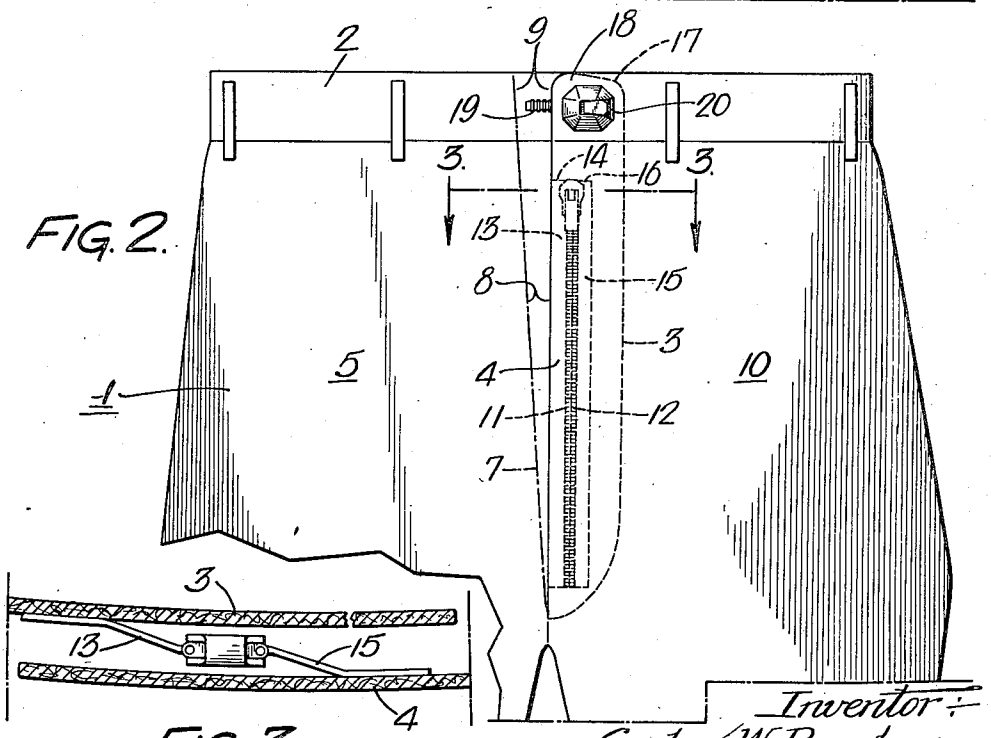


FIG. 3.

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FIG. 4.

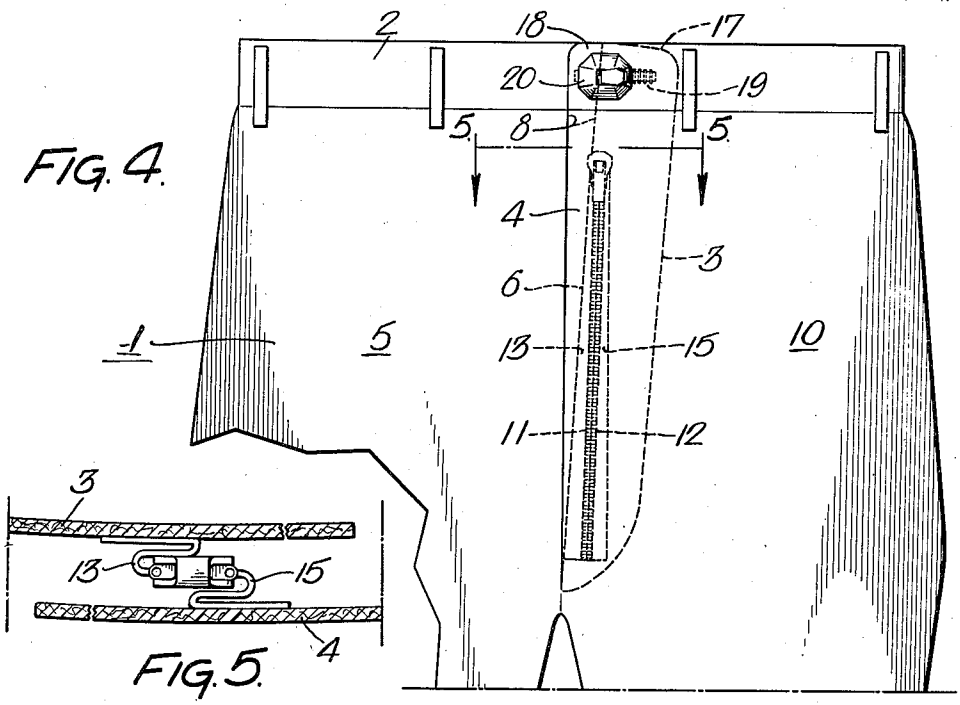
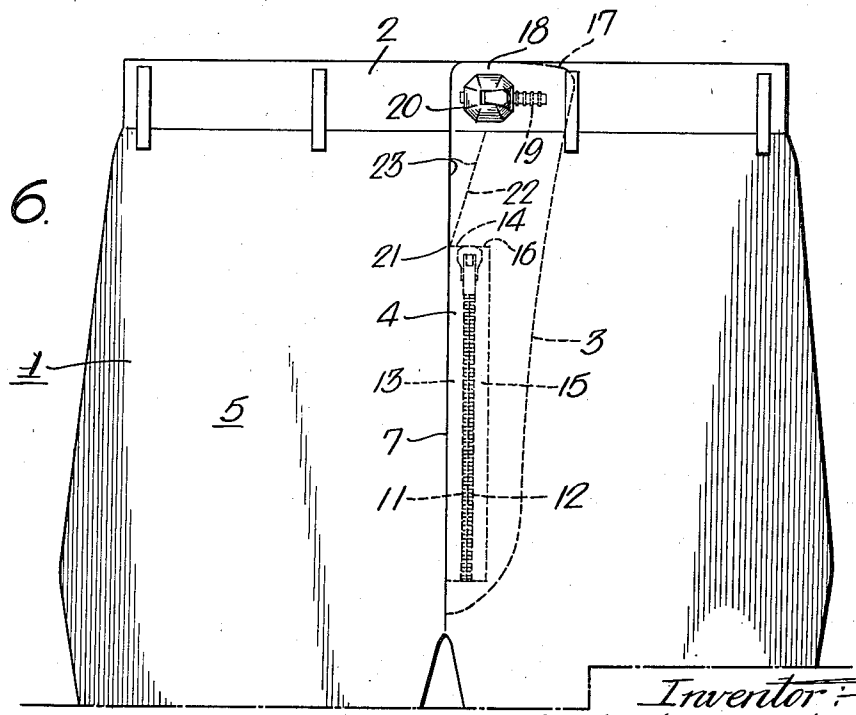


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



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WAIST AND FLY CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION

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4 Claims. (Cl. 2—234)

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This invention relates to improvements in men's trousers, and more particularly to a novel trouser construction which will enable adjustment of the waist portion and at the same time preserve the general appearance of the trousers.

There are times when every man has need for adjustability of the waist portion of his trousers. Even in the case of one whose waistline does not change appreciably over a period of time, there are times when he would like to adjust the waist portion of his trousers without substantially disturbing the normal appearance. For example, after eating a particularly large meal, one's waistline is temporarily expanded and it becomes necessary for maximum comfort to relieve the pressure at the waist. At such times, it is not uncommon for one to loosen the waist portion of his trousers even though it results in an unsightly appearance and may be offensive to others.

Heretofore men's trousers have commonly been constructed with a straight fly front, with buttons or a slide fastener to close the fly portions, and with a button or other fixed fastening device at the top or waistband end of the fly. While the need for adjustability of the waist portion of men's trousers has been well recognized, there has been no satisfactory fulfillment of that need. Resort has been had to such devices as side and back buckles which are far from satisfactory. The necessity of maintaining a neat fly closure, equally balanced on both sides, to give a straight cut effect has heretofore precluded the provision of waist adjustability at the fly.

With the foregoing in mind, the present invention has for its purpose the provision of a trouser construction which will meet the need for easy adjustability of the waist portion at the fly while preserving the normal front appearance. This result is achieved by specially constructing the front of the trousers and by providing cooperative fly and waist fasteners, as hereinafter described more particularly with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary, front view of a pair of men's trousers constructed according to the invention, with the fly open to show the construction;

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the fly closed and with one adjustment of the waist;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 with a different adjustment of the waist;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view taken along line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and

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Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing a modification.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1, the trousers illustrated comprise a fly-cut body 1, a waist portion 2 and a pair of fly portions 3 and 4. The fly portion 4 is adapted to overlap the fly portion 3, so that the latter is the underlying fly portion.

In accordance with the present invention, the side 5 of body 1 is cut along an oblique line 6, instead of along the usual vertical line indicated in dot and dash representation at 7. Thus the side 5 is effectively extended circumferentially by the addition of the wedge-shaped area 8 between lines 6 and 7. The waistband 2 is correspondingly extended circumferentially by the addition of the area 9 between lines 6 and 7. The other side 10 of the body 1 is cut in the usual manner.

The fly closure means preferably is in the form of a slide fastener comprising elements 11 and 12 on the fly portions 3 and 4, respectively. The slide fastener element 11 is carried by a tape 13 secured to fly portion 3 and lying adjacent to line 6. Preferably the element 11 terminates at a point 14 a predetermined distance below the waistband. The slide fastener element 12 is carried by a tape 15 secured to fly portion 4, the element 12 being disposed for cooperation with element 11 when the fly is closed. Element 12 preferably terminates at a point 16 below the waistband.

As may be clearly seen in Figs. 3 and 4, the securing stitches of tapes 13 and 15 are sufficiently spaced from the slide fastener elements to provide free portions of the tapes adjacent said elements, the free tape portions being distendable and foldable to enable free relative movement of the fly portions during adjustment of the waist portion as hereinafter described.

In further accordance with the invention, provision is made for adjustably securing together the overlapable parts 17 and 18 at the waist portion. Preferably a slide fastener is provided comprising a short track element 19 on part 17 and a slider 20 on part 18 adapted to engage element 19. This is a known form of slide fastener in which the slider may be locked in any position of adjustment.

Assuming that the fly is closed, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the waist portion of the trousers may be adjusted very easily merely by adjusting the position of slider 20 along element 19. The circumferential extension of the waist portion and the upper part of the body adjacent the fly portion 3, i. e. the addition of portions 8 and 9,

enables the adjustment of the waist portion. Fig. 2 shows the adjustment for expansion of the waist portion, while Fig. 4 shows the adjustment for contraction of the waist portion. With the adjustment of Fig. 2, the tapes 13 and 15 are transversely distended, as shown in Fig. 3. With the adjustment of Fig. 4, the tapes 13 and 15 are transversely contracted in a folded condition, as shown in Fig. 5. Thus the tapes serve additionally as a flexible connection between the fly portions 3 and 4, and permit the relative adjustment thereof.

Regardless of the adjustment of the waist portion, the fly is kept closed throughout its entire length, and the general appearance is preserved, with no gaping or otherwise unsightly appearance. The slide fastener element 19 serves to rigidify the top part of the fly and helps to maintain a neat appearance. If desired, this may be supplemented by inserting a stiffening member in the waistband lining.

It will be apparent that size of the added area 8 may be varied to give various ranges of adjustability, within the limits of practicability.

Fig. 6 shows a modification wherein the circumferential extension is only at the upper part of the fly and the adjoining waistband. In this instance, the body 1 is cut vertically along line 7 to point 21 and is then cut obliquely along line 22 to add the area 23. During adjustment, the upper part of the fly portion 4 pivots about point 21. While such construction enables the desired adjustment of the waist portion, it is not as desirable as the first form.

Thus it will be seen that the invention is capable of different forms of physical expression and is not limited to one particular construction.

I claim:

1. A trouser construction having a fly-cut body, a waist portion including overlapable parts, a pair of fly portions of equal depth one of which is adapted to overlap the other, adjustable fastening means on the overlapable parts of the waist portion to enable expansion and contraction of the waist portion, and closure means on said fly portions adapted to preserve the normal front appearance while enabling the adjustment of the waist portion with the fly portions remaining closed, said closure means comprising laterally flexible tapes secured to the respective fly portions and slide fastener means including interengageable elements secured to said tapes, the secured portions of said tapes being spaced from said elements to an extent to provide free portions of the tapes which enable relative movement between each fastener element and the associated fly portion, thus enabling relative movement between the fly portions during the adjustment of the waist portion.

2. A trouser construction having a fly-cut body, a waist portion, a pair of fly portions of equal depth one of which is adapted to overlap the other, the overlapping fly portion being substantially vertical in use to provide a normal front appearance, the upper part of the body adjacent the underlying fly portion, and the adjoining part of the waist portion, being cut along an oblique line at a predetermined acute angle to the vertical so as to provide additional material of downwardly tapering wedge form to permit substantial expansion and contraction of the waist portion, adjustable fastening means on the overlapable parts of the waist portion to enable the expansion and contraction of the waist portion, and closure means on said fly portions adapted to preserve the normal front appearance while enabling the adjustment of the waist portion with the fly portions remaining closed, said closure means comprising laterally flexible tapes secured to the respective fly portions and slide fastener means including interengageable elements secured to said tapes, the secured portions of said tapes being spaced from said elements to an extent to provide free portions of the tapes which enable relative movement between each fastener element and the associated fly portion, thus enabling relative movement between the fly portions during the adjustment of the waist portion.

3. A trouser construction according to claim 2, wherein said additional material is substantially coextensive with the underlying fly portion.

4. A trouser construction according to claim 2, wherein said additional material is limited to the area adjacent the upper part of the underlying fly portion.

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