B. TUCKER.

TROUSERS WAISTBAND CONSTRUCTION.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1920.

1,434,973. Patented Nov. 7, 1922.

Fig. 1.

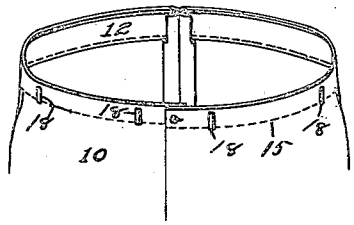


Fig. 2.

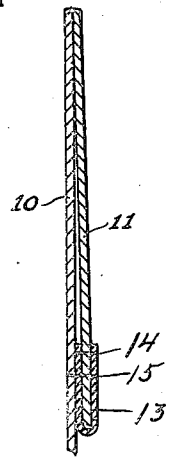


Fig. 3.

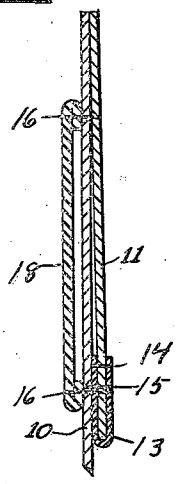


Fig. 4.

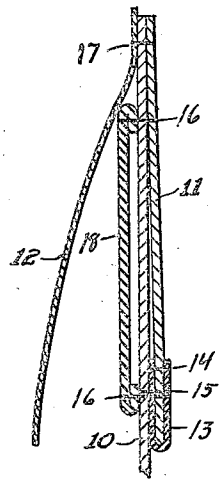
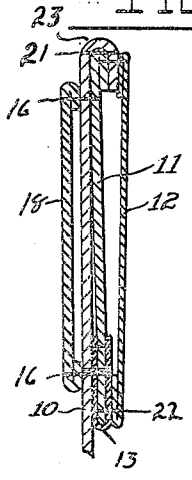


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNETT TUCKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TROUSERS-WAISTBAND CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed February 25, 1920. Serial No. 361,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNETT TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the borough and county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Waistband Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in that type of waist band construction for trousers in which a stiffening or reenforcing strip and a lining or facing strip are secured to the inner surface of the cloth of the trousers to form the stiffened or reenforced waist band. The trousers are ordinarily formed of dark colored cloth while the lining or facing strip is of white or other light colored cloth.

One of the main objects of my invention is to provide a simple readily assembled construction whereby in stitching or sewing the parts together by machine no light colored thread will be visible from the exterior against the dark back ground of the cloth and no dark colored thread will be visible from the inside against the white or light colored facing or lining strip.

A further object of my invention is to so design and arrange the parts that all of the work may be done by machine thus avoiding the necessity for the more expensive hand finishing. Other objects and advantages will be apparent from a detail study of the preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front perspective view of the upper portion of a pair of trousers; and

Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5 are vertical sections through the waist band portion in successive stages, the layers of material being shown magnified as to thickness and the lines of stitching being shown diagramatically.

In the preferred construction I employ three strips of material in addition to the cloth 10 of the waist band portion. These strips include a reenforcing strip 11 of the usual stiff material employed for this purpose, a binding strip 13 of light colored thin material and a facing or lining strip 12 also of light thin material. In assembling the parts the binding 13 is first secured to enclose the edge of the canvas strip 11, stitching 14 being employed for this purpose. The reenforcing strip 11 and the cloth 10 are then laid together with their upper edges substantially even and are connected by a row of stitching 15 spaced some distance above the lower edge of the binding 13. For this purpose a thread is used matching as closely as possible the color of the cloth. As the cloth is ordinarily dark colored a dark colored thread is used for the row of stitching 15. The parts will then appear as in Figure 2.

The row of stitching 15 which connects the lower portion of the reenforcing strip and the cloth leaves a flap or extension of the reenforcing strip and encased in the binding strip. In some instances I may eliminate the row of stitching 14 and use the row of stitching 15 for the double purpose of holding the binding strip on the reenforcing strip and securing the reenforcing strip to the cloth.

If belt loops 18 are to be used these may be now sewed to the outer surface of the cloth and through the reenforcing strip and either before or after, but preferably before, the attaching of the lining or facing strip 12. The part will now appear as shown in Figure 3. The belt loops 18 are formed of strips with their ends turned in and secured by stitching 16. It will be noted that this stitching extends not only through the cloth but also through the reenforcing strip, but does not extend through the lining or facing strip 12.

The edge of the facing strip 12 is then secured to the edge of the cloth and the reenforcing strip by a row of stitching 17 as indicated in Figure 4, the facing strip being on the outer surface of the cloth 10 and the thread being preferably dark colored even though this row of stitching is effectively concealed from view in the completed article.

After the garment has been completed, as shown in Figure 4, the facing strip 12 is folded over, its free edge inturned and this edge secured to the free edge of the flap formed by the reenforcing strip 11 and the binding strip 13. As this flap is free from the cloth 10, the parts may be directly connected by a line of stitching 22 which is of light colored thread so as to be inconspicuous from the interior and against the light colored back ground formed by the facing strip 12.

In folding the lining down from the stitching 17, the cloth 10 is folded slightly above the stitching so that its folded edge

is slightly above the folded edge of the lining. The folded edge of the cloth is then given a line of stitching 21 as close as possible to but above the folded edge of the lining. This forms a beaded edge 23 of definite shape and positioning and aids in preventing spreading apart of the cloth and lining.

From the foregoing it will be clear that except from the belt loops only two lines of stitching extend to the outer surface of the cloth, these being the lines of stitching 15 and 21, the latter forming the beaded edge. Only one line of stitching will be apparent from the inside and that is the line 22 at the lower or free edge of the lining strip. The lining strip 12 folds down from the line of stitching 17 which is but very slightly below the line of stitching 21 and, therefore, below the beaded edge 23. Thus any slight shrinking or stretching of any of the materials will not cause the lining to project above the edge 23 and thus be visible from the exterior.

In some constructions I might eleminate the line of stitching 21 or the binding strip 13, or both

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. Trousers having the cloth of the waist band portion folded down at its upper edge, a reinforcing strip on the inner surface of the cloth and having its upper edge folded down in the same direction and within the fold of the cloth, a lining having its upper edge folded down in the opposite direction and engaging with the surface of the edge portion of the cloth, a row of stitching connecting the three downturned edges and extending through only these downturned edges a row of stitching connecting said reinforcing strip and said cloth along a line spaced below the center of but materially above the lower edge of the reinforcing strip, whereby the lower edge forms a free flap, and a row of stitching connecting the lower edge of said flap and said lining.

2. A construction as defined in claim 1, and in which there is a line of stitching extending through the fold of the cloth and reinforcing strip closely adjacent to but above the first mentioned row of stitching.

3. A construction as defined in claim 1, in which there is a binding strip having upturned edges receiving the lower free edge of the reinforcing strip therebetween, and in which the lower edge of the lining is folded upwardly and inwardly along a line substantially following the lower edge of the reinforcing strip.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 11th day of February A. D. 1920.

BARNETT TUCKER.