No. 875,354. PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

J. KAPLAN.

WAISTBAND FOR GARMENTS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.

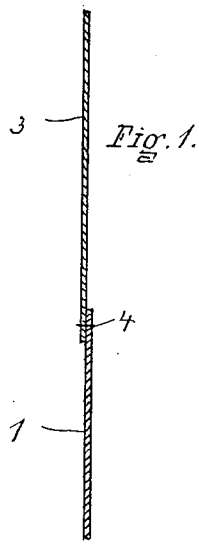


Fig. 1.

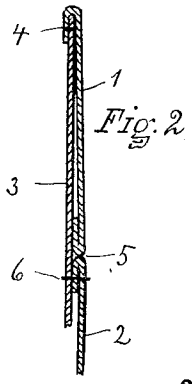


Fig. 2

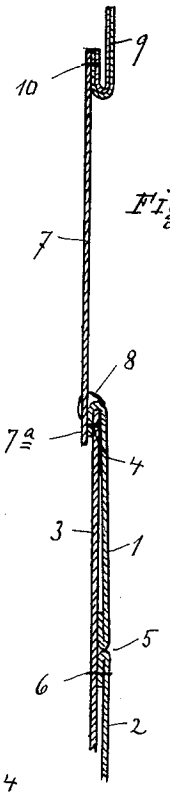


Fig. 3.

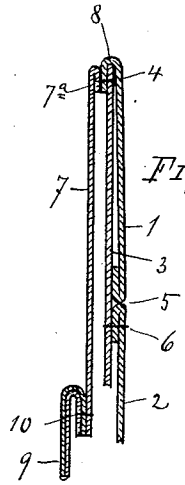


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

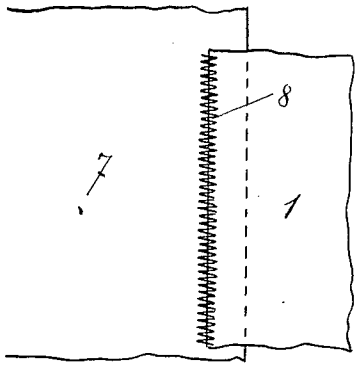


Fig. 5

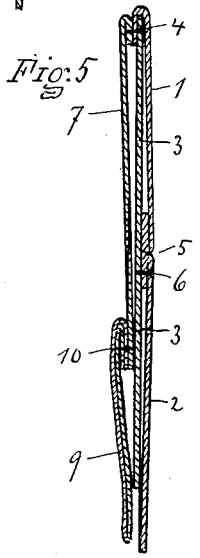
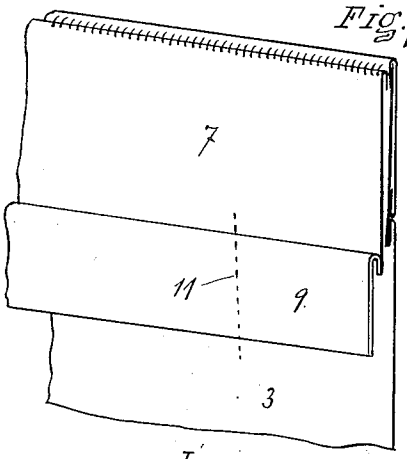


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KAPLAN, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT MILLER, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

WAISTBAND FOR GARMENTS.

No. 875,354. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,629.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB KAPLAN, of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waistbands for Garments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide an improved construction of waistband for garments (more particularly trousers) which can be made rapidly on sewing machines of ordinary and well known construction.

Figure 1 shows in section the band and canvas stiffening sewed together in one of the early operations of constructing the band. Fig. 2 shows in cross section the band sewed to the body of the garment and the canvas stiffening piece turned in a succeeding operation. Fig. 3 shows in cross section the band, canvas stiffening and the lining with its skirt in the relative position which the parts assume when the lining is being stitched to the band. Fig. 4 shows the same as Fig. 3 after the lining has been turned substantially into its normal completed position. Fig 5 shows in cross section the completed band in connection with a portion of the material of the body of the garment. Fig. 6 shows a plan view of the sewing or stitching which secures the lining to the upper edge of the band, laid out in plan view. Fig. 7 shows in combination perspective and cross section from the inner side the completed band.

Referring to the reference letters and figures in a more particular description, 1 indicates the strip of material which constitutes the band and which, in the case of trousers, is of the same material as the body 2 of the trousers. In the first operation there is stitched to the band 1 the canvas stiffening 3, which is a strip of material somewhat wider than the width of the band. This stitching is the ordinary through and through stitching of the overlapping edges of the two parts 1 and 2, and is indicated by 4.

After the material has been prepared as shown in Fig. 1, the band 1 is stitched to the body 2, while the two parts are laid together face to face; then after being folded into the position shown in Fig. 2 the canvas stiffening 3 is stitched to the garment by a line of stitches indicated at 6. The lining 7, which is a strip of thin material of sufficient width, is then stitched to the edge of the band 1 by a cross stitching or zigzag machine, producing the character of stitch shown at 8. This stitching is done while the band with its stiffening and the body of the lining lay out flat in the same plane as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, and the edge of the lining piece will preferably have been turned as indicated at 7^a and the two edges fed to the machine, abutting against each other, as shown in Fig. 3. Prior to the stitching of the band lining 7, it may be provided with a skirt 9 of folded material stitched thereto, as indicated at 10, if preferred. After the sewing at 8 has been performed, the lining 7 will be turned inwardly into the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and the skirt 9 will be preferably tacked at intervals, as indicated at 11, to the body of the garment by blind stitches, which do not show through the garment, and which last mentioned operation is performed by hand work.

In the construction of band herein shown, all the sewing is accomplished by machine except the tacking at the point 11, which is a comparatively small amount. Also, the work when finished exhibits the uniform stitch incident to machine work and eliminates the defective stitching of hand-work. The method of constructing the band being materially different from that heretofore followed, enables me to produce a band much more cheaply and of a better finish than that heretofore produced.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a waist band construction for garments a strip of material constituting the band having its lower edge inturned and sewed to the body of a garment and its upper edge inturned, a strip of stiffening applied to the inner face of the band around the upper edge of which strip the inturned upper edge of the band is folded, and said inturned edge sewed to the stiffening and the stiffening sewed to the garment along the line of the seam between the band and the body, and a strip of

lining applied to the inner face of stiffening having a folded upper edge formed by an outward turn of the lining material, said edge stitched by cross seam stitches to the upper edge of the band and tacked at its lower edge, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof, I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of May 1907.

JACOB KAPLAN.

Witnesses:
GEO. E. RENDELL,
SARAH E. CLARK.