Dec. 15, 1936. L. E. BER 2,064,724

PLAIT ANCHORING MEANS FOR GARMENTS

Filed Nov. 13, 1935

Fig. 1.

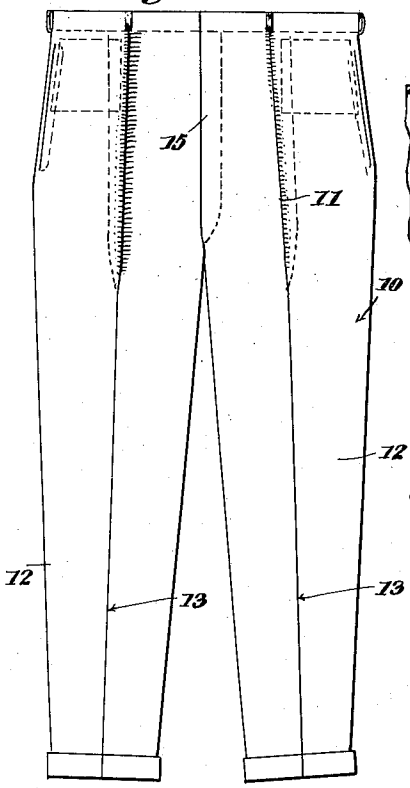
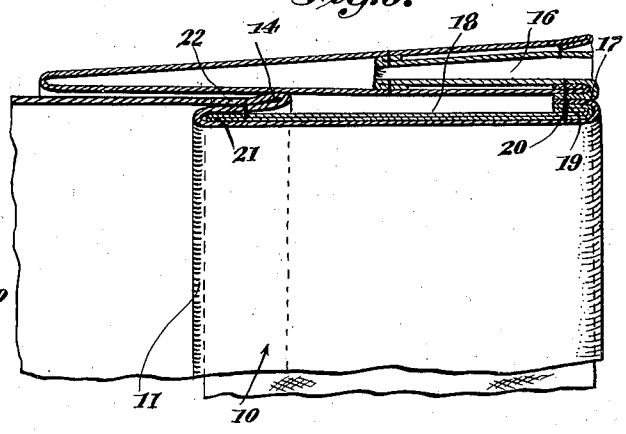


Fig. 3.



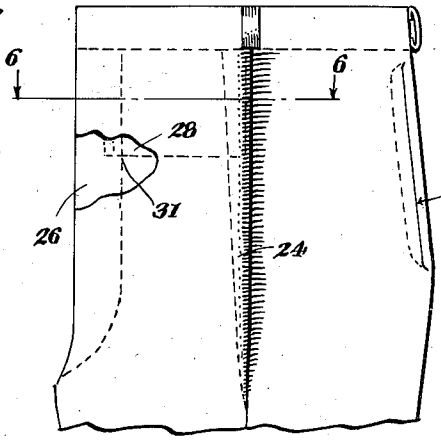
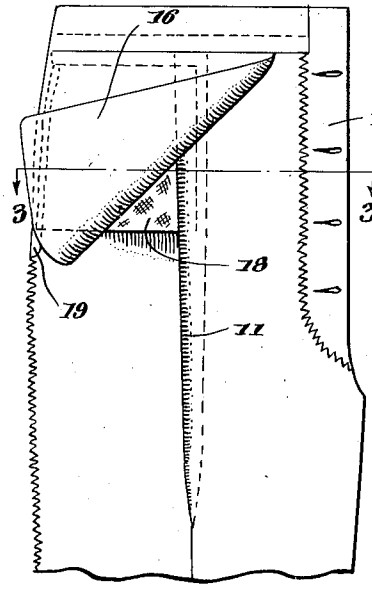


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



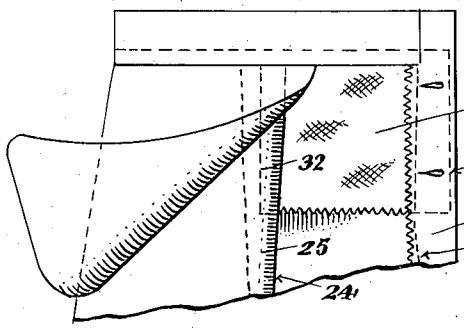
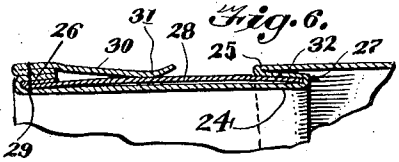


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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PLAIT ANCHORING MEANS FOR GARMENTS

Leon E. Ber, New Orleans, La.

Application November 13, 1935, Serial No. 49,620

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—227)

This invention relates to garments and has for its object the production of a means for tying or anchoring the plait of a garment in such a manner as to prevent the plait from spreading or flattening out and opening and at the same time give the proper fullness and freedom of action in a garment for which a plait is intended.

A further object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient means for anchoring or tying a plait in a garment such as a pair of trousers or other garment, so that the plait may constitute a continuation of the crease in the garment and while allowing a proper freedom of action will at the same time prevent the marring of the appearance of the garment, due to the flattening out of the plait.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient means for retaining a plait in a garment by tying or anchoring the inner fold of the plait to the seam of the pocket, fly, or other seam in the garment conveniently located with respect to the plait.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will appear throughout the following specification and claim.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of trousers showing the plaits constituting a continuation of the crease in the trousers;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side view of the trousers looking from the inside of the garment and showing the plait anchored to the pocket seam through the medium of an anchoring or tying strip;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of the trousers showing the plait reversed and anchored or tied to the fly through the medium of a tying strip;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary side elevation looking at the inside of the trousers and illustrating the tying or anchoring strip for tying the plait to the fly; and

Figure 6 is a transverse section taken on line 6—6 of Figure 4.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that 10 designates the garment which is illustrated as a pair of trousers. A plait 11 is preferably formed or folded along the central line of the front face of each leg 12 of the pair of trousers 10 so as to extend as a continuation and in substantial alignment with the conventional crease 13 formed in each leg 12. The plait is so formed as to gradually taper or merge into the crease 13 so as to produce an attractive tailored appearance such as is illustrated in Figure 1. In the form shown in Figures 1 to 3 inclusive, I preferably fold the plaits back toward the pockets to provide an inwardly extending fold 14, as shown in Figure 3, the plait 11 preferably opening or facing in the direction of the fly 15. The trousers 10 are preferably provided with side pockets 16 of the conventional type and each pocket is provided with the conventional pocket seam 17, as shown in Figure 3 in enlarged detail. An anchoring or tying strip preferably about five inches in width and indicated by the numeral 18 is employed, and has its side edge 19 anchored under the seam 17 through the medium of the row of stitching 20. The tying or anchoring strip 18 may be folded to provide a double thickness for reinforcing purposes, if desired, and the opposite edge 21 of the tying or anchoring strip 18 is anchored by means of a row of stitching 22, which stitching 22 extends through the anchoring or tying strip 18, as shown in Figure 3, and also through the inwardly extending fold 14. The stitching 21, however, does not extend through the outer face of the plait 11 of the material from which the garment is made and this is clearly illustrated in Figure 3. The strip 18 preferably extends under the pocket 16 in a manner as shown in Figures 2 and 3, and by anchoring or tying the plait 11 through the medium of the strip 18 to the pocket seam in the manner as described above, it will be seen that the plait is anchored and held against flattening out, spreading, or opening due to the fact that the strip 18 ties the plait against the natural opening strain or against the pull of the plait. The structure, however, while holding the plait in its proper position will nevertheless allow for a large amount of freedom for which a plait is intended, providing at the same time for the anchoring of the plait in the fashion described, and thereby making a neat and pleasing tailored appearance conforming to the current and modern style. This structure will also provide a continuation of the crease 13 from the bottom of the trousers to the belt line, as shown in Figure 1.

It should be understood that while the form of anchoring or tying the plait illustrated in Figure 3 in detail is found preferable, I may also anchor or tie this plait to any conveniently located seam formed in the garment by stitching, sewing or gluing, or in fact by fastening in any desired or convenient manner common to the trade.

It may be desired in some instances to reverse the plait in a manner such as is illustrated in Figures 4, 5, and 6. Should a reverse plait be desired wherein the plait faces toward the side pockets **23**, as shown in Figure 4, the plait **24** may be provided to have its inwardly extending folded portion **25** extending toward the fly seam **26**. This will provide the open face **27** of the plait **24** in a position facing toward the pocket **23**. In this form, as shown in Figures 4 to 6, an anchoring or tying strip **28** is employed which is anchored under the fly seam **26** by means of a row of stitching **29** and the facing strip **30** may also be anchored to this tying or anchoring strip **28**, as at **31**. The opposite end or edge of the tying or anchoring strip **28** is also anchored to the inwardly extending folded portion **25** of the plait **24** by means of a row of stitching **32** which preferably extends along one layer of the inwardly extending folded portion **25** and along the edge of the anchoring strip **28**, as shown in Figure 6. This stitching **32** does not extend through the outer face of the plait **24**. The anchoring strip **28**, as well as the anchoring strip **18** in the preferred embodiment, may be of any suitable or desired length or width and if desired, the plait may be anchored to the belt or waist line, or as stated above may be anchored in any suitable or desired manner to a convenient seam formed in the garment through the medium of stitching, gluing, sewing or in any other manner common to the trade. While the present invention is illustrated as being particularly applicable to a pair of trousers, it should be understood that the same principle may be applied to other garments of various types without departing from the spirit of the invention, such for instance as in women's riding habits, or other garments, it not being desired to limit the present invention to that of a pair of men's trousers.

On account of the anchoring or tying of the plait, it will be understood that the plait will be relieved of the tendency to spread, and this will have a tendency to eliminate wrinkles extending horizontally of the garment or appearing across the trousers about the abdomen where the plait is used in men's trousers.

As shown in Figure 1, as well as in Figure 4, the plait **11** as well as the plait **24** may be tapered in any desired manner toward its lower end to avoid an abrupt spreading of the garment at the lower end of the plait.

Certain detail changes may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention so long as such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A pair of trousers having a body portion with leg portions, plaits formed in the body portion and extending downwardly from the waistband longitudinally of the body to a point below the crotch, each plait having inner and outer folds, the outer fold being in line with the crease of the trousers and the inner fold facing the side seam of the trousers, and a relatively wide tying strip for the upper portion of the plait extending transversely of the trousers intermediate upper and lower ends of the plait and having one end portion anchored in said side seam, said tying strip extending across the inner face of the trousers and having its other end extending into the outer fold of said plait, and stitches passing through said tying strip and through both walls of the inner fold of the plait.

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