

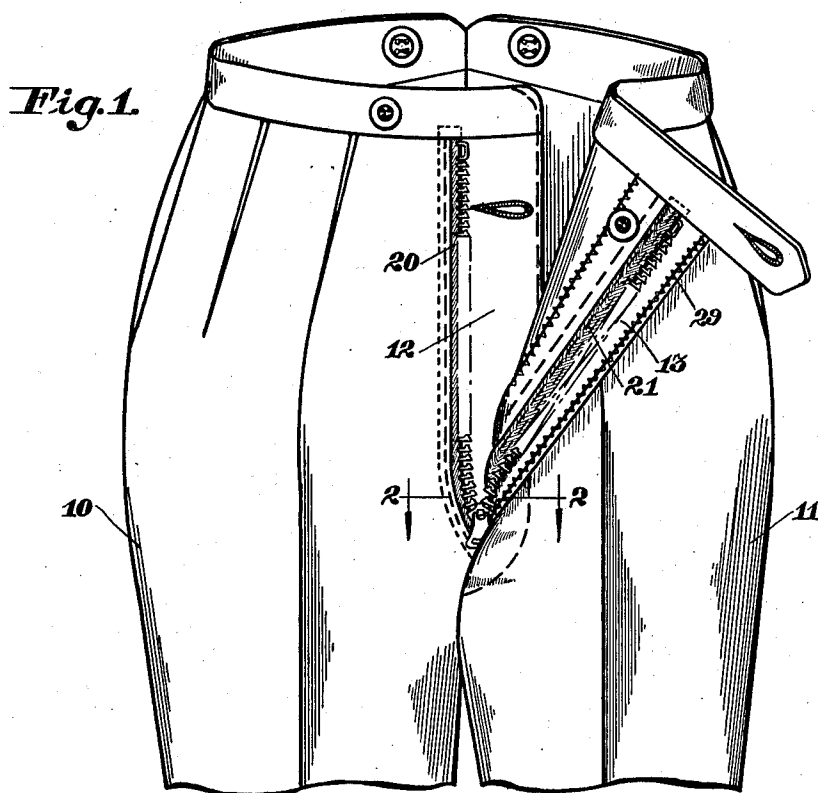
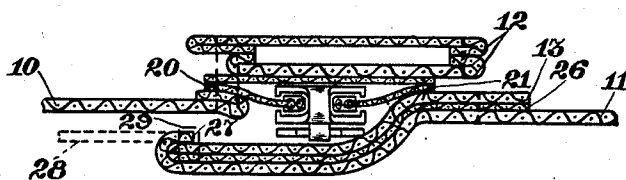
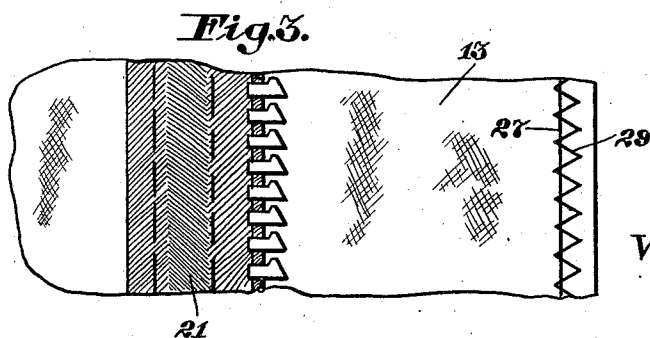
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GARMENT

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2,021,098

GARMENT

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716,279. Divided and this application May 3,
1934, Serial No. 723,726

2 Claims. (Cl. 2—234)

This invention relates to garments and particularly to a novel construction of the edges thereof; this application being a division of my Patent No. 1,960,218, issued May 22, 1934.

It is among the objects of the invention to provide a thin, neat edge construction which is economical to make and is thinner and more pliable when in use than edge constructions heretofore employed.

More specifically it is one of the objects of the invention to provide an edge construction particularly suited to fly openings of trousers closed by slide fasteners.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following specification.

In the accompanying drawing, I have shown for purposes of illustration, one embodiment which my invention may assume in practice. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a pair of trousers embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of a portion of an edge constructed in accordance with the invention.

Referring to the drawing, a pair of trousers includes a right leg piece 10 and a left leg piece 11. A right fly or flap 12 is secured to the edge of the right leg piece 10, so as to form a prolongation of its surface, and the left fly or fly facing 13 is sewed behind the left leg portion 11. The left fly facing 13 and left leg portion 11 overlap and completely conceal the right fly or flap 12 in the customary manner when the trousers are closed.

All of the foregoing parts are made of any suitable or customary textile fabric which may have a right side and a wrong side. As used herein the term right side is used to designate the surface of the fabric which is usually outside the garment, and the term wrong side designates the surface of the material which is usually inside of the garment or turned under. The right side and wrong side may be identical in appearance or not according to the selection of the fabric.

Any suitable slide fastener is used to close the fly opening, for example, one consisting of a pair of stringers 20 and 21, each carrying a row of interlocking elements along its edge and sewed to the flies 12 and 13 respectively. The stringer 20 is preferably secured in the seam between the right leg portion 10 and the right fly 12, and the tape 21 is secured to the inner or right side of

the left fly facing at such a point that the slide fastener, when closed, draws the left fly over the right fly to completely conceal the slide fastener, as shown best in Fig. 2.

My invention includes a novel construction of the left fly. It has previously been the practice to place the left fly, a layer of lining material and the left leg in a stack or pile and join the edges by a simple seam, then turn the lining and fly back on the leg portion to conceal the seam. This results in an edge having six layers of fabric, which is objectionable not only because it forms an undesirable bead at the edge of the garment, but also because it is stiff and causes the fly to bulge and gap in the inevitable wrinkling of the front of the trousers which occurs in wear.

In accordance with my invention, I place the left fly facing 13 and the left leg in position with their wrong sides facing each other. If desired the usual lining material 26 may be inserted between the leg and fly facing as shown in Fig. 2. I place the front leg portion with its edge 27 slightly overlapping the edges of the fly facing and lining and with the principal part of its main surface disposed outside of the area of the fly facing and lining, as shown by the dotted lines 28, in Fig. 2. The three layers of material are then joined together by over-edge stitching 29 which passes thru all three layers and passes over the raw edge 27 of the leg so as to give a finished appearance. This is conveniently accomplished by any suitable form of sewing machine known as a zig-zagger. The leg is next folded back over the fly facing and lining, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. Therefore while the stitching 29 passes thru all of the layers of material it does not pass thru that part of the leg portion which is disposed opposite the wrong side of the fly facing, thus the stitching is invisible from the front, and an edge having only four layers of material, instead of the usual six, is provided. This edge is thin and pliable, and permits the fly 13 always to lie firmly against the fly 12. Experience shows that it lies snug and does not bulge or gap even when the entire fly structure bends or wrinkles.

While I have shown and described in this application one embodiment which my invention may assume in practice, it will be understood that this embodiment is merely for the purposes of illustration and description and that various other forms may be devised within the scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. Trousers comprising in combination a piece of textile fabric forming the front of one leg and one of the flies of the trouser fly opening, said fabric having a right side and a wrong side, and a fly facing of similar fabric having a right side and a wrong side, the wrong sides of the leg piece and fly facing being placed toward each other and the margin of the leg piece being folded over the edge of the fly facing and secured to the right side of the fly facing by over-edge stitching passing over the edge of the leg piece and through the facing but not passing through the portion of the leg piece visible when the trousers are worn normally.
2. Trousers comprising in combination a piece of textile fabric forming the front of one leg and one of the flies of the trouser fly opening, said fabric having a right side and a wrong side, a fly facing of similar material placed with its wrong side toward the wrong side of the leg piece, a layer of lining material placed between the fly facing and leg piece with its edge coincident with the edge of the fly facing, the margin of the leg piece being folded over the edge of the lining and fly facing and secured to the right side of the fly facing by over-edge stitching passing over the edge of the leg piece and through the fly facing and lining but not passing through the portion of the leg piece visible when the trousers are worn normally.

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