

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BERNSTEIN.
TROUSERS.

No. 480,060.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

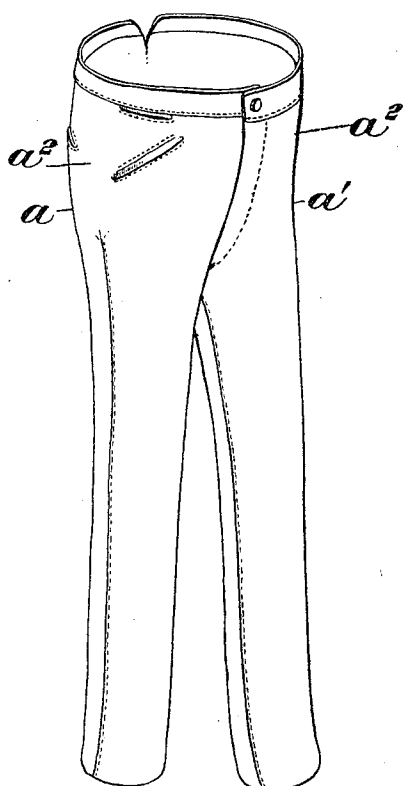
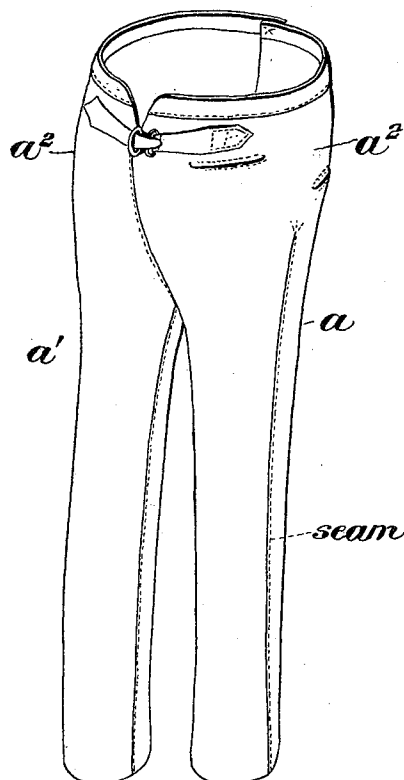


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

James C. Dugan
Chas. W. Beck

INVENTOR

Joseph Bernstein
BY *John P. Nolan*
ATTORNEY.

(No Model.)

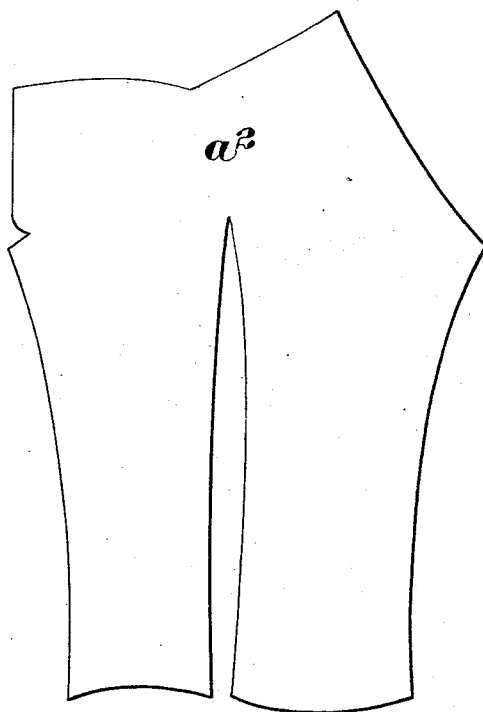
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

H. Afford Bagge
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Inventor:

Joseph Bernstein
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Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BERNSTEIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,060, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed March 17, 1892. Serial No. 425,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BERNSTEIN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, (having declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States,) residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in trousers, whereby the usual side seams in the upper or body portion thereof are dispensed with. I attain this end by forming each leg and its upper portion of a single piece of fabric, which is properly cut and sewed, as hereinafter described.

In the annexed drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are front and rear perspective views, respectively, of a pair of my improved trousers. Fig. 3 is a "development" of the pattern for one-half of the garment.

In general appearance these trousers do not differ materially from those of customary make. Instead, however, of being made, as formerly, from four separate pieces of fabric sewed together, which necessitated the forming of an outer seam along the entire length of each side of the garment, my said trousers are made of two pieces of fabric *a a'*. Each piece is cut to form the front and back blanks of a single leg, the two blanks being connected by an undivided portion *a²*, which is designed to form one-half the upper or body portion of the garment. The edges of these blanks are sewed together to form the leg, the bend or turn of the undivided portion being on

the outside of the member, so that there is no outer seam in the partial body portion thus formed. The two pieces cut and sewed in this way are connected at their respective upper portions, the seam being made centrally on the seat and under the crotch of the garment. The fly and pockets are formed in the usual manner. As the upper portion of the trousers is free from side seams, it follows that such portion will not be so liable to rip or break as heretofore. This applies more particularly to the outer corners of the pockets which have ordinarily joined the lateral seams.

By cutting and seaming the pieces *a a'* below the undivided portions *a²* thereof it is obvious that a neater and more accurate fit may be obtained than if the outer sides of the pieces were seamless or simply folded along their entire lengths.

I claim—

The herein-described trousers, the front and back portions of each leg of which are composed of a single piece of fabric, said portions being undivided or seamless at the outer side of the upper or body part thereof and being sewed along their contiguous lower or cut edges on the outer and inner sides of the leg of the garment, substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BERNSTEIN.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. NOLAN,
CLEM. W. BECK.