Sept. 17, 1946. E. DI IANNI 2,407,969

GARMENT FASTENING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 17, 1944

Fig. 1.

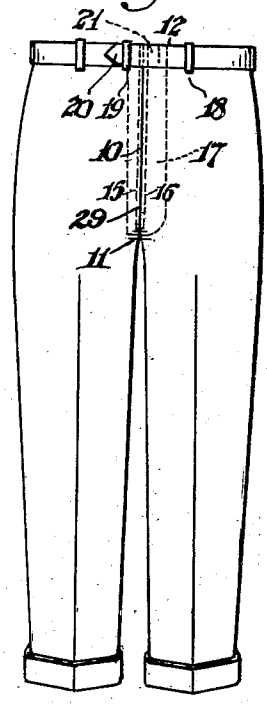
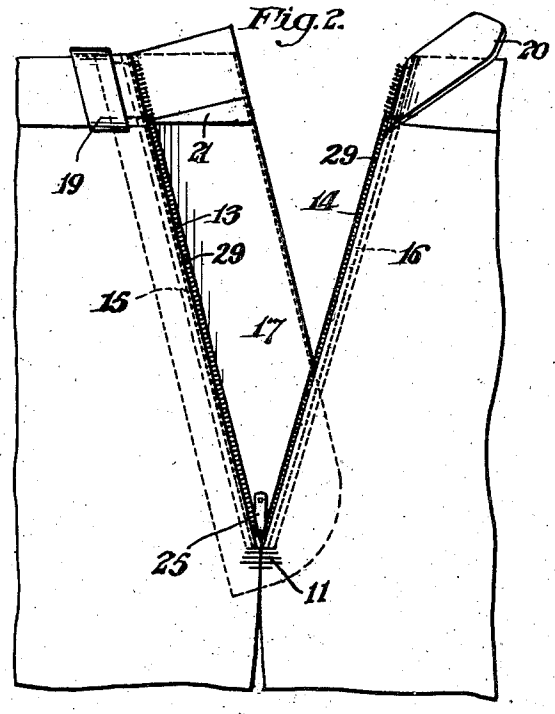


Fig. 2.



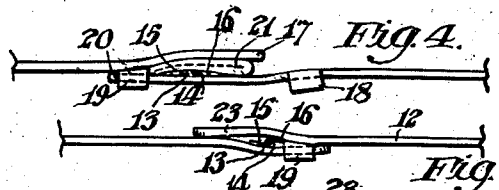
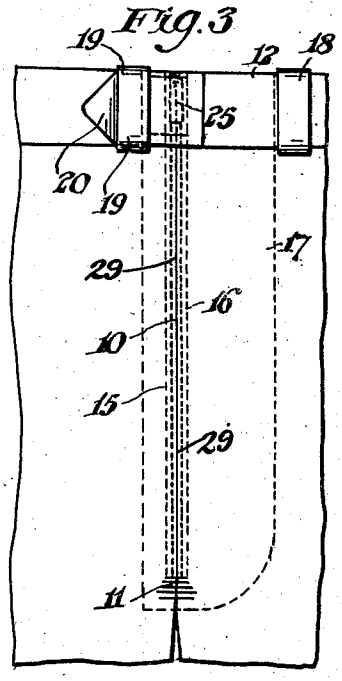


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 3



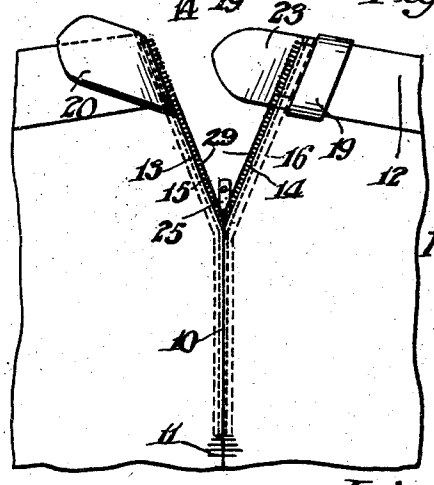


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GARMENT FASTENING DEVICE

Emanuel Di Ianni, Norristown, Pa.

Application November 17, 1944, Serial No. 563,869

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—234)

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The invention relates to garment fastening devices for opening and closing of garments for personal wear.

The object of the invention is to provide improved means of the zipper fastener type, for controlling the said opening and closing of garments for personal wear; such as men's trousers or the like, women's garments such as slacks, riding breeches, sports wear, skirts, or the like, and for children's garments.

An especial feature of the invention is the simplified construction that is easy to operate and which will maintain the garments securely smooth and without wrinkles.

An outstanding improvement being the carrying the zipper elements, or stringers entirely across the waist band or to the top margin of the garment, thereby doing away with the use of buttons or other fastening devices such as hooks, or snap fasteners.

The invention also includes providing protective coverings of the zipper element to prevent undesirable contact with adjacent surfaces or parts.

The invention also comprises improved protective coverings associated with said stringers and to spread out smoothly and without wrinkles, upon closing the zipper.

In some cases the arrangement is such that the covering may be pulled in opposite directions above and below the desired area.

Referring to the drawing, which illustrates merely by way of example, suitable means for the embodiment of my invention—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of men's trousers; the parts being shown in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary front elevation, the parts being shown in open position.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged view of the front elevation of Fig 1, the parts being shown in closed position.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary top view of the arrangement shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary front elevation of a similar arrangement especially adapted for women's wear.

Fig. 6 is a top view of the parts shown in Fig. 5.

All of the figures are on the same scale, except Fig. 1, which is upon a smaller scale.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The line 10 of zipper elements, when closed, extends from the crotch 11 close to the top of the waist band 12.

In the absence of the waist band, the zipper will extend to the top margin of the garment.

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The zipper in all figures comprises locking elements 13 and 14 associated with supporting stringers 15 and 16, in the usual way, and the stringers are secured to the fabric of the garment in such manner that when the elements are in the closing position, the adjacent zipper overlapping projecting edges or flaps 29 of the garment are held in such close relationship to a point just above the lower edge of the belt 12 as to render the line of joinder practically invisible.

A tab 17 is also secured to the garment so as to form an under-covering or protection for the zipper when closed.

One or more loops, such as 18 and 19, are associated with the waist band, and a tab or projection 20 extends from one end of the waist band and engaging with the loop such as 19.

The other end of the belt 12 is preferably provided with a stiffening part 21, which may be of double thickness of the fabric. This reinforcing piece 21 stiffens tab 17 and contributes to maintain the parts smooth or prevent wrinkling.

This reinforcing piece 21 forms a body thicker than that of the main part of the fabric.

The upper part of the zipper or stringer is brought up over the reinforcing part close to the top edge of the garment.

When locked in closed position, the upper end of the zipper will extend to, and be flush with, a point just below said top edge of the garment.

The locking element or slide 25 will be entirely concealed and firmly held in locked position until released in the usual way while lying in a space above the upper edges of the flaps 29 and between overlapping tabs to decrease wrinkles and enhance smoothness, and with the zipper taking all of the tensile stress of the belt.

In Figs. 5 and 6, I show a similar device for women's wear, in which, in addition to the outer stiffened tab or flap 20, a similar tab or flap 23 is provided for an under covering. This flap or tab 23, as is the tab 20 is of the same width as the belt 12, and the said flaps 20 and 23 extend in opposite directions stitched to the garment on opposite sides of the zipper as effective extentensions of the belt 12, thus forming embracing covers for the locking end of the zipper part which extends across the waist band, or over the garment close to the top edge thereof.

The parts as above stated, are locked in closed position by the locking slide 25.

This arrangement of under and over covering, is especially adapted for garments worn by women.

What I claim is:

A garment fastening device for the upper edge

of a garment whereby smoothness and freedom from wrinkles are substantally attained, comprising the combination of a nether garment having an elongated substantially vertical opening and an attached belt forming the upper edge of said garment, said belt being peripherally effectively of greater extent than such garment and terminating at each end in free tabs arranged for overlapping relation in closing said opening, said opening being delineated in part at least by flexible flaps formed of the material of the garment each extending vertically from the lower end of the opening across the belt line to termination vertically close to the lower edge of said belt peripherally spaced from the tab ends, two slide fastener parts including stringers seamed respectively inwardly of and behind the respective flaps and of a length such as to extend from the bottom of said opening upwardly across

the upper terminations of the respective flaps to termination vertically below the upper edge of said belt and peripherally spaced from the respective tab ends, a locking slide for said parts arranged when in locked relation to be disposed vertically between the upper terminations of the flaps and the upper edge of the belt and transversely between the overlapping tabs, said belt and slide fastener parts so arranged that when the latter are locked the tabs conceal the locking element and adjacent portions of the slide fastener parts above the lower edge of the belt while the flaps conceal the slide fastener parts from a point just inside of the lower edge of the belt to the bottom of the opening, while the entire tensile strain of the belt is taken by said locked slide fasteners in the peripheral line of the belt.

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