Nov. 19, 1963 G. LESNOW 3,110,901

GARMENT FLY CONSTRUCTION

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Fig. 1

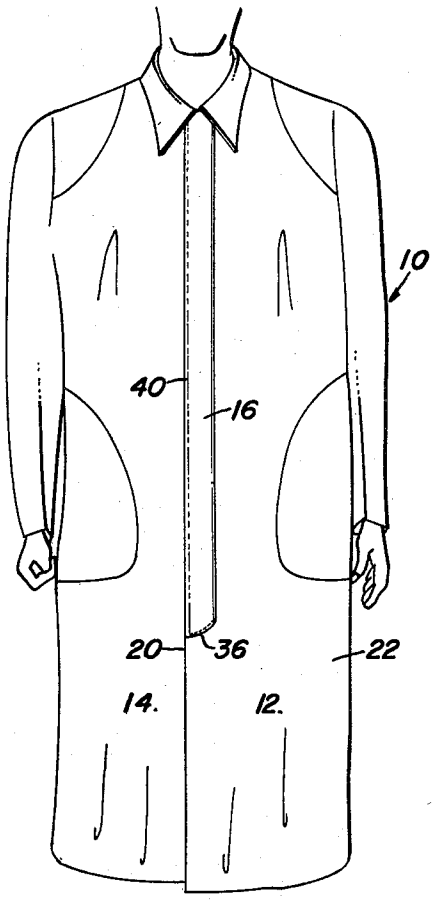


Fig. 2

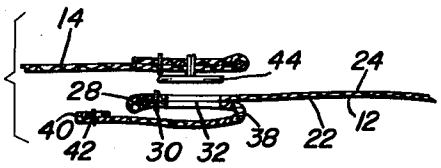
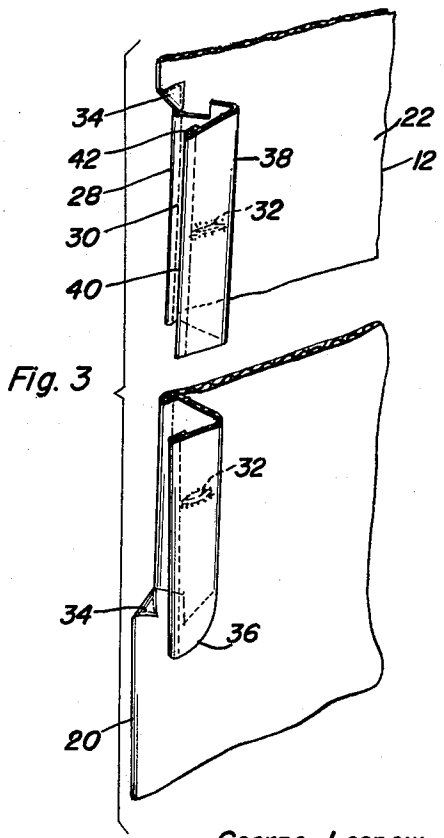


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

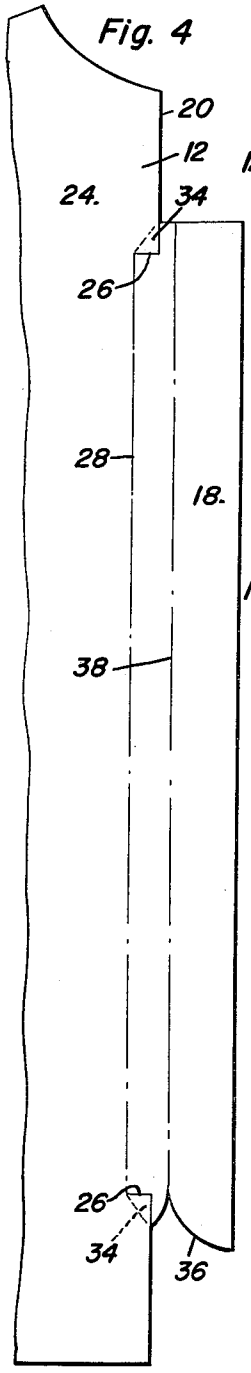


Fig. 5

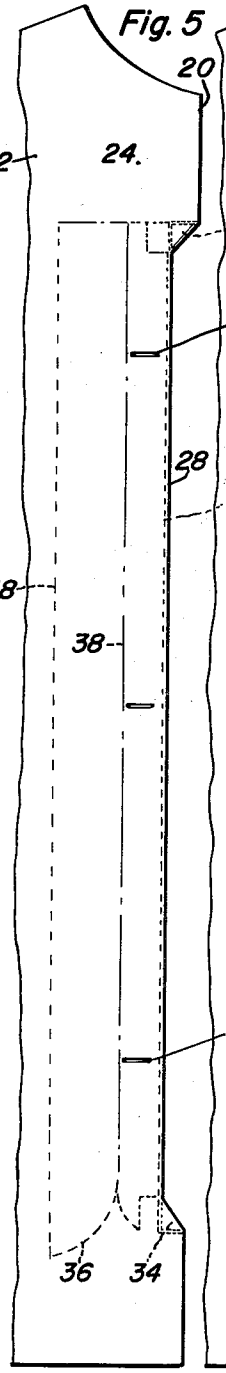


Fig. 6

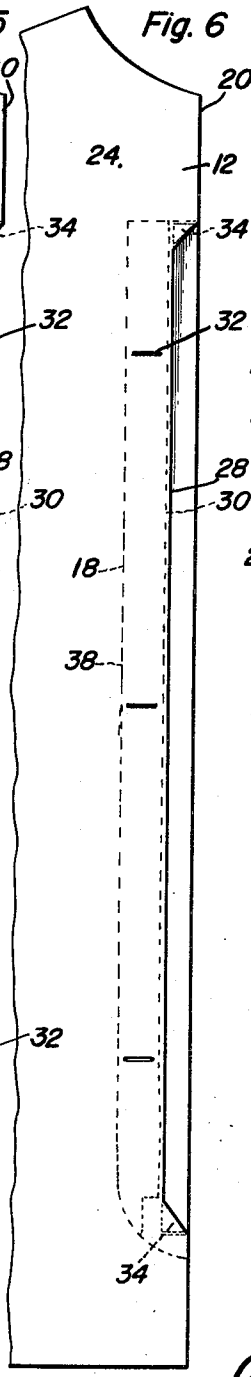
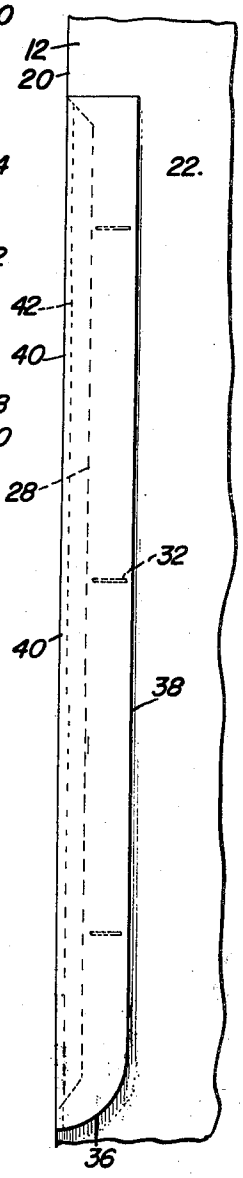


Fig. 7



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GARMENT FLY CONSTRUCTION

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5 Claims. (Cl. 2—96)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fly construction for garments, and in particular concerns itself with a fly front for raincoats, top coats, overcoats and other similar garments wherein buttons and button holes used for separably fastening the front together are concealed by the fly structure.

In accordance with conventional practice a fly of this type is composed of two separate strips of material which are stitched in superposed relation to the free side edge of the front garment section, and the principal object of the invention is to eliminate the necessity of cutting and stitching the separate fly strips, whereby the fabrication of the garment is materially expedited and labor costs incident thereto are substantially reduced.

The invention attains the aforementioned object by forming the two fly strips integrally with the garment section itself so that cutting and stitching thereof is not necessary, and an important feature of the invention resides in the provision of an integral extension on the garment section, from which extension the fly strips are formed.

Another important feature of the invention resides in a particular arrangement whereby the extension is folded to provide the two fly strips, the folding arrangement being such that it may be quickly and easily carried out.

Some of the advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, neat appearance, and in its adaptability to convenient and economical manufacture.

These together with other objects and advantages which will subsequently become apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevational view of a garment embodying the fly construction in accordance with the invention;

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional detail of the fly structure;

FIGURE 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the fly strips on the garment section, the strips being shown separated from each other and from the garment section for sake of clarity;

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary elevational view of the garment section with its extension prior to folding;

FIGURE 5 is a view similar to that shown in FIGURE 4 but with the extension folded on its first fold line;

FIGURE 6 is a view similar to that shown in FIGURE 5 but with the extension folded on its second fold line; and

FIGURE 7 is a fragmentary elevational view taken from the outside of the garment and showing the extension in its fully folded and completed form.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the reference numeral 10 in FIGURE 1 designates a garment such as an overcoat, top coat, raincoat, or the like, having a pair of front sections 12, 14 separably connected together by buttons and button holes hereinafter described, such buttons and holes being concealed in a fly structure designated generally by the numeral 16.

In accordance with conventional practice, this fly structure involves the provision of two separate fly strips which in superposed relation are stitched to the garment section 12, but in accordance with the invention such fly

strips are formed by an extension 18 which, as illustrated in FIGURE 4, is formed integrally with the garment section 12 as a component part of one piece of material. As such, the extension 18 is elongated and extends longitudinally of the free side edge 20 of the garment section 12, and for purposes of orientation it may be explained that the garment section 12 has a front surface 22 which is at the outside of the garment and a rear surface 24 which is at the inside of the garment, FIGURES 4, 5 and 6 showing the section 12 from the inside or rear, while FIGURES 1, 3 and 7 show the section from the outside or front.

In any event, the garment section 12 is provided at the ends of the extension 18 with L-shaped slits extending inwardly front the free side edge 20 as indicated at 26 and the extension 18 is folded upon the front surface 22 of the garment section 12 along a first fold line 28 which is parallel to and spaced inwardly from the free edge 20, this first fold being illustrated in FIGURE 5. Thereupon the extension is secured to the underlying portion of the garment section 12 by a seam 30 disposed in parallel adjacent the fold line 28 as shown, and suitable button holes 32 are formed in the extension and the underlying garment section, as illustrated.

Triangular corner portions 34 of the garment section 12 defined by the L-shaped slits 26 are outwardly angulated as shown in FIGURE 3 and the lower end of the extension 18 may be scalloped as at 36 in the interests of neat appearance.

The extension 18 is then folded forwardly or outwardly upon itself along a second fold line 38 which is parallel to and spaced inwardly from the fold line 28, so that the outer side edge 40 of the extension is substantially flush with the outer side edge 20 of the garment section 12. The outer side edge 40 may be provided with a hem, as indicated at 42.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the portion of the extension between the fold lines 28 and 38 constitutes the inner fly strip while the portion between the fold line 38 and the free edge 40 constitutes the outer fly strip which is superposed on the inner fly strip so that the button holes 32 are not visible and buttons 44 received in the holes 32 are similarly concealed in and by the fly structure. As is best shown in FIGURE 2, the buttons 44 are provided on the free edge portion of the garment section 14, whereby the sections 12, 14 may be separably connected together.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation as shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed as new is:

1. In a fly construction, a garment section having a free side edge provided integrally with an elongated extension extending longitudinally of the free side edge and projecting laterally outwardly beyond the same, portions of said garment section adjacent both ends of said extension being provided with inwardly extending slits and said extension being folded upon said garment section along a first fold line parallel to and spaced laterally inwardly from said free edge, the ends of said first fold line terminating at the inner ends of said slits, said extension also being folded outwardly upon itself along a second fold line parallel to and spaced laterally inwardly from the first fold line whereby the extension provides inner and outer fly strips integral with said garment section, said extension having a free side edge constituting a free side edge of the outer fly strip flush with said free side edge

of said garment section, said outer fly strip being imperforate, said inner fly strip and the underlying garment section being provided with button holes for buttons on a coacting garment section.

2. The structure as defined in claim 1 together with a longitudinally extending seam provided adjacent said first fold line for fastening said inner fly strip to the underlying garment section.

3. In a fly construction, a garment section having front and rear surfaces and a free side edge provided integrally with an elongated extension extending longitudinally of the free side edge and projecting laterally outwardly beyond the same, portions of said garment section adjacent both ends of said extension being provided with inwardly extending slits and said extension being folded upon the front surface of the garment section along a first fold line parallel to and spaced laterally inwardly from said free side edge, the ends of said first fold line terminating at the inner ends of said slits, said extension also being folded forwardly upon itself along a second fold line parallel to and spaced laterally inwardly from the first fold line whereby a portion of the extension between the first and second fold lines constitutes an inner fly strip, said inner fly strip and the underlying garment section being provided with button holes, said extension having a free side edge forming the free side edge of an outer fly strip constituted by a portion of the extension between the free side edge of the latter and said second fold line, the free side edge of the outer fly strip being flush with the free side edge of the garment section and the outer fly strip being imperforate whereby to conceal the button holes in the inner fly strip.

4. The structure as defined in claim 3 together with a hem provided at said free side edge of the outer fly strip.

5. The structure as defined in claim 3 together with a longitudinally extending seam provided adjacent said first fold line for fastening the inner fly strip to the underlying garment section.

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