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W. MIRIN

3,003,240

TROUSER CUFF TEMPLATE

Original Filed March 21, 1957

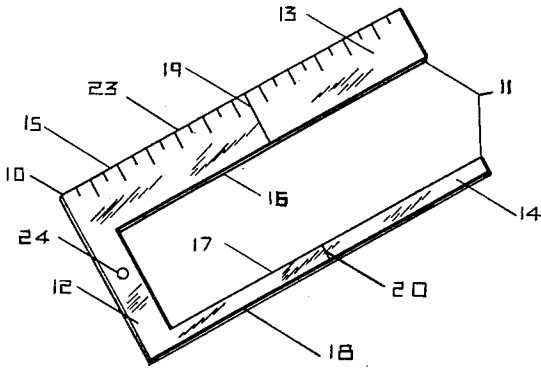


FIG. 1.

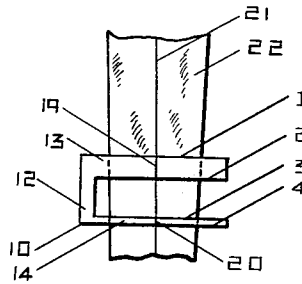


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

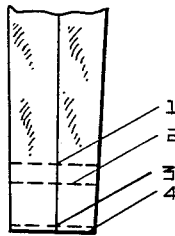
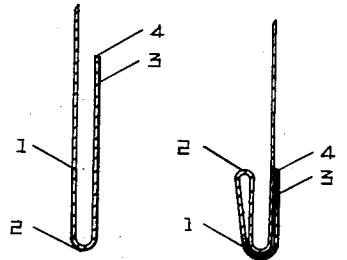


FIG. 4.



STEP 1 STEP 2

FIG. 5.

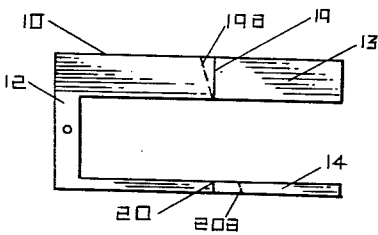


FIG. 6.

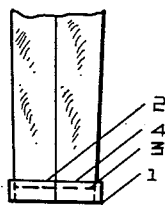


FIG. 7.

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TROUSER CUFF TEMPLATE

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Mar. 21, 1957. This application Oct. 4, 1960, Ser. No. 64,237

3 Claims. (Cl. 33—2)

This invention relates to a marking device or gauge to facilitate the application of cuffs to trouser legs and consists more particularly in new and useful improvements in a template designed to locate the proper markings at the end of a trouser leg for cutting and folding to provide a uniform cuff.

An object of the invention is to provide a template of this nature which is extremely simple in construction and operation and adaptable for mass production at a minimum of cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a template for cuff marking which may be used with equal efficiency either by the skilled worker, the housewife, or the novice, its simplicity and accuracy of design reducing the possibility of error to a very minimum.

Heretofore, basically similar marking devices have been designed for trouser cuffs but all of those with which I am familiar have been either so complicated in construction and operation as to render them undesirable, or have left certain markings or steps to the discretion of the user, thereby defeating the purpose of a true template.

It is, therefore, the primary object of the present invention to design a template which locates the proper markings for the ultimate length of the trouser leg, the cut-off line, the cuff seam and all of the folding lines, leaving no part of the operation to chance or the skill of the user.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a template of this nature which includes orienting indicia to insure the proper placement of the template for providing a cuff having the desired relationship to the longitudinal seam of the trouser leg.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a template, the marking lines of which are so disposed with relation to one another as to avoid in the finished cuff the objectionable ridge which often results when the folds of the cuffs are not of uniform width. This is particularly objectionable in lightweight and summer trousers where frequent pressing accentuates the underlying edge of an uneven fold.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features herein set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings in which numerals of like character designate similar parts throughout the several views:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the template;

FIGURE 2 is a plan view showing the template applied to the lower end of a trouser leg;

FIGURE 3 is a view of the trouser leg showing the four transverse lines marked with the aid of the template;

FIGURE 4 shows the trouser leg with the material severed at the "cut-off" line;

FIGURE 5 represents two sectional views of the trouser leg, illustrating the first and second steps of the folding operation;

FIGURE 6 is a view of the trouser leg showing the completed cuff; and

FIGURE 7 shows a modified form of template.

In the drawings, referring first to FIGURE 1, the

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template is generally indicated by the number 10 and may be composed of a sheet of any suitable material such as plastic, Celluloid, cardboard or metal, of the desired rigidity and thickness. The sheet of material from which the template is formed is rectangular in shape and is longitudinally recessed from one end as at 11, to provide an elongated, intermediate opening, closed at the opposite end of the template by a web 12 and bounded longitudinally by parallel arms 13 and 14. The vertical width of the upper arm 13 coincides with the desired width of the ultimate cuff and the vertical distance between the lower edge of the upper arm 13 and the lower edge of the lower arm 14 is substantially twice the vertical width of the arm 13, for the purpose hereinafter described. The vertical width of the lower arm 14 is considerably less than that of the arm 13, also for the purpose hereinafter described.

The template thus provides four parallel marking edges. The top edge 15 of upper arm 13 locates the marking 1 which determines the length of the trouser leg after the application of the cuff; the bottom edge 16 of arm 13 locates marking 2 which determines the vertical width of the ultimate cuff; the top edge 17 of the lower arm 14 locates the seam line 3 where the first fold of the cuff is to be seamed and, the bottom edge 18 of arm 14 determines the cut-off line or marking 4 where the trouser leg is cut off prior to folding the cuff.

Approximately half-way between the longitudinal extremities and the arms 13 and 14, these arms are provided with orienting indicia preferably in the form of aligned vertical markings 19 and 20, respectively, which are preferably arranged at right angles to the marking edges of the arms 13 and 14. These orienting markings may be imprinted on the upper face of the template by any suitable means and it may be desirable to employ some outstanding color for this purpose.

Thus, when the template 10 is applied to the lower end of a trouser leg as shown in FIGURE 2, with the orienting markings 19—20 aligned with the seam 21 of the trouser leg 22, the user is assured that the relationship of the ultimate cuff will be at right angles to the seam 21. In this figure it will be seen that the length of the template is sufficiently in excess of the width of the trouser leg to facilitate ease of handling by simply grasping the web 12 in one hand while chalk lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 are applied along the respective marking edges of the arms 13 and 14. With the template grasped by the web 12 there is nothing to obstruct freedom of movement in the marking operation or the visibility of the orienting markings 19—20.

In the use of this device, after determining the desired length of the trouser leg by measuring from crotch, the template 10 is placed over the lower end of the trouser leg with the orienting markings 19—20 aligned with the trouser leg seam and the top edge 15 of arm 13 located at the point designated for the leg length. After the four markings are applied and template removed as shown in FIGURE 3, the surplus material is cut off along marking 4 as shown in FIGURE 4. The end of the trouser leg is then folded in along marking line 2, as shown in step 1 of FIGURE 5, after which the inwardly folded portion is seamed to the adjacent portion along the marking line 3. The once-folded cuff is then folded outwardly upon itself along marking line 1, as shown in step 2 of FIGURE 5 and this second fold is tacked by conventional methods.

After pressing, the finished cuff appears as shown in FIGURE 6 and it will be noted that all of the overlapping areas of material are of substantially the same vertical width so as to avoid objectionable ridges as heretofore mentioned.

In the manufacture of these templates it may be de-

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sirable as a convenience, to provide a ruler as at 23 in FIGURE 1, adjacent to the top edge 15 of the upper arm 13. Also, as a matter of convenience, the web 12 may be provided with an opening 24, by means of which the template may be hung on a nail or hook.

In some instances it is desirable to provide a cuff which, instead of being truly at right angles to the trouser seam, inclines rearwardly toward the heel. To meet this need, the template may be provided with a second or alternate orienting marking 19a—20a as shown in FIGURE 7. Here it will be seen that the alternate markings are arranged at a suitable angle with respect to the edges of the arms 13 and 14 to present the cuff in the desired relationship.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the invention may be readily understood by those skilled in the art without further description, it being borne in mind that numerous changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth in the following claims.

I claim:

1. A template for locating cuff markings on trousers to enable cuffs to be formed with only two folding operations, comprising a flat, rectangular strip of relatively thin, substantially rigid material, longitudinally recessed

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from one end to define upper and lower, laterally spaced, parallel arms joined by a web at the opposite end, the vertical width of said upper arm being such as to define the cuff width, its top and bottom longitudinal edges forming the sole fold line marking guides respectively defining the trouser length and depth of cuff, the top and bottom longitudinal edges of said lower arm forming respectively, the cuff seam marking line and the trouser cut-off marking line.

2. A trouser cuff template as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dimension of said strip from the bottom edge of said upper arm to the bottom edge of said lower arm is substantially twice the width of said upper arm.

3. A trouser cuff template as claimed in claim 1, wherein the upper face of said strip is provided with an orienting indicia bearing a predetermined angular relationship to the parallel edges of said arms and adapted to orient said edges with respect to the vertical seam of the trouser leg.

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