

No. 693,276.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

S. KLAVINSKY.
OVERALLS.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

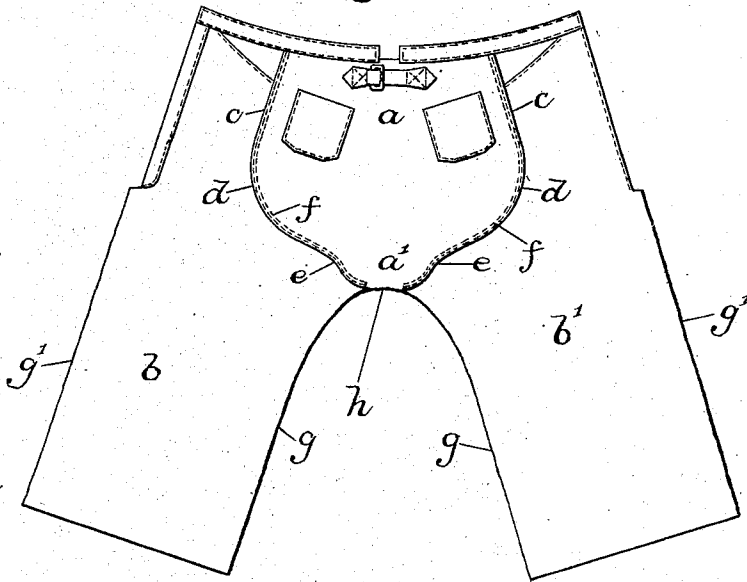


Fig. 2.

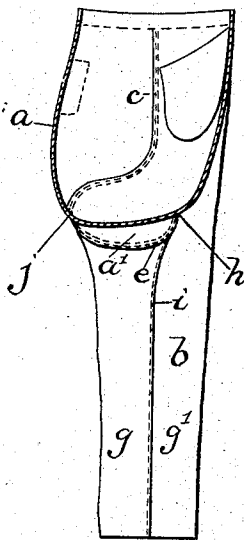
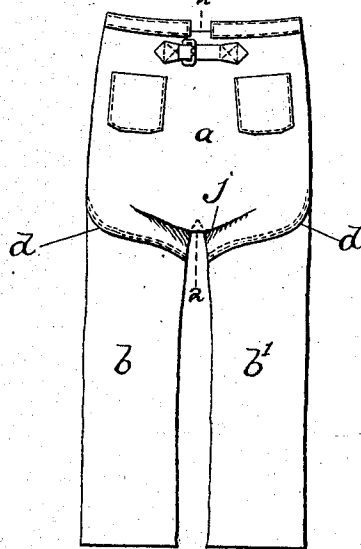


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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SIMON KLAVINSKY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

OVERALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,276, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed December 9, 1901. Serial No. 85,135. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON KLAVINSKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in overalls.

As is well known, overalls are subjected to considerable strain of the seams, which strain occurs especially at the crotch; and the object of this invention is to provide an improved construction of overalls wherein a fullness is formed at the rear of the crotch portion, so that the legs may be stretched apart in various directions freely without danger of ripping the garment. This object is accomplished by making the complete garment of three main parts and without a separate crotch-piece—to wit, a back or seat portion and two leg portions—each of which can be conveniently cut in a direction lengthwise of the goods—that is, with their length in the direction of the warp-threads—so that waste is avoided.

The invention consists in certain constructions and arrangement of the parts herein-after fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the improved overalls at one stage in their manufacture—that is, before the side edges of the legs are sewed together. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the completed overalls, taken approximately on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the completed overalls.

The overalls of my invention comprise three main parts, as best shown in Fig. 1—namely, a back or seat portion *a* and left and right leg portions *b b'*. The back or seat portion *a* in its flat condition is shaped to have downwardly-diverging side edges *c*, which are curved boldly inward at the hip portions, as shown at *d*, and are then reversely curved, as at *e*, to produce a comparatively wide semicircular and full crotch portion *a'*. It will be observed that this crotch portion *a'* is integral with the rest of the back or seat portion. The two leg portions are wholly separate from each other, except for about two

inches extending from the lower end of fly-opening to the crotch-bridge *h*. The upper part of the two leg portions *b b'* are cut to conform to the outline shape of the seat portion *a*, to which they are secured by stitching *f*, as shown in Fig. 1. As they approach the crotch they are separated from each other by the crotch-bridge *h* on the seat portion. When the side edges of the legs are secured together by stitching to form inner side seams *i*, one of which is shown in Fig. 2, they join to the central part of the crotch portion to form bridge *h*, which will produce a baggy fullness, as shown at *j*, which permits the wearer of the overalls to stoop and to stretch his legs freely in any desired direction without any danger of ripping any of the seams.

Besides the advantage just pointed out these overalls possess the advantage of having no seam in the middle of the back, but the back is connected at its upper side margins *c* to the leg portions along the vertical line of the hips, as indicated in Fig. 2.

I am aware that overalls and similar nether garments have been constructed with a one-piece back or body portion connected at its lower edge to the legs, but extending entirely around to the front of the garment, where its vertical edges are fastened together by ordinary detachable fastening means. In this connection it is to be observed that the material out of which overalls are usually made is woven in width not greater than twenty-eight inches. It is therefore obvious that with the construction of overalls just mentioned the one-piece back or body portion as it extends entirely around the body must be so cut from the cloth that the warp-threads thereof will extend around or transversely of the garment, and therefore the weak weft-threads will extend longitudinally of the garment or up and down, and as a great strain in the backs of overalls is also up and down it follows that this strain is put upon the cloth in the direction in which it can least withstand said strain. On the other hand, with the improved construction of the overalls of my invention the back or seat portion *a* and two leg portions *b b'* can be and are cut so that the warp-threads will extend up and down in the direction of the darts, Fig. 1, because the said back or seat portion *a* does not

exceed in width the usual width of the goods out of which it is cut.

While the foregoing description refers solely to overalls, it is to be understood that the invention is likewise applicable to drawers, 5 working pants, and similar nether garments.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described nether garment, comprising two leg portions, *b, b'*, wholly separated 10 from each other except for a short length below the fly-opening at the front; and a one-piece back or seat portion, *a*, whose side edges, *c*, are approximately on the vertical line of 15 the hips, and have a curve, *d*, at each hip

portion and reverse curves, *e*, forming a semi-circular crotch portion, *a'*, the central part of said crotch portion being joined to the opposite side edges, *g'*, of the legs below the fly-opening to form a crotch-bridge, *h*, whereby 20 a baggy fullness, *j*, is produced in the seat at the rear of the crotch, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SIMON KLAVINSKY.

Witnesses:

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FREDERICK S. STITT.