March 29, 1960 S. SAGNER 2,930,046

GARMENTS WITH WAISTBANDS HAVING POCKETS ATTACHED THERETO

Filed May 25, 1956

Fig. 1.

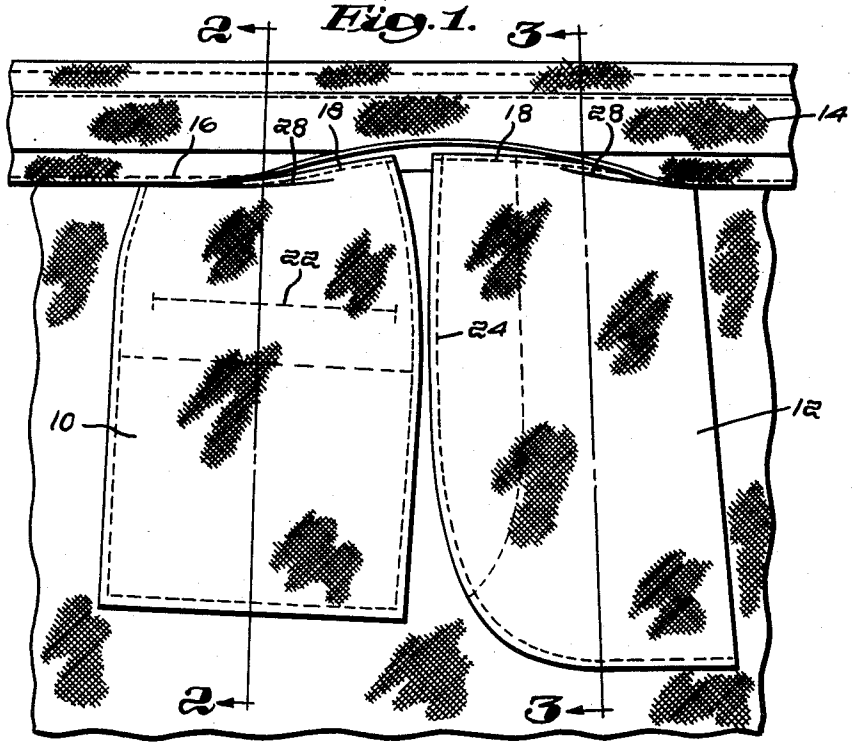


Fig. 2.

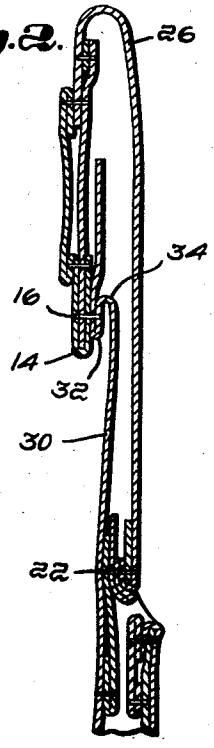
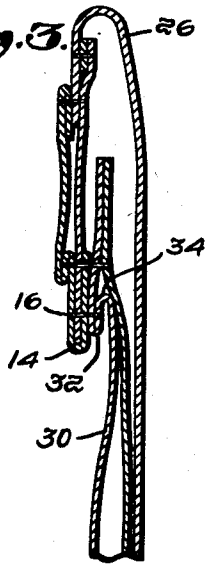


Fig. 3.



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GARMENTS WITH WAISTBANDS HAVING POCKETS ATTACHED THERETO

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3 Claims. (Cl. 2—227)

This invention relates to garment pockets and is particularly directed to improved methods of attaching pockets to garments, particularly trousers and the like.

The principal objects of this invention are to provide an improved method of attaching pockets to the waistbands of trousers and similar garments, whereby the pocket is more securely attached, and to provide garments having more securely attached pockets.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and in part appear hereinafter.

The invention accordingly comprises the several steps and the relation and order of one or more of such steps with respect to each of others, and the product possessing the features, properties and the relation of elements which are exemplified in the following detailed disclosure, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims.

For a fuller understanding of the nature and objects of the invention, reference should be made to the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the inside of a garment, such as trousers wherein part of the waistband pocket assembly is shown in exploded section, and showing the side and back pockets attached to said waistband according to the novel method of this invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view of the attached back pocket and taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a sectional view of the attached side pocket and taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

It is customary in the manufacture of garments, such as trousers, to attach the pockets to the waistband by felling the pocket to the waistband at the very edge of the waistband. The upper portion of the pocket is placed flat against the waistband and attached by a row of stitches at the edge of the waistband. In this felling operation a rather loose stitch is made and very often stitches are actually missed. It has been found that pockets attached in the manner described frequently are loosened in wearing, cleaning or washing, and the pocket thus may be readily pulled away from the waistband.

I have now discovered a method by which pockets may be very securely attached to the waistband, with virtually no likelihood that the pocket may be pulled away from the waistband in the course of wearing, cleaning or washing. In my novel method of attaching the pocket to the waistband, the upper portion of the pocket material is folded substantially in the shape of the letter N, hereinafter referred to as an "N-fold," and attached to the waistband by a row of stitches across the lower portion of the V portion of this N-fold. It will thus be seen that, while the N-fold comprises three thicknesses of the pocket material, the stitches securing the pocket to the waistband pass through only the two thicknesses of material forming the V-shaped portion of the N-fold.

Referring to Figure 1, a back pocket 10 and a side pocket 12 are attached to a waistband 14 of a garment 26 by a row of stitches 16. This row of stitches 16

across the lower portion of the V-shaped portion of the N-fold or double reverse fold, indicated by the dotted line 18, secures the pocket to the waistband. The N-fold is indicated by solid line 28 and dotted line 18. A horizontal row of stitches 22 secures the back pocket 10 to the trouser material 26 slightly above the access slot or opening of the pocket hereinafter termed a slit. Similarly, a substantially vertical row of stitches 24 secures the side pocket to the trouser material 26.

The nature of the N-fold is more clearly represented in Figures 2 and 3, wherein the pocket material 30 is attached to the waistband 14 by a row of stitches 16 across the V-shaped portion of 32 of the N-fold. It will be readily seen that the pocket is suspended from the waistband by the inverted-V-shaped, i.e., caret (Λ)-shaped portion 34 of the N-fold. It will be apparent that besides the reinforced stitching referred to above, an added advantage of the present invention includes the provision of a little "give" in the N-fold when stresses and strains in the wearing, cleaning, or pressing of the garment is present.

The pockets are preferably attached after the waistband lining has been applied and the left and right halves of the garment joined and the back corner made. Using the back pocket as an illustration, the top of the pocket is placed against the waistband, folded back to form a V-shaped fold, and attached to the waistband by a row of stitches across this fold. The pocket material is then folded back upon itself to complete the N-fold. The top of the pocket material is preferably placed approximately ¼ of an inch above the bottom edge of the waistband and the pocket is then stitched to the waistband approximately 3/16 of an inch from the edge of the waistband lining. In a preferred embodiment, the caret-shaped portion of the N-fold is at least as high as, and preferably a little higher than the V portion. This height may be secured by suitably locating a row of stitches, such as the row of stitches 22, securing the pocket to the trouser material at the access opening or slit.

While the invention has been illustrated by attaching the pocket to a waistband which has already been sewn to the garment material, it is contemplated that in some instances it may be desirable to first attach the waistband to the pocket.

Since certain changes may be made in the above product and process without departing from the scope of the invention herein involved, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed is:

1. A garment of the class described having a waist encircling section of garment material having an inwardly and downwardly turned upper edge, a waistband having upper and lower edges attached to said inturned edge along the upper edge of said waistband, said garment material having a slit therein below the lower edge of said waistband, a pocket having inner and outer layers, said inner layer having an upper edge, the outer layer of said pocket being attached to the garment material at one edge of said slit, the inner layer of said pocket being attached to the lower edge of said waistband, said inner layer at the point of attachment having a double reverse fold therein spaced from the upper edge of said inner layer, a line of stitching extending through the waistband and only to the innermost fold of said double reverse fold, thereby providing a strain absorbing attachment between said pocket and said waistband.

2. In a garment as set forth in claim 1, wherein said slit is disposed parallel to the lower edge of said waistband and being spaced therefrom, a second line of stitch-

ing extends through said inner pocket layer and said garment material adjacent the upper edge of said slit.

3. In a garment as set forth in claim 1, wherein said slit is disposed perpendicular to said waistband and a second line of stitching extending through said waistband, the outer layer of said pocket and the inner layer of said pocket above said reverse fold.

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