

(No Model.)

A. WEILER.
PANTS.

No. 245,245.

Patented Aug. 2, 1881.

Fig. 1.

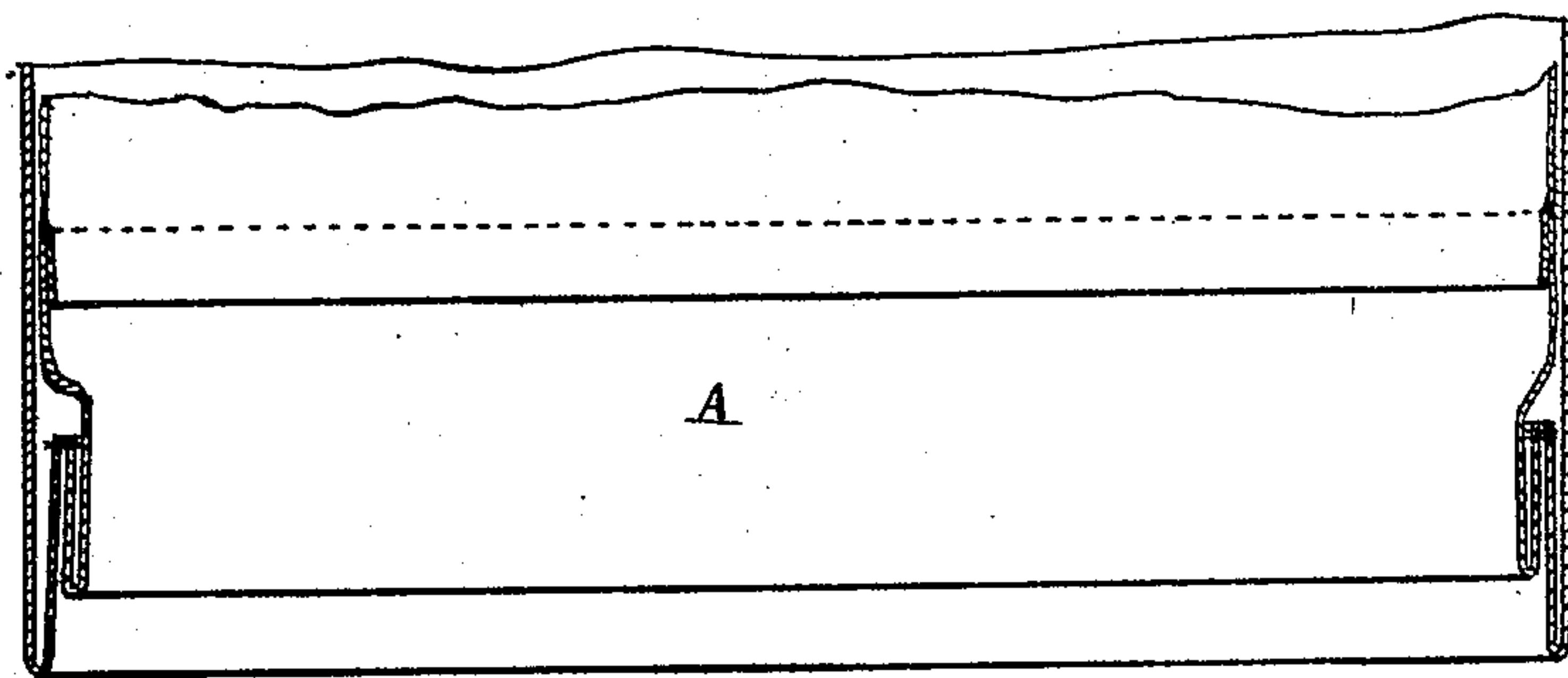


Fig. 2.

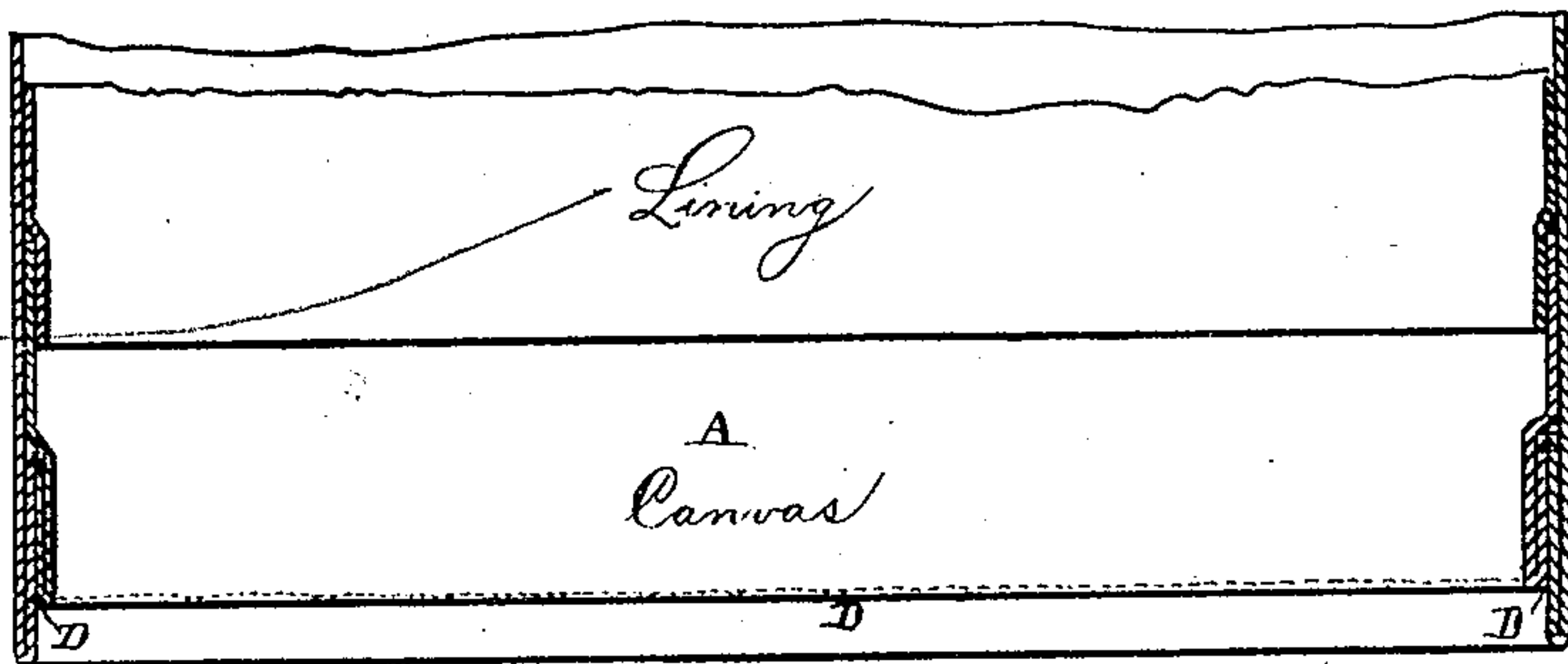
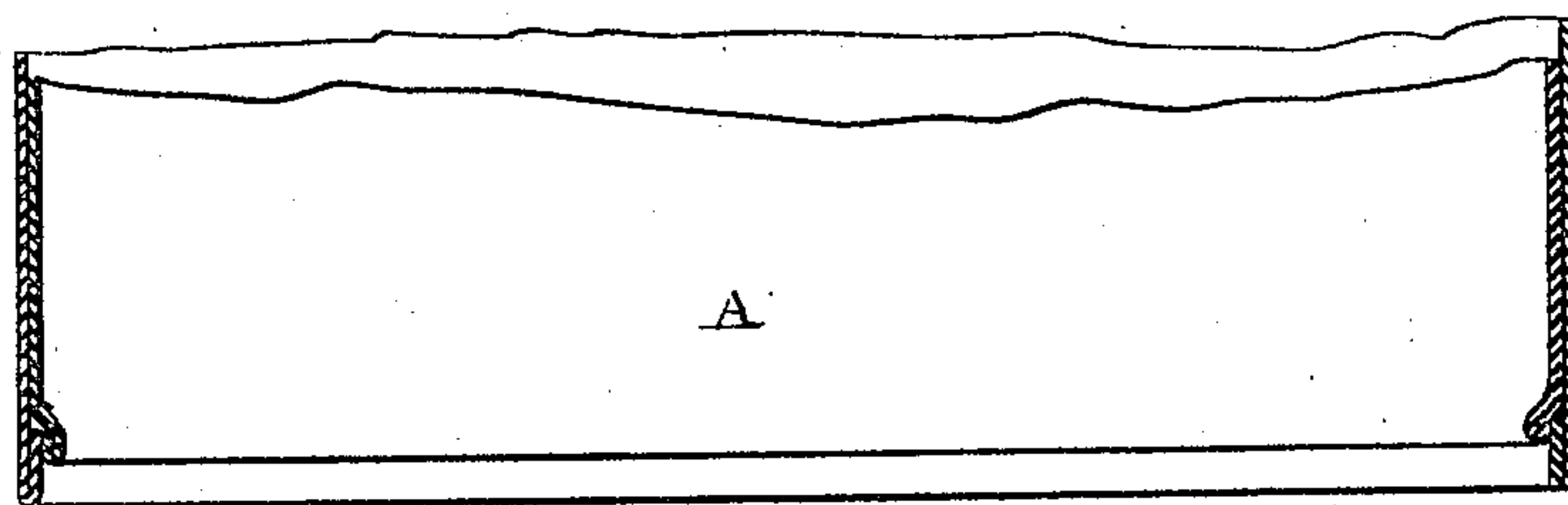


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WEILER, OF MOUNT GILEAD, OHIO.

PANTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,245, dated August 2, 1881.

Application filed May 4, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST WEILER, of Mount Gilead, in the county of Morrow and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Pants; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it
10 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the legs and sleeves of garments; and it consists in making both the leg or sleeve and its
15 lining somewhat longer than the garment is to be made up, and then doubling the end of the leg or sleeve upon itself and the lining upon itself, and then sewing the lower edge of the lining to the inside of the leg or sleeve,
20 as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to make the sleeves and legs of garments somewhat longer than they are to be made up, so that in case
25 either one should prove to be too short for the person buying, the tailor has only to rip out the stitches which fasten the lining to the leg or sleeve, lengthen the leg or sleeve the desired amount, press out the crease where the
30 turned-in part was made, and the garment is ready for use without the necessity of the tailor having to remove anything more than a few stitches.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a pair of pants, showing the leg and the lining
35 turned inward and ready to be sewed in position. Fig. 2 shows a similar view, showing the leg when finished. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing the leg when lengthened out.

Instead of cutting the garment the length
40 it is to be made, it is cut an inch or more longer, and the lining A is also cut longer than is necessary. The garment is then made up in the usual manner; but just before the legs are finished the cloth is doubled upon itself,
45 as shown in Fig. 1, and the lining is also doubled upon itself a corresponding distance. The distance this cloth and lining are to be doubled inward depends entirely upon how much limit the tailor wishes to give himself
50 in lengthening the garment in case it should be found too short after it is finished for the purchaser. After the clothing and the lining have been turned inward upon themselves, as shown in Fig. 1, the lower edge of the lining

is then sewed to the inside of the cloth at D, 55 as shown in Fig. 2, and the garment is then ready for the market or purchaser.

In case it should be found that the leg or sleeve is too short, the tailor has only to rip
60 out the stitches at D, which bind the lining to the cloth, draw down the cloth and lining either the full distance that they have been turned in, or any distance that may be found
65 necessary. After both the lining and the cloth are drawn down to their full length, the tailor, after he has drawn out the stitches D, has
70 simply to press out the crease which was formed by the turning in of the cloth, and the garment is ready for use immediately. This can be done in a few moments and while the
75 purchaser is waiting, instead of having to send back the garment to the tailor to be lengthened out in the usual manner.

Where a tuck is simply made in the lining
80 itself it has been found impracticable, or very undesirable, and where the garment is made in the usual manner there is too much time and trouble required to lengthen the leg or
85 sleeve. By this arrangement of parts it is only necessary to remove a few stitches and
90 press out the crease, which can be done while the customer is waiting.

I am aware that it is not new to take one or more tucks or reefs in the lining of a leg or
85 sleeve, and this I disclaim. My invention differs from this in doubling the material and lining together and then sewing their lower
90 edges together, so that when it is desired to lengthen the garment it is only necessary to cut the row of stitches at D.

Having thus described my invention, I
95 claim—

The method of lengthening and shortening sleeves and legs of garments, which consists
95 in sewing the lining to the lower edge of the material out of which the garment is made, then doubling the material inward upon itself, then doubling the lower edge of the lining
100 outward upon itself a corresponding distance, and finally sewing the lower edge of the fold in the lining to the material at D, substantially as shown and described.

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

AUGUST WEILER.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. GURLEY,
A. A. GARDNER.