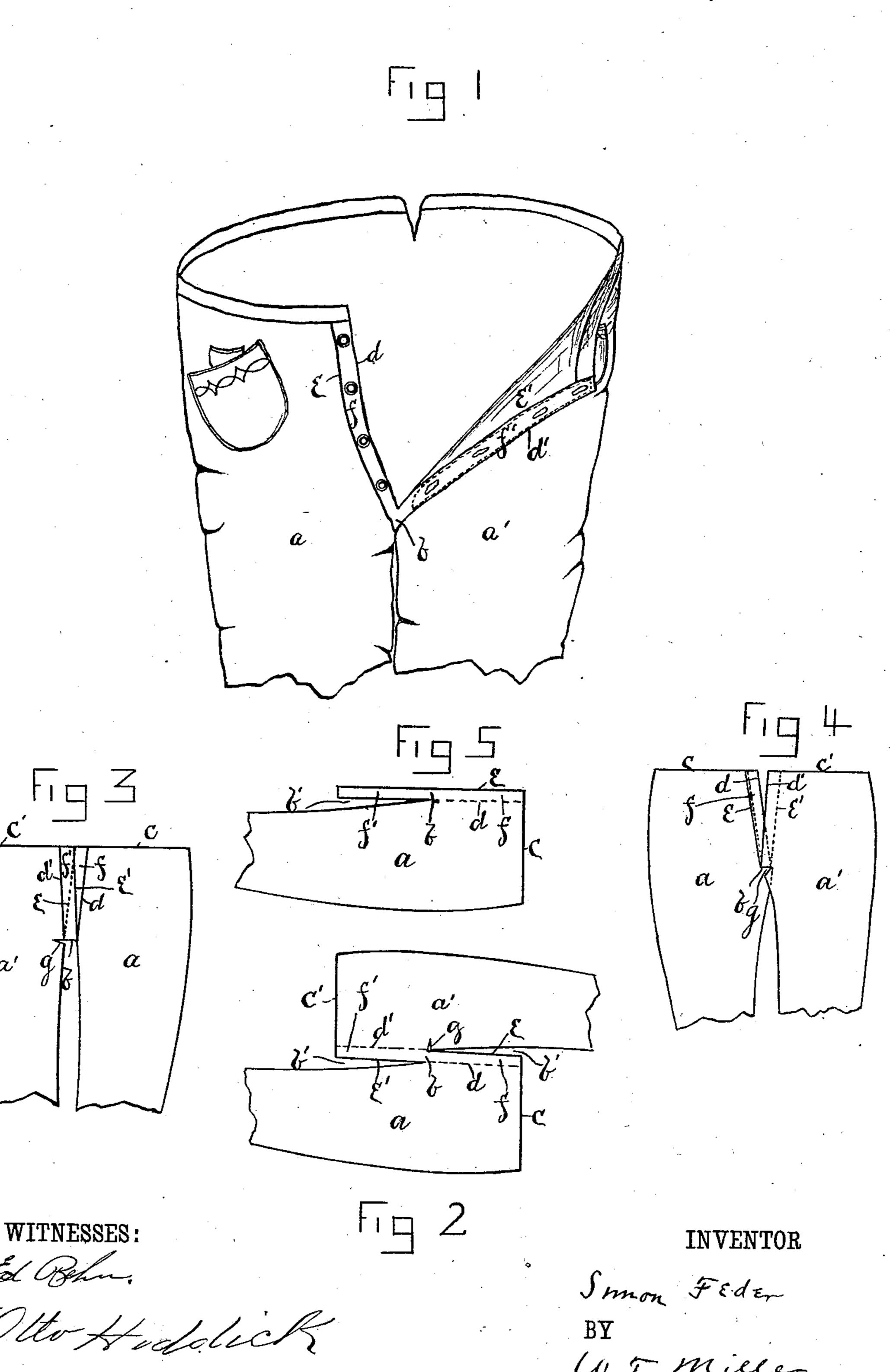
S. FEDER.

OVERALLS, PANTALOONS, &c.

No. 254,544.

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OVERALLS, PANTALOONS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 254,544, dated March 7, 1882.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON FEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls, Pantaloons, and Drawers; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Previous to my invention overalls, pantaloons, &c., have been made having a separate continuous strip extending across the crotch of the fly-seam and upward on each side of the fly, and secured thereto throughout its entire length, so as to prevent ripping of parts; but being itself secured by seams, it is liable to rip and become detached, thereby defeating the object for which it was intended.

The object of my invention is to avoid the above-named difficulty; and to this end it consists in so cutting the front portion of the overalls or pantaloons that the continuous strip extending across the fly will be an integral part of the material from which the front portion is cut, thereby forming a seamless crotch, and precluding the possibility of any ripping whatever in that part of the overalls so made.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a pair of finished overalls embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 shows a pattern illustrating the way in which the material is cut to form the integral continuous protecting-strip. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the different steps employed in manipulating the material cut in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 5 shows a modification of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, a is the front portion of the right leg of the overalls, and a' the front portion of the left leg. These two parts a and a' are cut in one piece, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. As first cut they extend in opposite directions, and are connected by the narrow part b, which forms the crotch portion. From the point b the slits b' are cut, so that either

one of the leg portions can be turned over up- 50 on the other, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

c and c' are the upper edges of the leg portions. The dotted lines d and d', Fig. 2, show where the material is folded over upon itself. 55 These dotted lines d and d', with the edges e and e', form the limits of the continuous integral strip f f'.

g is a slit cut in the portion a' to facilitate the fitting of the parts. After the front por- 60 tion of the overalls has been cut, as just described, and clearly shown in Fig. 2, the operation of folding it into shape is as follows, viz:

The leg portion a is folded over at the part b, so that the edge c comes in line with the 65 edge c' of the portion a'. The leg portions aand a' are then in the relative position shown in Fig. 3. The folding operation is then continued as follows, viz: The leg portion a is folded over upon the line d, so that the part f_{70} of the continuous strip will lie flat upon the part a, and the leg portion a' is folded upon the line d' in a direction opposite to that in which the portion a is folded, so that the part f' of the continuous strip will lie flat upon the 75 part a'. The leg portions a and a' are then in the relative position shown in Fig. 4, and are in condition to be incorporated into the overalls, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, which represents a completed overalls embodying the invention 80 just described.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modified form of my invention, which I employ where material is used which is not the same in color or texture on both sides thereof. I simply take the 85 material, cut as shown in Fig. 2, and separate the leg portions a and a' upon the line d', so that the portion a' can be so turned as to present the same side of the cloth upon the outside of the overalls in both leg portions. It 90 will be here observed that the continuous strip ff' still forms an integral portion of the body of the overalls, and in making this change I have not departed from the spirit of my invention.

By my improved construction a great saving of material is effected, the overalls are made in a strong and durable manner, and the continuous strip forming the inner faces of the fly being integral with the leg portions, no separation of these parts by ripping can possibly occur, as is the case with those now in use.

5 Where the separate and continuous strip hereinbefore spoken of is used there is a seam across the crotch where the material of the two leg portions are joined. By my construction no such seam is necessary, as the continuous strip integral with the material of the leg portion forms not only a seamless connection, but the facing of the fly as well.

I am aware, as I have hereinbefore stated, that it is not new to employ a separate and continuous strip secured by stitching to the fly of a pair of overalls; but What I do claim is—

1. In overalls and analogous articles, a fly and the front portion of the said overalls made integral or all cut from one and the same piece, 20 thereby forming a continuous fly and a seamless crotch, substantially as shown and described.

2. In overalls, the leg portions a and a' and the continuous strip portions ff', all cut from 25 one and the same piece of material, and adapted to be folded as shown and described, and for the purpose stated.

SIMON FEDER.

Witnesses:

W. T. MILLER, LUDG. A. WARNER, Jr.