

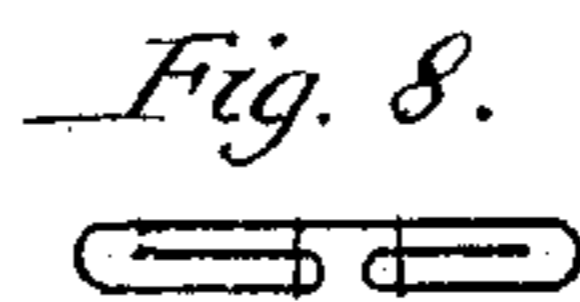
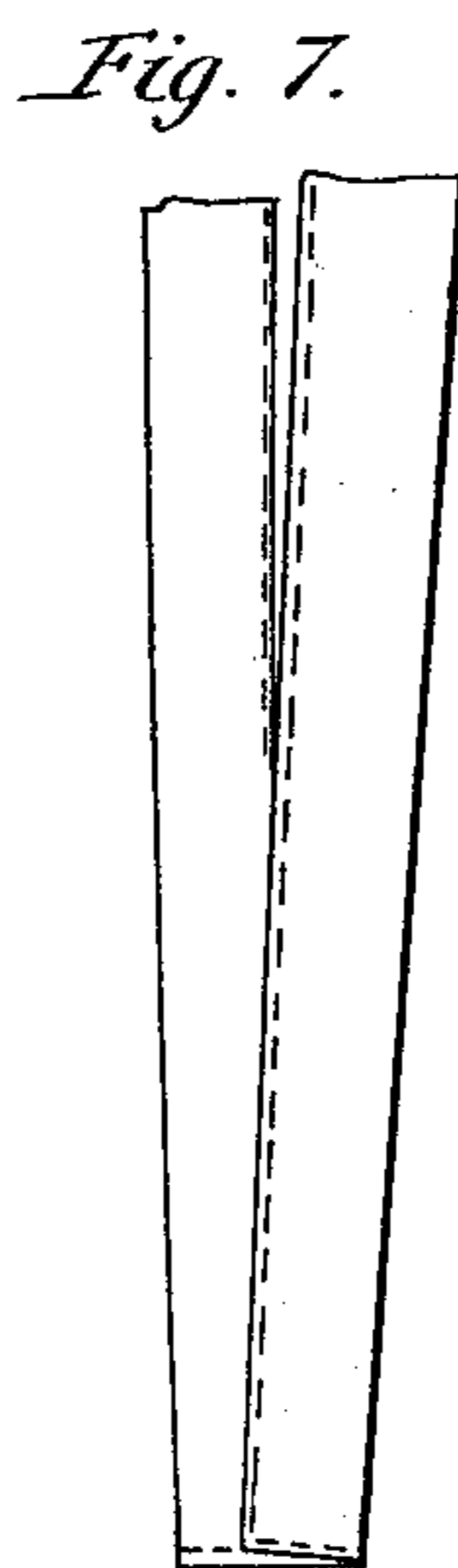
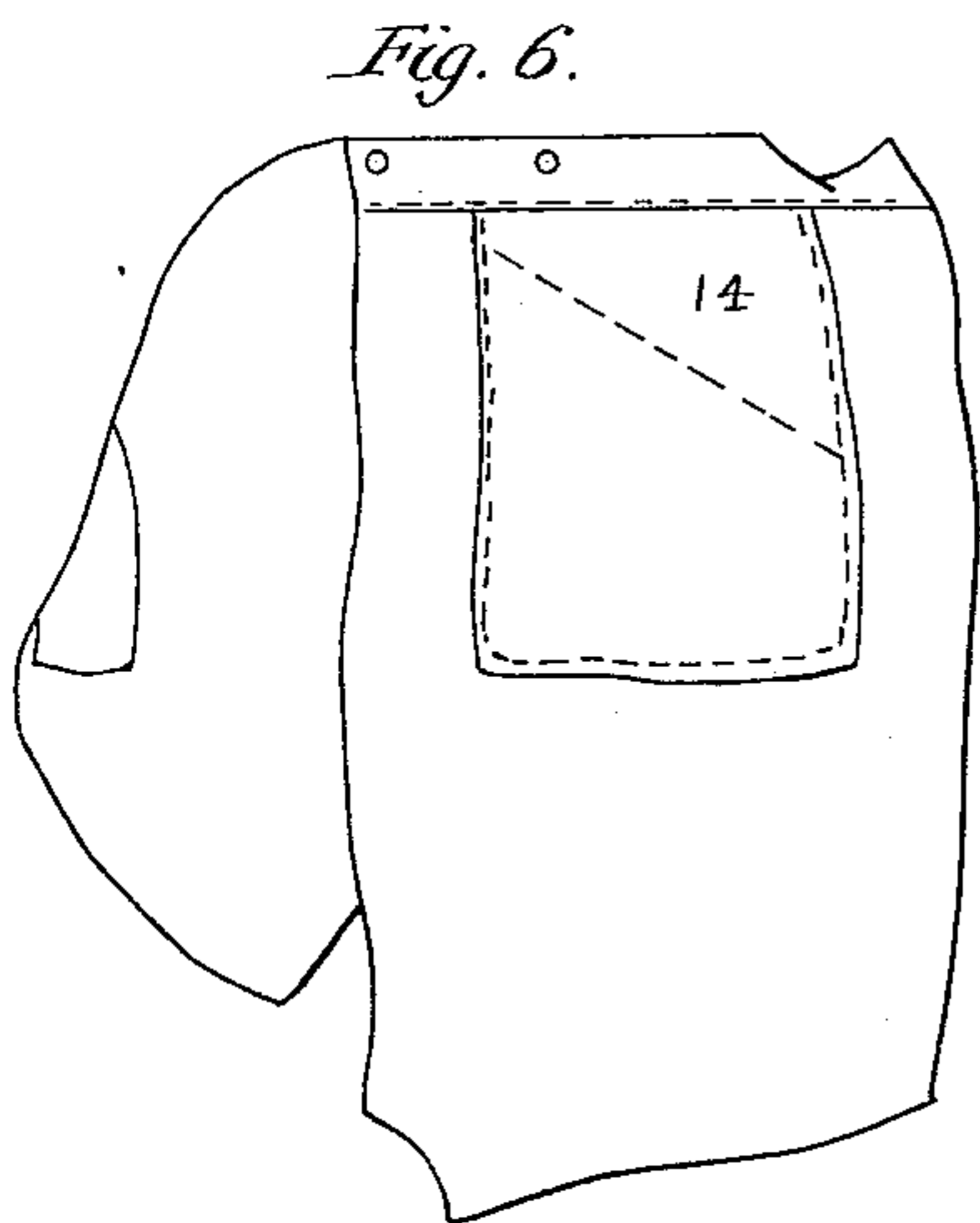
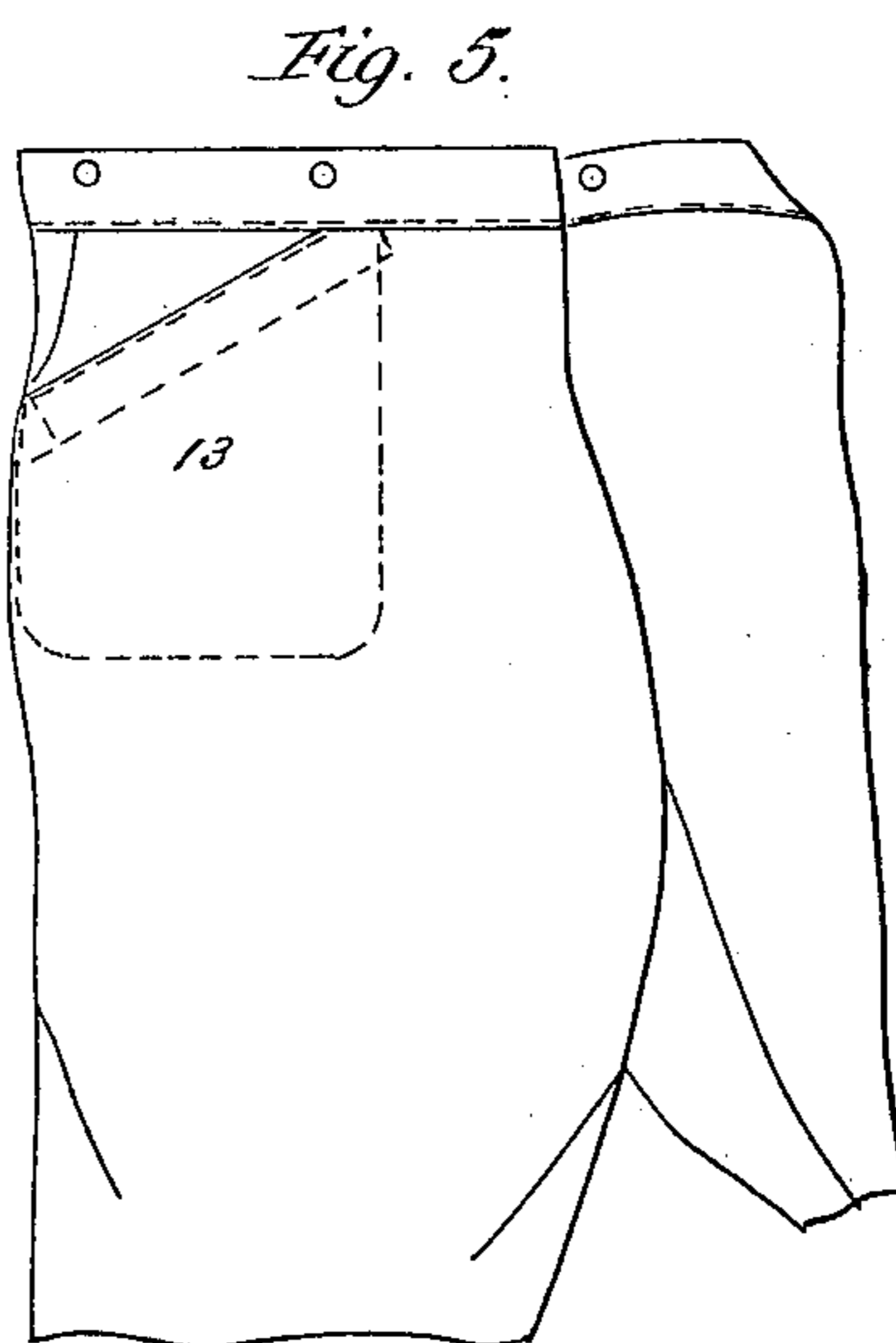
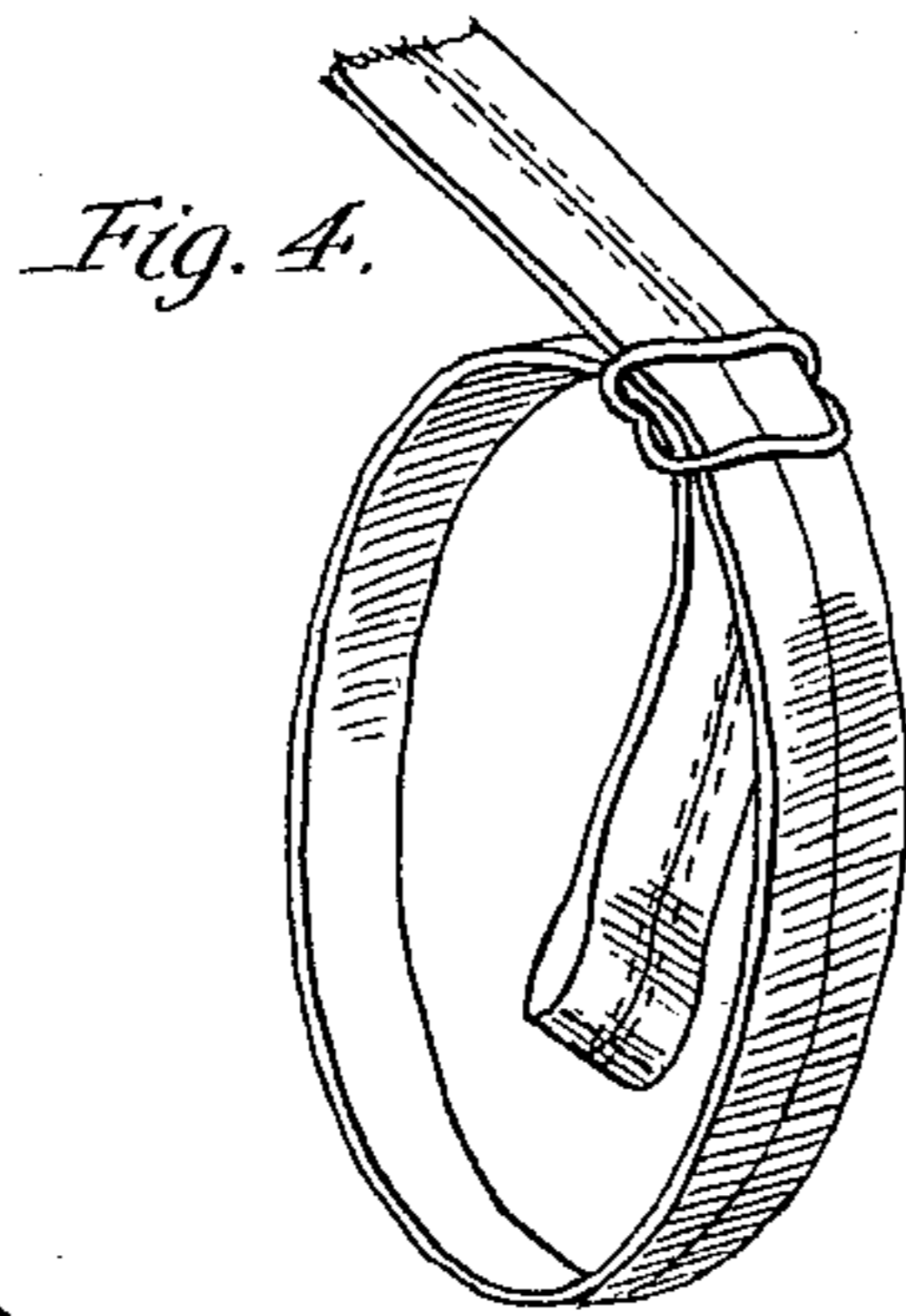
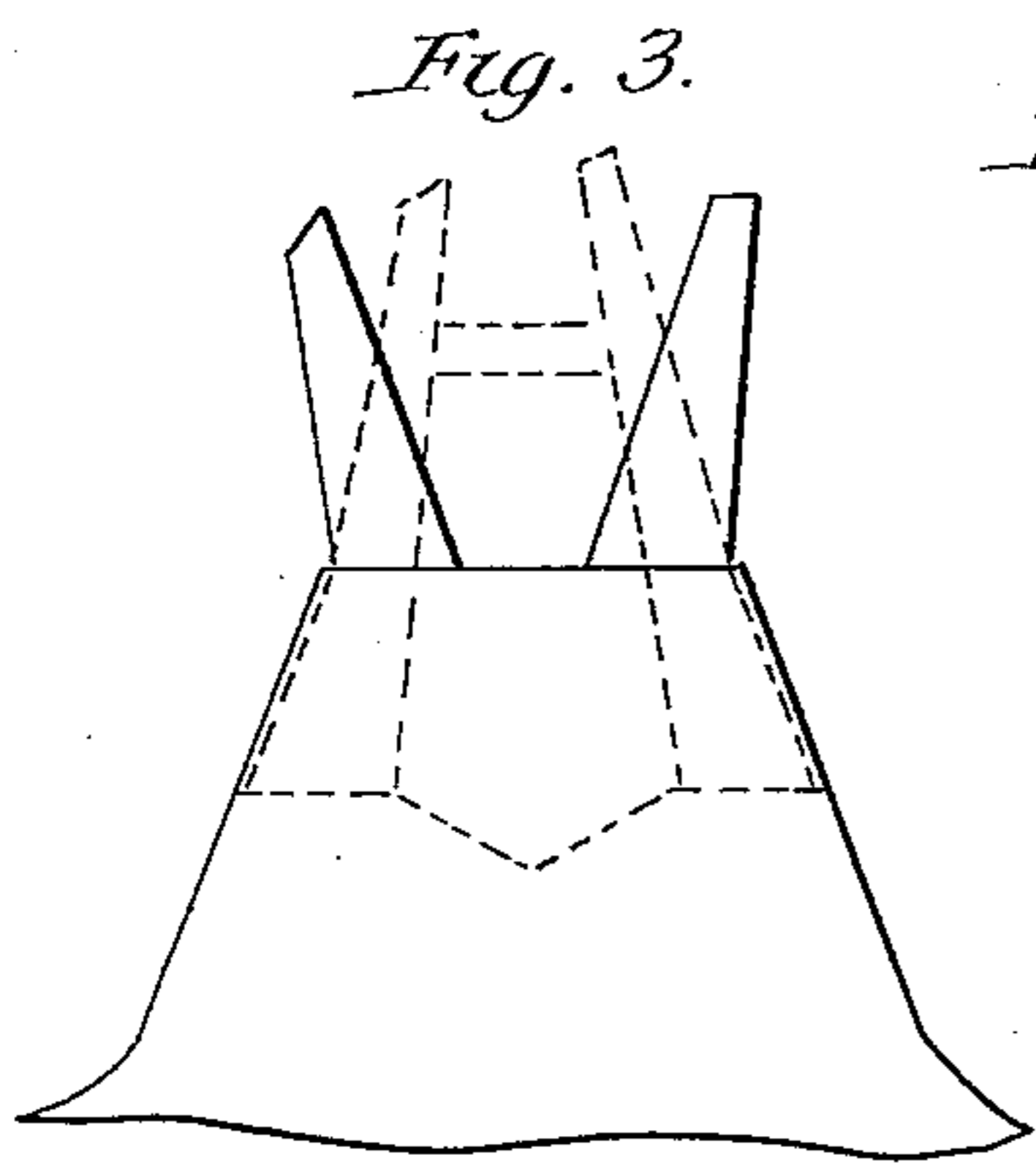
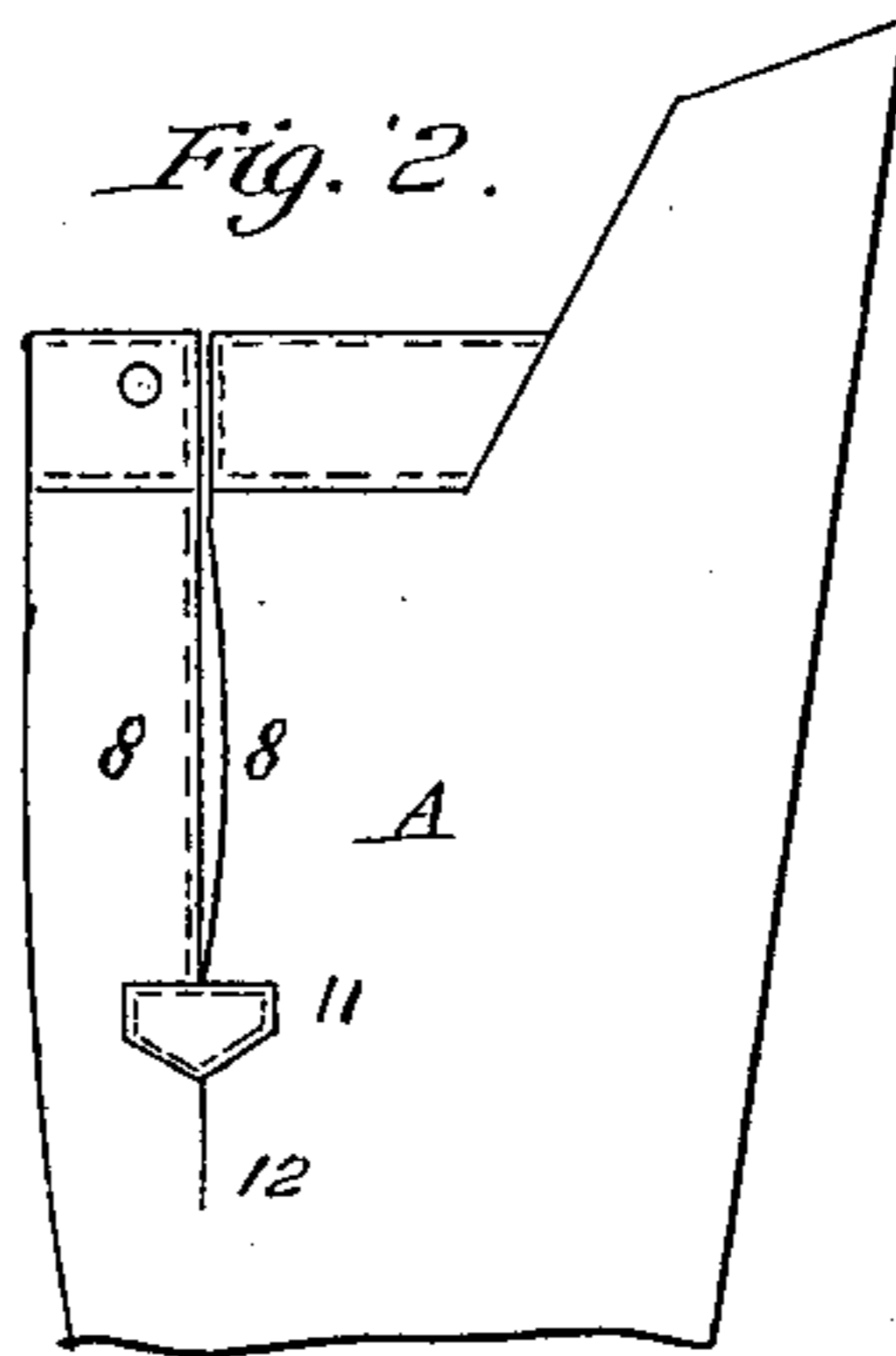
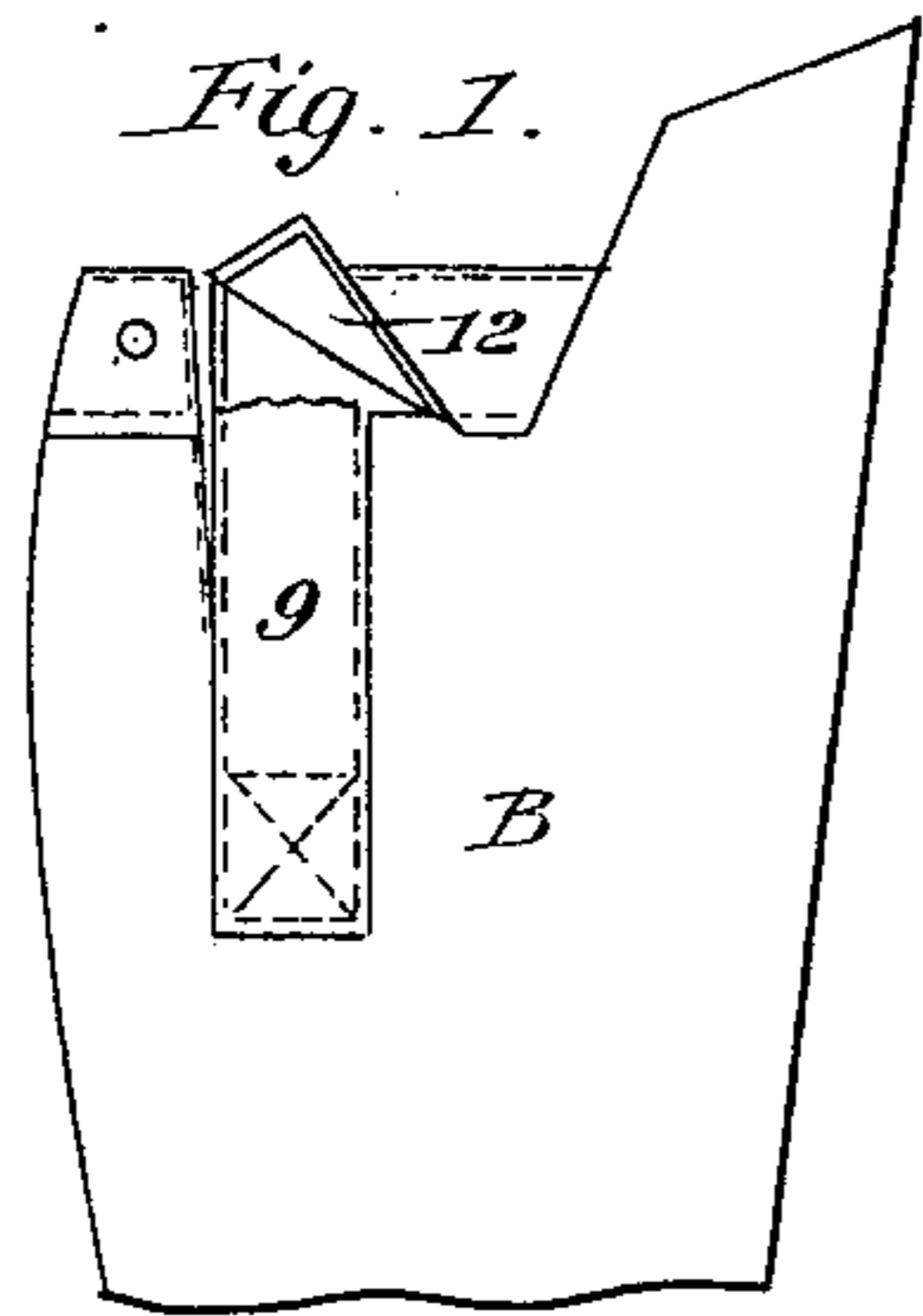
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

B. G. CORSER.  
OVERALLS.

No. 366,621.

Patented July 12, 1887.



Witnesses.

Horas A. Clark  
Geo. H. Cooper Jr.

Inventor.

Brackett G. Corser  
per  
Benj. R. Catlin

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

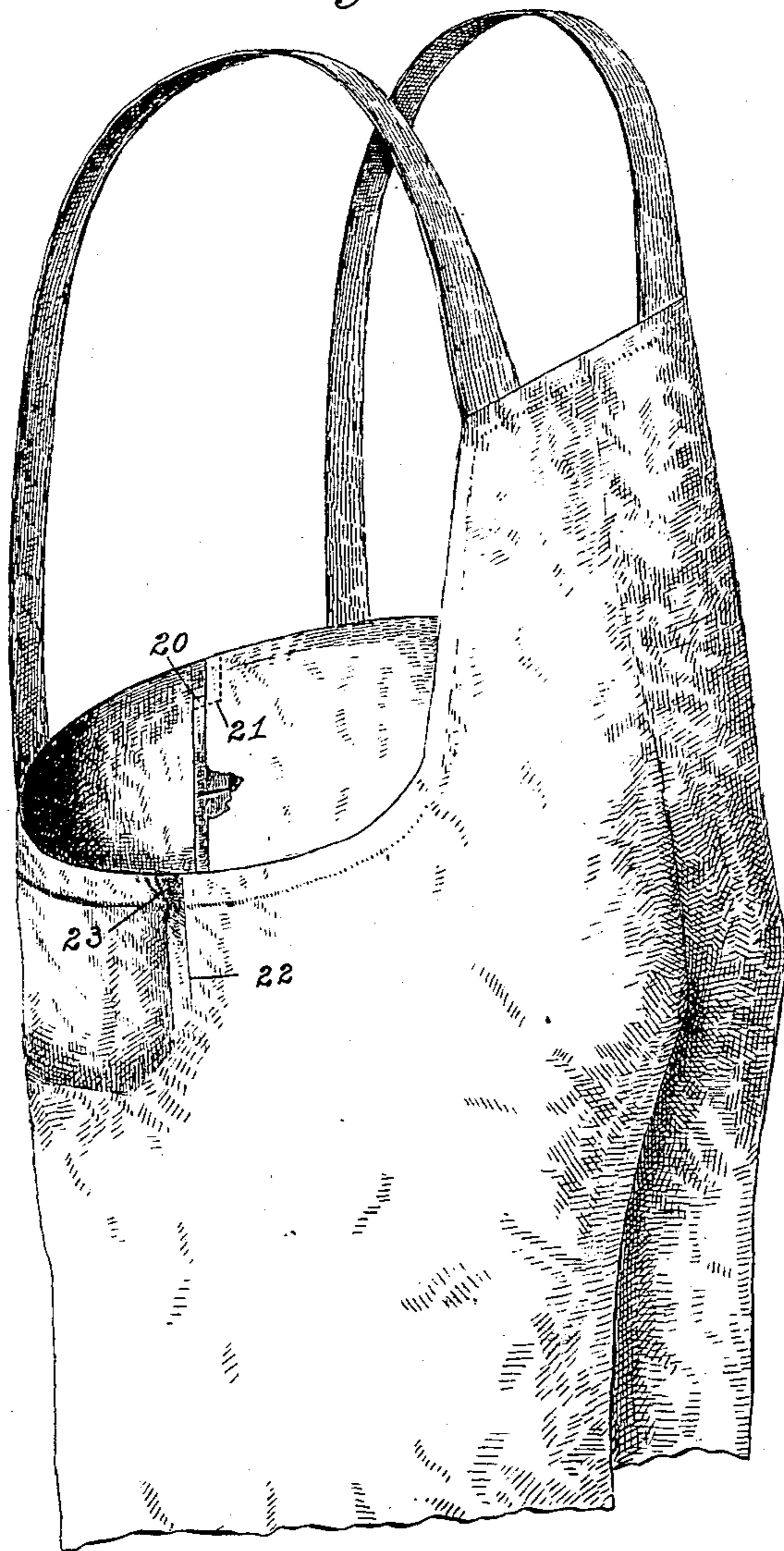
B. G. CORSER.

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*Fig. 9.*



Witnesses:

*B. G. Corser, Jr.*

*C. B. Walker*

Inventor:

*Brackett G. Corser*

By his Attorney

*Benj. R. Catlin*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRACKETT G. CORSER, OF ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.

## OVERALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,621, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed November 10, 1886. Serial No. 218,477. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRACKETT G. CORSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Albans, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls, of which the following is a description sufficiently clear and full to enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

10 The object of my invention is to save material and at the same time produce better fitting and more serviceable overalls; and it consists in various devices hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

15 Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved pocket-hole cover. Fig. 2 indicates the pocket in use prior to my invention. Fig. 3 represents an improvement in the back of a pair of overalls, the suspender being 20 shown in part and attached to the back. The improved form is represented as laid upon the old, indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 4 represents a portion of a suspender and a slide, the suspender being passed through the same slide under the body of the suspender. Fig. 25 5 represents the upper part of a pair of overalls, and indicates the pocket-opening. Fig. 6 represents the same turned inside out. Fig. 7 represents a portion of a suspender-strap. 30 Fig. 8 represents a cross-section of Fig. 7, indicating folds and stitches. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the rear, side, and front interior of the upper part of a pair of overalls embodying parts of my improvements.

35 An improved pocket-cover for side opening is shown at 9 in Fig. 1, and the old style of side opening is represented in Fig. 2, in which the hemmed edges of a straight cut are indicated at 8 8, a stay-piece at 11, and a plait at 40 12. These hemmed edges are always gaping in overalls as now made. I remedy this defect by providing a covering-piece, as indicated at 9 in Fig. 1. This obviates the gaping of the pocket-hole or side opening and covers 45 the pocket-hole partly. This cover is used in connection with a button-hole piece, represented as partially bent up at 12, Fig. 1. Were a pocket-hole cover extended to the top and a button-hole made in it, a wider piece would 50 be required to avoid the cutting of a seam by the button-hole. The use of the button-hole piece avoids this and allows the use of a nar-

rower and shorter piece for this cover, whereby it can be cut out of "waste." A piece three inches wide and eight long is sufficient. This 55 combination of the pocket-hole cover and button-hole piece can be used whether the bib is cut integral with the overalls or not. It will be understood that the cover is put over the front of the slide and the opposite edge 60 hemmed.

At Figs. 3 and 9 I have represented a portion of the rear of a pair of overalls, the customary style being indicated in dotted lines and an improvement in full lines. The back 65 is extended upwardly about as high as the usual height of a bib. This excludes cinders and dust. The suspenders are shorter and no cross-piece is required to prevent them from slipping from the shoulders. 70

I make suspenders out of a strip of cloth by folding the edges in and stitching them down, as indicated in Figs. 7 and 8. A slide having three parallel bars may be used at the point where suspenders are crossed, as shown in 75 Fig. 4. A slide is customarily used at the forward end of the suspender and provides means for varying its length. The suspender has been passed through the same slide and the free end sewed down upon the suspender, so 80 as to inclose the under bar of the slide. Such permanently-fastened slides were liable to be broken by the clothes-wringer.

I avoid the necessity of sewing the suspender-end to the slide by narrowing the above-described suspender, so as to increase its length 85 and at the same time folding and stitching across the end, whereby it is so thickened that it will not slip from the slide, though it can be readily removed when desired. This feature 90 is represented in Figs. 4 and 7, and will be more particularly described.

Heretofore the front fly-opening has been extended to the waist of the bottom of the bib, and two buttons have been required, as the fly 95 was not stitched across the top. I stitch the opening down about two inches, preferably a little less, and then stitch across the upper end of the fly, as indicated at 20, Fig. 9. A shorter fly-piece, as indicated at Fig. 6 and at 20, Fig. 100 9, will suffice for the new mode of securing the same. One button-hole and button are saved on each pair.

A pocket for the overalls may be made with

an opening sloping from front to rear, and located, as shown at 13 in Fig. 5, by turning the cloth down and inwardly from the waist-line and stitching as indicated. The interior wall of the pocket consists of a piece stitched to the overalls on the inside and at the top of the waistband. This piece may consist of remnants or of goods unlike those which compose the overalls. To conceal this piece and prevent its exposure where the outside of the pocket is turned in and stitched, as at 3, a small triangular piece of overall goods is stitched in, as indicated at 14, which covers all of the inside wall of the pocket, which otherwise would show above the downward-inclined edge of the outer wall of the pocket.

A suspender-strap is made by folding down each side of a strip of cloth, cut preferably lengthwise of the web and of sufficient width to allow each edge to be folded, and then both to be again folded or turned in, so that the folds meet along a median line, as indicated in section in Figs. 7 and 8. Thus, if a piece three inches in width be folded on lines one-half inch from each edge, and these folds be subsequently turned in, so as to meet along the longitudinal center of the strip, and both folds be secured by stitching, a strap will be produced about an inch in width, and having three thicknesses of the fabric. It is not essential that the several folds should be made precisely the same width, it being only important that they be so folded as to conceal the raw edges of the goods, and produce in substantial effect a three-thickness strap. The folds may be slightly varied in width, so as to narrow the strap toward the end, and the end edge may be turned in and stitched to produce a neat finish. This also thickens the strap and prevents its too easy escape from a buckle, but does not prevent its removal when desired. The end of the strap folded in and stitched is indicated in Fig. 7. This method of thickening the end of the strap for the purpose described, obviously is not confined to the specified manner of forming the main body of the strap, as its end, with or without a narrowing of the same, may be folded in and stitched to produce an enlargement that will prevent the escape of said end from a buckle, whatever method of forming the longitudinal seam or seams is adopted.

One or more of the above-described improvements effect a saving of cloth, in addition to other advantages secured. Pocket-hole covers heretofore have not been used with button-hole pieces. The cover was extended to the waist-line and the button-hole at the top was cut in such cover. This required a piece five inches wide and nine long, which ordinarily has been cut out of whole cloth. I use pieces three by eight inches, and can cut them from the waste, as before stated. It is also obvious that the improvement in the fly and pocket also saves cloth. Pocket-hole covers and re-enforcing-strips have heretofore been used; but it has been customary to extend them

as near as possible to the edge of the waistband, and it has been usual to cut a button-hole through such cover or strip.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A pair of overalls provided with a button-hole piece having in it a button-hole, a pocket-hole cover located entirely below said button-hole, and a seam the threads of which secure together the upper end of the said cover and lower edge of said piece, substantially as set forth.

2. A pair of overalls having a short vertical seam above the front opening, a fly-piece, and a horizontal seam in the upper end of the fly-piece and at the lower end of said vertical seam, substantially as set forth.

3. A pair of overalls provided with a back piece extending substantially above the waistband, with suspenders fastened to said back piece, substantially as specified, whereby the customary strap connecting the suspenders is dispensed with and a means of protecting the back immediately below the shoulder-blades and excluding cinders is afforded.

4. A strap having a fold on each edge, each fold having a turned-in edge, said strap having threads or stitches near the median longitudinal line extending through the fold, the turned-in edge and the main part of the strap, and also transverse inturned edges or folds and stitches at the end of the same, substantially as specified, whereby a strap of three thicknesses is produced and its end made thicker.

5. A strap having overlapping folds, one on each edge, one of these folds having a turned-in edge, said strap having threads or stitches near the median longitudinal line extending through a fold, a turned-in edge and the main part of the strap, and also transverse inturned edges or folds and stitches at the end of the same, substantially as specified, whereby a strap of three thicknesses is produced and its end made thicker.

6. The combination of the suspender-slide having a cross-bar, with the strap made narrower at the end than the average width of the strap, and made thicker at the end than the average thickness of the strap, said strap having inturned folds both at the sides and at the ends, all substantially as specified, whereby the strap end is securely held in the slide without being sewed thereto.

7. A pair of overalls provided with a pocket made by sewing a piece to the inside of the body of the overalls at the side and bottom and to the waistband at the top, and provided with a piece of lining stitched over said first-named inside piece above the pocket-opening, whereby different goods can be used for the inner wall of the pocket and concealed from view above the opening.

BRACKETT G. CORSER.

Witnesses:

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R. S. WILLARD.