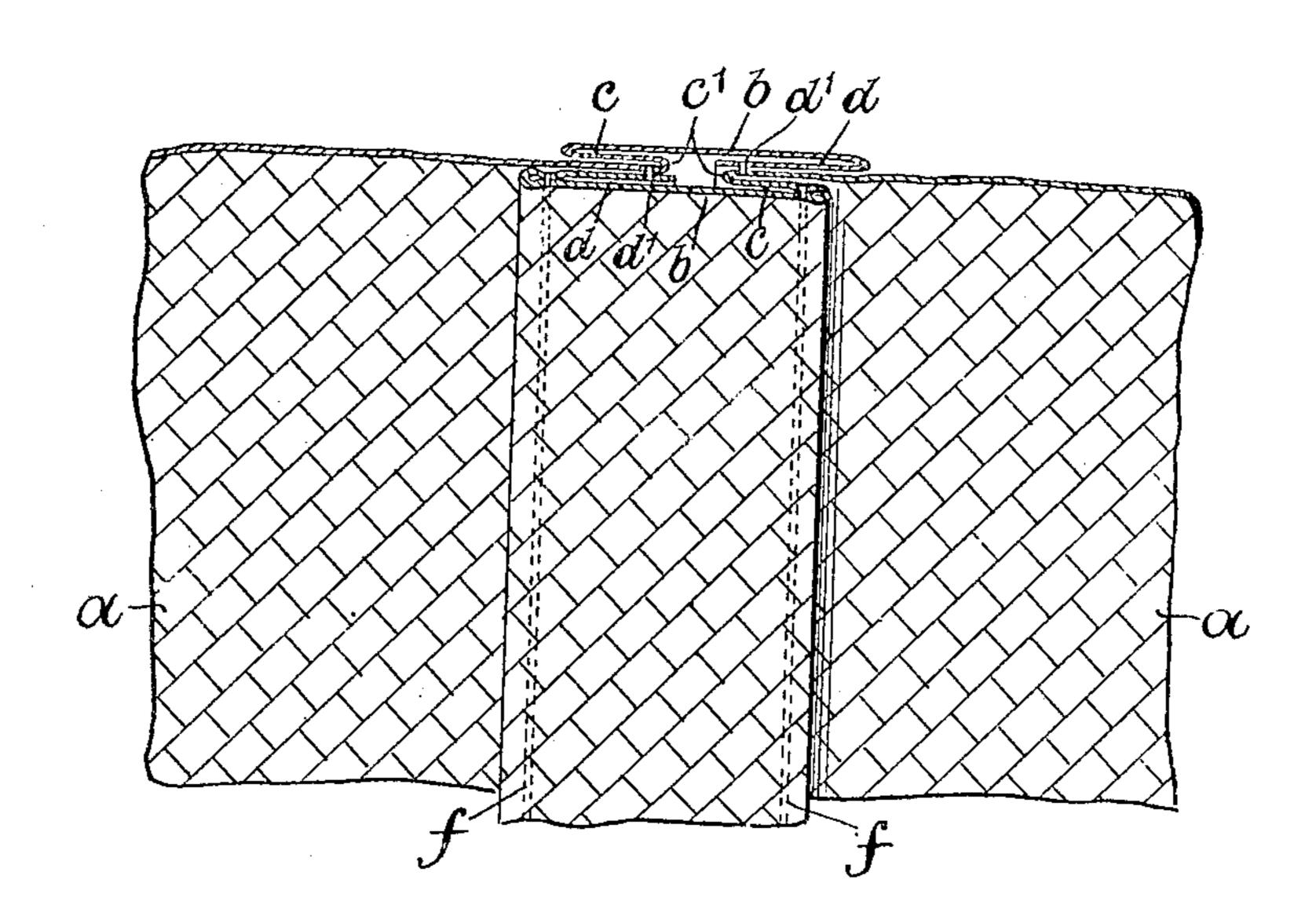
F. G. RICH. GARMENT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1908.

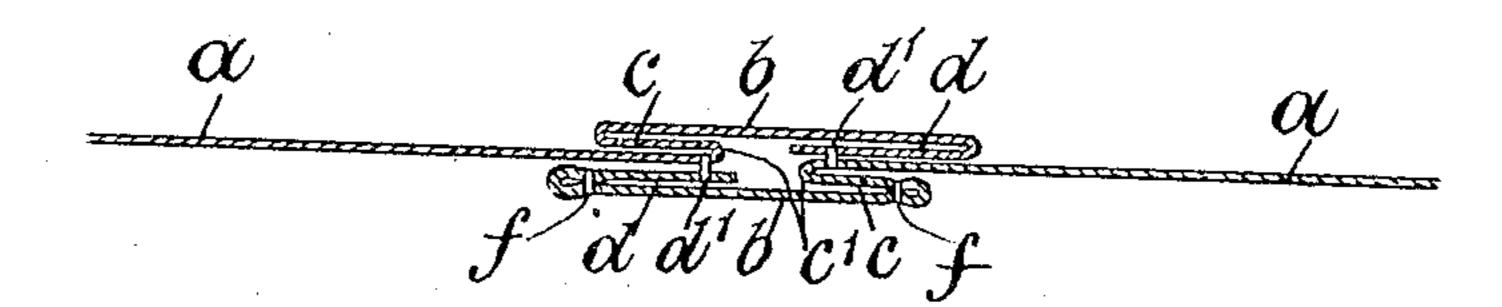
906,658.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

F1G 1



F/G 2



F/G 3

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b. M. Boulter.

R. K. Bueler

Lancis & Rich

Sy Man Doubler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS GEORGE RICH, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES JOSIAH ROSS, OF EXETER, ENGLAND.

GARMENT.

No. 906,658.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908.

Application filed March 14, 1908. Serial No. 421,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis George Rich, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 32 Old Bond street, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments, of which the following is a specification.

The plaits of Norfolk jackets and other garments as hitherto made, while allowing 10 for the expansion of the plaited part, very soon get out of shape, as the expanded plait seldom returns to its original position and consequently after a very little time the garment becomes baggy and ill-fitting.

The object of the present invention is to produce a plait which after expansion will return to its original shape, the result being attained without the aid of any elastic or other resilient material and entirely produced by the manner in which the plait is

made up. To carry out my invention I make the plait in two parts, each of which is formed at the extremity of a half back or other part 25 of the garment, one being on the outside and the other on the inside of the garment, the free end of each partial plait being longer than the folded down part at the other end. The two parts of the plait are secured to-30 gether by attaching the free end of each partial plait to the half back or other continuation of the other partial plait, the two partial plaits being superposed and each attached at its free end to the continuation of the 35 other. The result is that when strain is put on one half back or continuation to expand the plait the strain on the other half back or confinuation will draw the plait back to its original position as soon as the pressure is 40 released.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a

piece of material with my improved plait formed thereon; Fig. 2 is a plan of same; 45 and Fig. 3 is another plan showing the position of the parts when strain is put on the plait.

The same parts are lettered to correspond in all three figures.

In these drawings a and a represent the two halves of the back or other continuation, on the extremity of each of which is formed a partial plait b. These partial plaits as shown are made with the free ends d longer 55 than, approximately double the length of, the folded down part c and the partial plaits are reversely disposed, that is to say, one is on the outside and the other on the inside of the garment. The plait is made up by sew- 60 ing or otherwise securing the edge of the free and longer end d, of each partial plait or part b, to the other part b, to, or close to, the first or inner crease c' of the folded part c, as shown for example by the lines of stitching 65 d'. The outer of the two parts of the plait is shown with stitched edges f, but this is immaterial and may be dispensed with.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 70

A garment having a plait formed by two partial plaits reversely disposed one on each extremity of the two parts of the garment, the free end of each partial plait being made 75 longer than its folded part and secured close to the inner folded edge of the other partial plait, substantially as described and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses this 24th day of February 1908.

FRANCIS GEORGE RICH.

Witnesses:

R. Westacott, B. T. Golby.