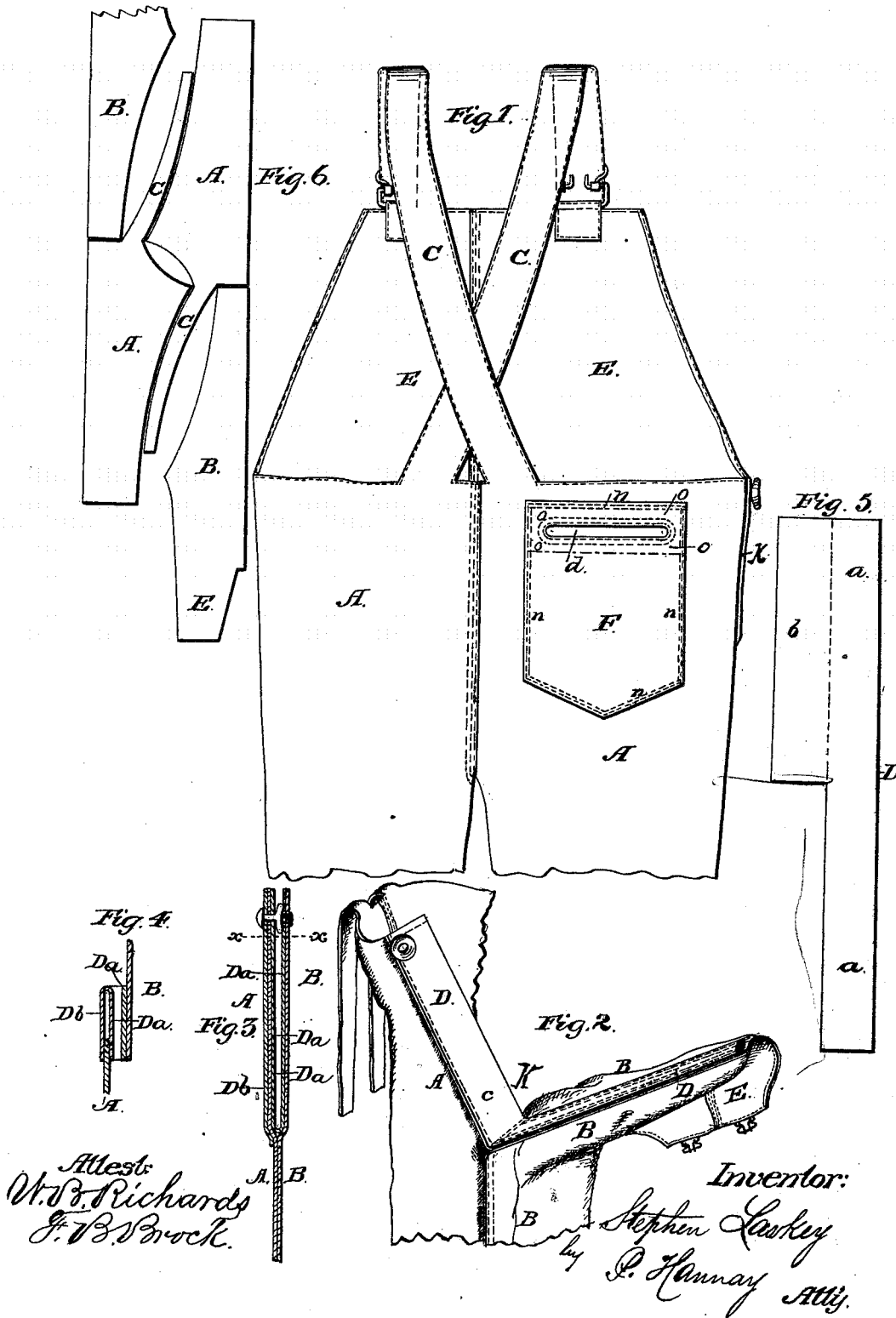


S. LASKEY.
Overalls.

No. 214,406.

Patented April 15, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN LASKEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OVERALLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,406**, dated April 15, 1879; application filed February 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN LASKEY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of a pair of apron-overalls to which my improvements have been applied, the legs being torn off. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same, the apron part being unbuttoned and the lower part of the seat, together with the legs, torn off. Fig. 3 represents a diagram illustrating the re-enforce applied to the seams at the sides of the overalls, where the seams which join the front and rear portions of the overalls terminate. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section taken through line *xx* of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a plan view of the continuous re-enforce facing of the side seams detached from the garment. Fig. 6 represents a diagram which illustrates the mode of cutting out the shoulder-straps integral with the rear side or half of the garment, and the curve or shape given to them to keep them from slipping off the shoulders of the wearer.

My improvements relate more particularly to that class of garments termed "apron-overalls." These, as at present constructed, are subject to various disasters, as the shoulder-straps, being made of a separate piece of cloth and afterward attached to the garment, are constantly liable to rip loose and become detached from the garment, and also because the side seams, at their upper ends, on putting the garment on and off, are peculiarly liable to rip and become detached the one from the other, once the stitches at the top become broken; and so with the pockets, which, for purposes of economy in this class of goods, are generally made with patch-pockets, and hence exceedingly liable to rip off, unless costly and expensive means are employed to prevent it, and even these do not always ac-

complish the object, and frequently cannot be replaced or repaired by the wearers.

My improvements to remedy these difficulties consist, first, in forming the shoulder-straps integral with the back or front part of the garment; secondly, in re-enforcing the upper end of the side seams of the garment where the back and apron-front are joined together by means of a continuous piece or side facing, which I make to run from the upper edge of the back waistband down to the joining-seam, thence across the latter and up the front part as far as the junction of the apron with the main body of the front half of the garment; thirdly, in a new mode of constructing a patch-pocket, whereby all liability to rip loose is obviated.

I am aware that previous to my present improvement the seam of the fly-opening of pantaloons garments has been re-enforced by a continuous strip of cloth, and therefore do not claim such re-enforcement of a seam, broadly, in this application, nor the method of doing it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make, construct, and use my improvements, I will now describe them in detail.

In the drawings, A represents the rear and B the front halves of the overalls.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that instead of cutting the shoulder-straps C in separate pieces from the main body of the garment, I cut them out integral with, and by preference as a continuation of, the rear part of the garment. The mode of cutting them out so as to economize cloth, and at the same time give them the proper curve to prevent any tendency to slip off the shoulders, is well illustrated in Fig. 6, in which the shoulder-straps are made to conform to the curve of the rear part of the leg of the garment, which I find gives to it the requisite curve to keep it on the shoulders. The straps thus cut out I prefer to re-enforce with an inner facing, stitched thereto in the usual manner, and at its lower end to the cloth forming the body of the garment. Thus constructed, the shoulder-straps cannot be detached from the garment by any ordinary strain.

While cutting the straps out in the manner described, I do not propose to limit myself to such, as they may be cut out according to any

other suitable curve, or even with straight sides.

In Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 is illustrated my improved mode of re-enforcing the terminal joint of the seams which connect the front and rear halves of the garment together to prevent ripping. The improvement consists in applying to the upper end of these seams a continuous strip of cloth, D, forming a facing, which runs from the waistband in the rear part of the garment down to the junction of the latter with the front part, B, and thence upward with the latter to the point from which the apron part E of the garment springs. This re-enforce piece may consist of a simple rectangular facing-strip, *a a* D, Fig. 5, where the main body of the cloth of the rear part of the garment is provided with an overlapping piece, *c*, cut integral with the cloth; or (and which I prefer) it may be cut in the form shown in the same figure at *a a b* D, in which case the part *b* is secured to the rear part, A, so as to form a substitute for part *c*, before referred to as being cut out integral with part A. The part *a* is then folded over and stitched down to the front and rear portions, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.

Patch-pockets, as usually made, consist of pieces of cloth of the required size and shape, cut square across at their open ends and stitched to the main body at their sides, so that the strain on the pocket comes directly on the stitching at the upper ends of the side seams, which soon give way and the pocket rips off. This has been attempted to be remedied by the use of rivets at the angles; but to their use there are many objections, chief among which is the fact that they also tear loose, while the rivets and the machine itself for fastening them cannot always be had to repair the damage.

My improvement consists in cutting an elongated opening, *d*, nearly but not quite across the upper end of the piece of cloth which forms the pocket F, at a point about an inch below that end. This opening *d*, I usually make from about three-eighths to half an inch in width, and round it at the ends. Thus cut, the edge is turned over and stitched to give it strength; or (and which I prefer) I re-enforce the opening by a piece of cloth on the inside, and stitch it to the pocket all around the opening,

and which can be done in any of the usual ways known to the trade. The pocket F is then arranged on the garment in the required position and stitched thereto in the manner shown by dotted lines *n n*, Fig. 1. Dotted lines *o o* represent the re-enforce piece for the opening *d*.

It is obvious that the improved patch-pocket F as thus constructed is equally as applicable to coats and vests as to pantaloons or overalls, and can be as easily applied to the one as to the other.

A pocket thus made and applied cannot be ripped off, it being supported as well from the top as the sides, and has no side seam upon which strain can be brought, as in the old way of making patch-pockets.

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

1. A pair of apron-overalls in which the shoulder-straps C are cut integral with the cloth of the main body of the garment, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a pair of apron-overalls having side openings, K, said openings being re-enforced by continuous facing-strips D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A patch-pocket, F, in one piece, constructed with an opening, *d*, and applied to a garment in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

4. A pair of apron-overalls provided with shoulder-straps C, cut integral with the cloth of the main body of the garment, and with side seams re-enforced by a continuous facing-strip, D, substantially as described.

5. A pair of apron-overalls provided with shoulder-straps C, cut integral with the cloth of the main body of the garment, and with side seams re-enforced by a continuous facing-strip, D, and with a patch-pocket constructed with an opening, *d*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN LASKEY.

Witnesses:

RUFUS S. BIXBY,
HENRY W. B. HOYT.