

(No Model.)

L. PRICE.

METHOD OF REINFORCING GARMENTS.

No. 261,102.

Patented July 11, 1882.

Fig. 1.

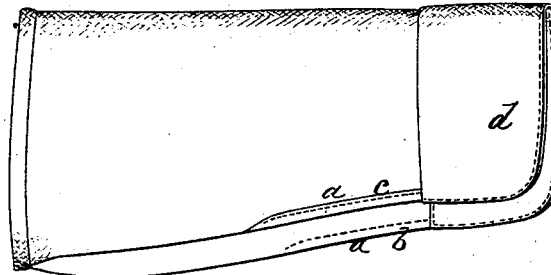


Fig. 2.

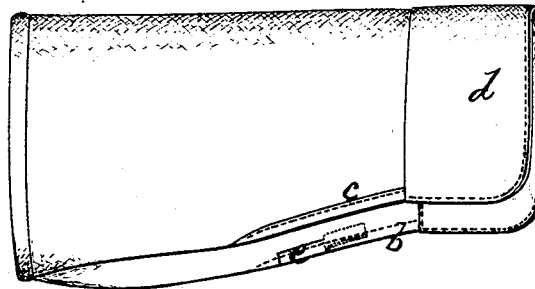


Fig. 3.

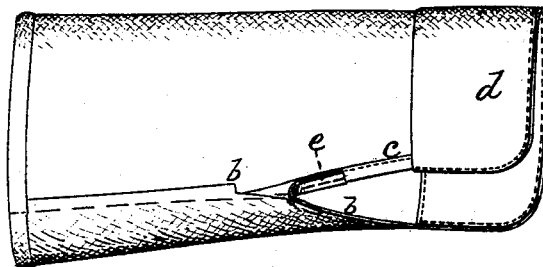
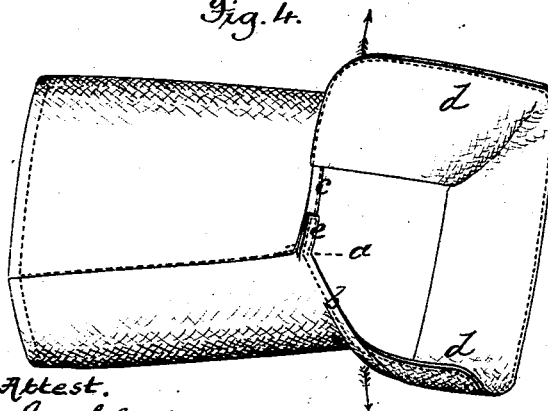


Fig. 4.



Attest.  
Geo. H. Graham.  
Jacob Melbel.

Inventor,  
Levi Price  
By  
J. N. Mc Intire  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI PRICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO H. WALLACH'S SONS, OF  
SAME PLACE.

## METHOD OF RE-ENFORCING GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,102, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed April 11, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEVI PRICE, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in those portions of shirts, drawers, and other garments where two pieces of the stuff, seamed or united throughout a portion only of their adjacent edges and adapted to be pulled apart where not fastened together, form an angle when pulled apart, which angle is liable to rupture.

Instances of such portions of garments as present the above-described conditions of structure may be found in shirts and analogous articles of wearing-apparel where the tail slits or openings occur; also, where the longitudinal slits or openings occur at the lower ends of the sleeve, and where the slit or opening extending down from the neckband (either in front or in rear of the garment) occurs. They may also be found in drawers and analogous garments where the slit or opening occurs at the lower end of the leg, and where the slit or opening (sometimes called the "fly") occurs in the body portion of the garment.

Previous to my invention it has been customary, in the manufacture of various garments, to strengthen those parts where the adjacent edges of two pieces have been united for a portion only of the length of each—as, for instance, at the root of the slit or side opening at the end of a shirt-sleeve or drawers-leg—by the addition of a small gusset or piece of tape, &c., fastened at its perimeter or edges to both the pieces of the garment at or in the vicinity of the point or locality at which they were most liable to first become separated in a manner well known. It has also been common to strengthen such crotch-like portions of garments by means of a bridge-piece and other devices.

I propose to strengthen such portions of garments more effectually and without the use of any separate or supplemental piece; and to this end and object my invention consists in cut-

ting the edge of one of the two pieces previous to their union in such a manner (as will be presently more fully explained) as to form a sort of tongue-piece, which, when folded over at a hinge-line coincident with its root, is united to the edge of the other one of said two pieces, and securing together both the cut and uncut edges of the two pieces at the locality where they have usually been united or seamed, so that when completed this portion of the garment shall have the point where the union between the united edges ceases, strengthened by the said tongue-like device, which, when the unconnected edges shall be pulled apart, (forming an angle at the said point where their union ceases,) will form a sort of brace or tie-piece, operating to relieve the united edges of the two pieces from any strain which would tend to break the union between them.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use either or all of the features of my invention in the manufacture of any and all garments to which said invention may be applied, I will now proceed to more fully explain the improvement I have made, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which I have illustrated my improvement, carried out in the manner in which I have so far practiced my invention.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention I have shown it as applied in the construction of a shirt-sleeve only; but of course it will, from this illustration, be perfectly plain to those skilled in the art how my invention is to be practiced in the manufacture of other parts of the shirt to which it may be applicable, or in the making of such parts of other articles of wearing-apparel as my said improvement may be applied to.

Figure 1 shows part of the sleeve of an ordinary blue-cloth shirt with the edges in the condition in which they usually are prior to their being united (by the side seam or usual stitching together) from about the points *a a* to the armpit, or to where the sleeve is united to the body of the shirt, the edges *b c* being each hemmed over, as shown, from the base of the cuff *d* upward to points a little way beyond where the slit or side opening of the finished sleeve is eventually to extend. One of these

edges, *b*, I cut into, both crosswise and lengthwise, as shown at Fig. 2, where *e* represents a sort of tongue, which is formed by thus cutting the stock or material. I then bend or fold  
 5 down this tongue-like device or portion *e*, as indicated by the dotted lines at Fig. 2, and, placing the edges which are to be united in the proper relative position, I sew them together.

Fig. 3 represents in perspective the proper  
 10 relative position of the edges and tongue-piece *e*, and shows how the parts are when basted together preparatory to the final stitching. In this view the tongue *e*, it will be observed, is secured to the edge portion *c*.

15 Fig. 4 shows the condition of the finished and turned sleeve, and from this figure it will be seen how the tongue *e* operates to protect the point *a* (or the end of the longitudinal seam of the sleeve) from rupture when the edges of the  
 20 longitudinal opening of the sleeve shall be spread apart, as seen in this figure, and pulled upon in the directions respectively indicated by the arrows.

It will be observed that in the final union of  
 25 the edges *b c* a single seam is sewed from the upper end of the sleeve down to the root or

bend of the tongue-piece *e*, while the tongue itself is secured to the opposite edge portion, *c*, by two rows of stitching. So far as I have yet practiced my invention I deem this the best  
 30 way of uniting the parts of the stock.

Having now so fully explained my invention that those skilled in the art can understand and practice the same, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
 35

As an improvement in the manufacture of wearing-apparel, the described method of strengthening those portions where two edges of the material are united throughout a portion  
 40 only of their length, consisting in forming a tongue-like stay-piece by cutting and turning up a portion of the fabric of one of said edges and then uniting the said turned-up tongue-like stay-piece to the other of said edges, all  
 45 substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of April, 1882.

LEVI PRICE.

In presence of—

SOLOMON FRIEND,  
 JACOB FELBEL.