

(No Model.)

W. H. PAUL.  
DRAWERS.

No. 457,130.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

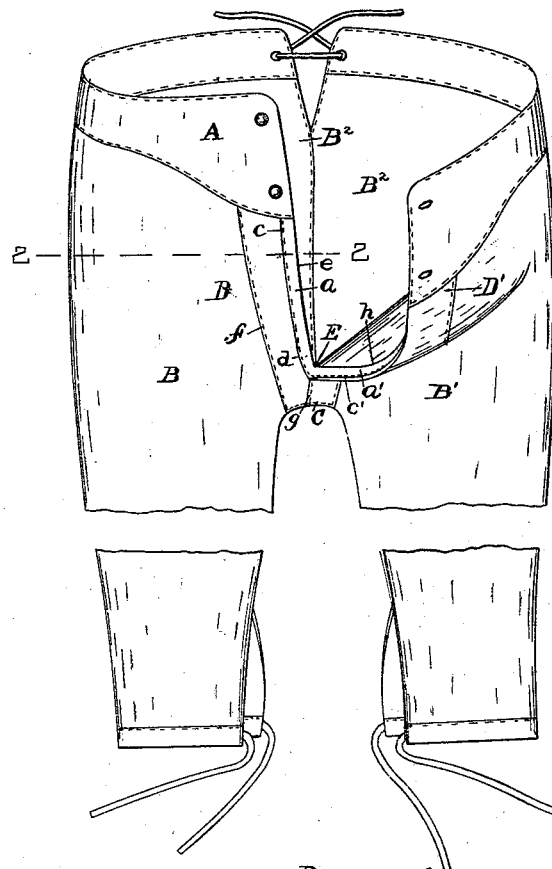


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

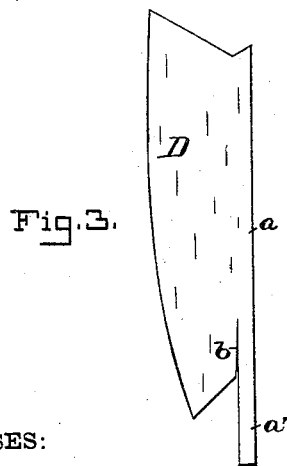


Fig. 3.

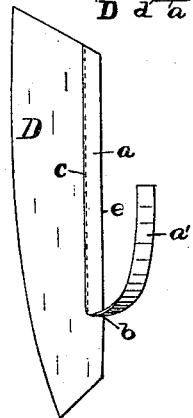


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PAUL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,130, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed March 5, 1891. Serial No. 383,857. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PAUL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in drawers for wearing-apparel, the object being to strengthen the drawers at the crotch of the front split or opening.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 represents a front view of a pair of drawers made up after my improved method; Fig. 2, a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a plan of the facing-blank, and Fig. 4 the said facing-blank and crotch re-enforce.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the waistband; B B', the leg-fronts; C, the crotch of the legs; D D', the facings on either side of the front split, and E the crotch of the said split.

The waistband and leg-fronts are sewed together in the usual manner, and the front facings D D' are stitched to the leg-fronts and to the waistband and extend down beyond the crotch E of the split to the crotch C of the legs. Below the split crotch E these facings overlap, as usual, and are stitched together at g, and at this crotch-seam they are also sewed, as usual, to the back pieces B<sup>2</sup> of the drawers. The facing D on one side of the split has a supplemental portion a at its edge adjacent to the split, and this portion extends lengthwise of the facing and at its end a' projects beyond the lower end of the facing. Below that part of the facing D which comes at the split crotch E this supplemental strip a is separated from the facing by a slit b and forms the said projecting end a'. The facing D' on the other side of the split is of the ordinary kind.

After the facings have been secured to the leg-fronts by suitable stitching f f' the supplemental strip a is folded upon the front of the facing D, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and is sewed to the same by a row of stitching c through the edge d of the strip. The fold or crease e thus forms the edge of the split. The

row of stitching c secures the strip on the facing D as far as the split crotch E, and the projecting end a' at that point is turned up and passes over the crotch E and is secured along the inner surface of the opposite side of the split—i. e., on the inside of the facing D' at the edge of the same. The stitching c is continued, as at c', across the crotch E and up the facing D' and secures the strip end a' to the latter. The inner edge h of the tang a' is secured to the facing D' before the strip a is folded on the facing D by a continuation of the same row of stitching f' which is on the said facing D. In this manner the row of stitching f' is hidden upon the inner or adjacent faces of the split when the strip is folded back to be secured at its opposite edge by the rows of stitching c and c'. Besides making a more durable construction by hiding the stitches, this manner of securing the parts together prevents the raw edges of the strip from being exposed, and especially at a point where it would be liable to come against the person.

It will be observed that the re-enforcing strip a' extends across the split crotch E, thereby leaving no seam at the crotch to rip. This strip being part of one of the facings, it can be cheaply and readily applied in the manner described.

I am aware that overalls have been made in which a re-enforce has been sewed across the crotch of the front opening or fly and extended up on each side of the same; but the device here shown applied to drawers has a different construction.

As the material from which drawers are generally made is of such a tender nature—as, for instance, knitted goods or thin fabric—it is necessary to provide the drawers with a facing upon each side of the split. For this reason a narrow strip along each edge would not be practical, nor would it be possible to cut a narrow strip from the edge of the cloth and carry it across the crotch, as it would be so weak that it would soon tear in two.

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

As an article of manufacture, a pair of drawers having a waistband and facings upon

the opposite edges of the front split, said fac-  
ings being secured to the waistband and to  
the leg-fronts and extended down beyond the  
crotch of the split to the crotch of the legs  
5 and secured together and to the body of the  
drawers, one of said facings having a supple-  
mental portion at its edge adjacent to the  
split longer than the facing and separated  
therefrom at its lower portion, said supple-  
10 mental portion being folded back upon the  
facing and secured thereto and to the body

of the drawers and the separated portion ex-  
tended across the crotch of the split and up  
the inside of the opposite edge of the split and  
secured thereto, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. PAUL.

Witnesses:

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JNO. T. MADDOX.