D. J. BRESLIN.

RIDING BREECHES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1912.

**1,066,881.**

Patented July 8, 1913.

Fig. 1.

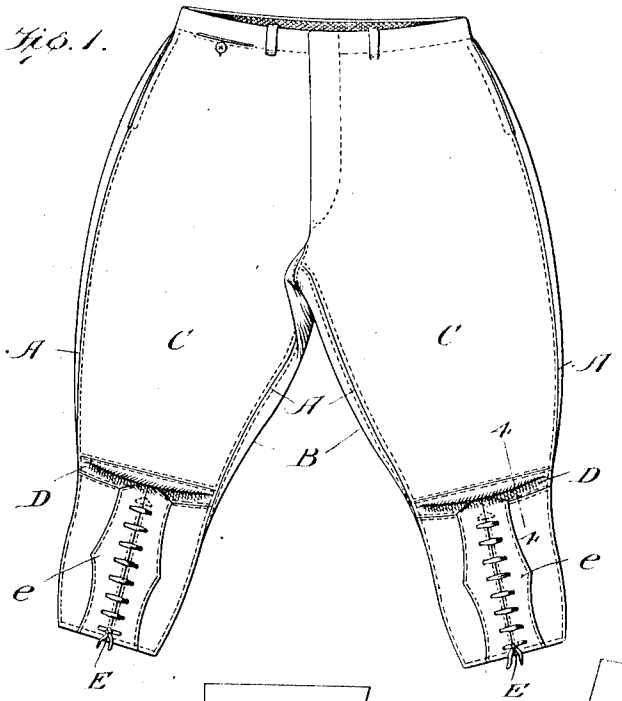



Fig. 4.

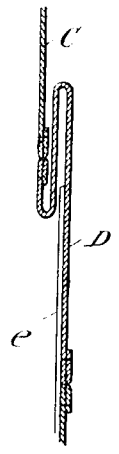



Fig. 2.

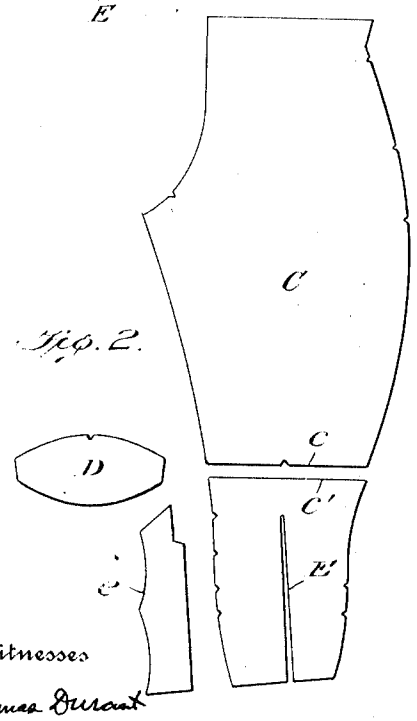
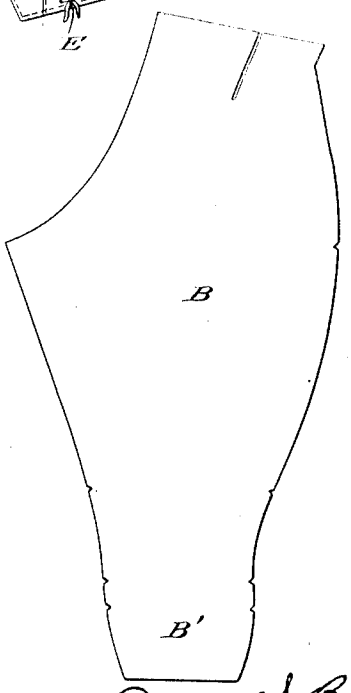



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## RIDING-BREECHES.

1,066,881. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 8, 1913.

Application filed November 19, 1912. Serial No. 732,329.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. BRESLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Riding-Breeches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

In the construction of riding breeches great difficulty has been encountered in producing a garment which will be sightly and in accordance with the dictates of fashion, and at the same time one in which the movements and positions assumed by the wearer are not restrained in such wise as to interfere with the circulation in the limbs. The chief difficulty has arisen because of the liability of confining the limbs at the knee joints when the knee is maintained in a bent position, such as is assumed for long periods of time in riding. Many efforts have been directed to the solution of this difficulty, but such prior efforts have either resulted in the production of an unsightly garment or else have failed to overcome the difficulty mentioned.

The object of the present invention is to provide a garment which will be sightly, easy to manufacture and with which the limbs of the wearer will have the utmost freedom for being moved or being held in bent position, without danger of interfering with the circulation and without the wearer being conscious of a restraining influence due to the presence of the garment.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a view looking at the front of a pair of riding breeches embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a view of the pattern by which the front section of one of the legs is cut. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the pattern by which the corresponding rear section of the leg is cut. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view substantially on the line indicated at 4—4 in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference throughout the several figures indicate the same parts.

Riding breeches embodying the present improvement, in so far as the body or waist portion is concerned, may be of known or preferred style or construction, the drawings adopted for illustrating the invention being substantially in conformity to the prevailing present day practice. The leg portions of the breeches are formed of front and rear sections of material, united at their edges by the side seams indicated in the drawings at A. The rear section B, a portion of which is shown in Fig. 1 and the pattern for which is shown in Fig. 3 is of the usual shape, that is to say, it tapers downwardly to the knee and is then shaped to permit of a slight enlargement being formed below the knee portion as at B′ in Fig. 3. It is desirable that this rear section should be substantially free from fullness at the knee portion of the breeches and particularly it should be free from longitudinal fullness in order that the garment may be properly retained in place about the knee and portions of the limb adjacent thereto. The front section C is in the lower portion shaped somewhat similarly to the rear section B, but in accordance with the present invention it is severed into two parts by a transverse line of separation which falls immediately over the knee of the wearer, and the two edges $c$ and $c'$ are connected and longitudinal fullness, such as will prevent any binding of the garment over the knee of the wearer provided by a lenticular insert D. The end portions of the insert terminate at the side seams of the leg. The lenticular insert D forms a bellows-like portion which is normally folded longitudinally of the insert but transversely of the leg, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 4, whereby when the wearer of the garment stands erect or the leg is in straightened position the garment does not present a baggy and unsightly appearance at the knee, but at the same time, when the limb is bent there is no constriction and therefore no drawing forwardly of the sides of the rear section of the garment leg.

The lower portion of the front section C below the lenticular insert D is usually split vertically at E to form a lacing opening whereby the portion of the garment below the knee joint may be laced so as to fit the limb more accurately, and to provide sufficient internal area for the foot of the wearer to pass through in putting on and taking

off the garment. The lacing opening so formed is customarily reinforced by an overlay *e* on each side of the frame, as best seen in Fig. 1, and the overlays *e* are preferably at their upper ends extended up over the lower portion of the lenticular insert D, whereby not only is the appearance of the garment made somewhat more attractive, but a certain degree of stiffness is thereby imparted to the insert or the lower portion of the insert, whereby it will be caused to naturally assume a folded position, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, when the limb of the wearer is straightened out, but such stiffness does not in any way interfere with the movements of the limb nor does it in the slightest degree tend to constrict the same.

The total length of the edges of the front and rear sections C and B, including the end edges of the insert D, substantially correspond to the length of the side seams of a garment as usually constructed; but there is no gathering of the material at the seams and at the same time ample fullness is provided over the bend of the knee.

Practical experience demonstrates that with riding breeches constructed in accordance with the present invention the wearer may remain in positions with the limbs bent at very sharp angles without in any wise restricting the circulation, and therefore will not be subject to cramps in the limbs, nor to a deadening of the sensitory nerves of the extremes, thus adapting the garment for horse back or cycle riding or in fact for any occupation where the limbs remain in bent position for long periods of time.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. Riding breeches having the legs formed of front and rear sections of substantially equal length united at the edges by side seams, the front section being divided at the knee into top and bottom portions, and a lenticular insert in the front section having its ends extending to the side seams only and its top and bottom edges united to the adjacent edges of the top and bottom portions of the front section, said insert being centrally of greater vertical width than the space between the edges of the front section, thereby increasing the length of the center of the front section without increasing the length of the edges and being adapted to fold on a line transverse to the leg when the latter is straightened.

2. Riding breeches having the legs formed of front and rear sections united at the edges by side seams, the front section being divided at the knee into top and bottom portions and the lower portion slit vertically from the lower edge to form a lacing opening, a lenticular insert in the front section having its ends extending to the side seams only and its top and bottom edges united to the adjacent edges of the top and bottom portions of the front section, and a reinforce for the lacing opening having its upper end extended over the lower portion of the insert.

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