J. MARGOLIS.

TROUSERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1912.

1,092,374. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Fig. 1.

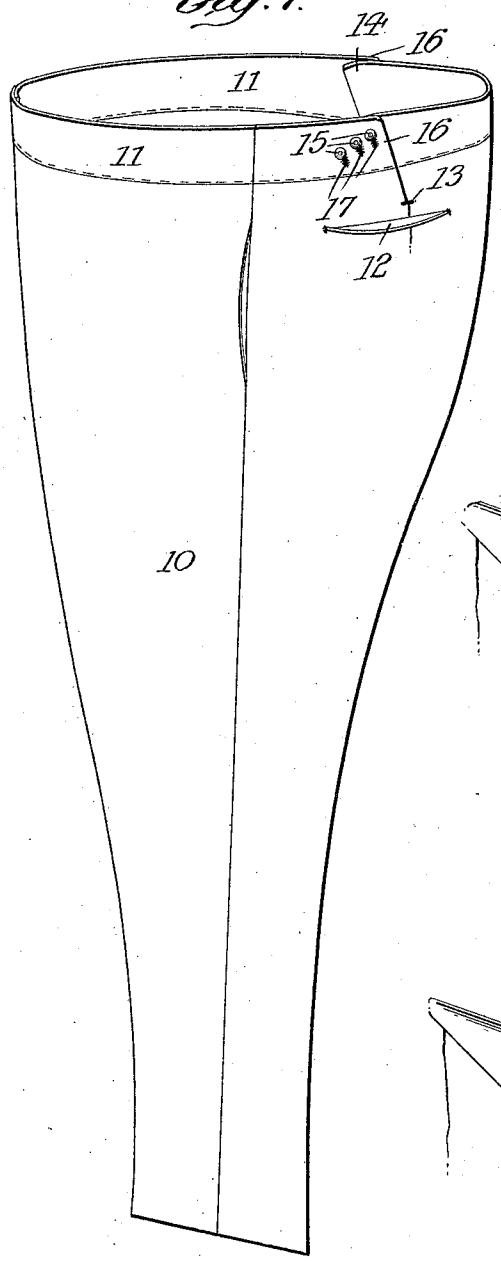


Fig. 2.

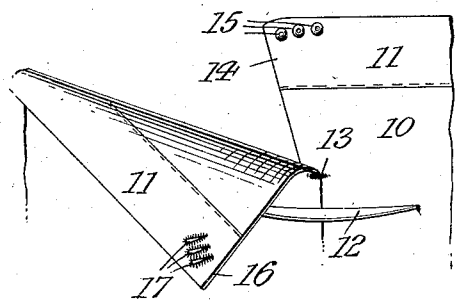
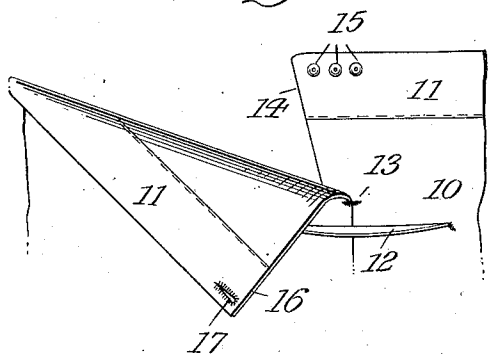


Fig. 3.



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TROUSERS.

1,092,374. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 7, 1914.

Application filed June 21, 1912. Serial No. 704,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MARGOLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to trousers which may be worn either with or without suspenders, and comprises more particularly novel means for tightening the trousers along the waist line without the employment of objectionable buckles, straps or similar adjusting devices, which were heretofore generally employed. For the purpose of sustaining the trousers when worn without suspenders, I provide them with a pair of inclined slits which are located back of the side seams and fix the two flaps formed by each slit in a slightly overlapping position by sewing said flaps together in proximity to the bottom of the slit, while leaving the upper portions of the flap free. These upper flap portions which are thus held in permanent juxtaposition may be drawn over one another to a variable extent and may be fixed at the position selected by means of adjustable fastening means carried by the flaps, whereby the waist measure may be reduced to the point required. This is in contradistinction to overalls and similar garments heretofore known and in which upon a partial opening of the side seams, the nether garments which would thus become exposed, were covered up by separate and distinct insert pieces.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 represents a side view of a pair of trousers embodying my invention; Fig. 2 a detail of the fastening means proper, and Fig. 3 a detail of modification of the fastening means.

The trousers 10 are cut wide at the hips and narrow at the waist. On each side of the trousers, there is formed at the rear of the side seam an oblique slit, which is inclined rearwardly from top to bottom. This slit passes through the waist band 11 and through a portion of the garment below the waist band, terminating preferably slightly above the hip pocket 12. By means of the two slits formed as described, the trousers-top is divided into a front section having inclined rear edges and into a rear section having inclined front edges. At the lower end of each slit, the front section is made to slightly overlie the rear section and is fixed in this juxtaposition by a seam 13 located a slight distance above said lower end. In this way the rear ends of the front trouser section will be caused to permanently overlap the front ends of the rear trouser section as clearly illustrated in the drawing. These ends which overlap more and more from the bottom toward the top and which may well be termed flaps, are at the waist band provided with means for adjustably connecting them with one another, such connecting means being thus located directly above the hip bones of the wearer.

As illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the inner flap 14 on the rear trouser section is provided with a row of buttons 15, while the overlapping outer flap 16 of the front trouser section is provided with a row of button holes 17 adapted to be engaged by the buttons 15. The row of button holes 17 is set in a slanting direction to the row of buttons 15, so that when the button holes become engaged by the buttons, inner flap 14 will be drawn down at its forward end to securely tighten the waist band over the hip. By changing the relative engagement between button holes and buttons, the degree of tightness of the trousers at the waist is readily adjustable, it being obvious that at the maximum expanse of the waist line only, all the button holes will become engaged by the buttons.

By providing the rear trouser section with the inclined front edges, the front flaps 16 may be made to swing more or less over the rear flaps 14 on the points 13 as centers, so that the proper adjustment of the garment may be effected without throwing objectionable folds. The inclined edges of the front flaps 16 result from the corresponding shape of the rear flaps, as the garment is here cut from a single piece of material.

With the construction illustrated in Fig. 3, but a single button hole 17 is formed in the front flap 16, while the row of buttons 15 in the rear flap is retained. By this construction, the tightness of the trousers may be adjusted by causing the engagement of the button hole with either one of the buttons.

It will be seen that by the construction described, the trousers may be securely tightened over the hips to any extent desired, so that the use of shoulder straps, buckles, or other unsightly and uncomfortable sustaining means may be entirely dispensed with.

I claim:

Trousers provided with a slit extending through the waist band and the upper part of the trousers and located at the rear of the side seam, thereby forming a front flap and a rear flap, said slit diverging from said side seam from top to bottom, a flap-connecting seam located at the lower portion of the slit for securing the lower portion of the front flap in a position to permanently overlap the lower portion of the rear flap to a fixed extent, and means comprising two series of cooperating engaging devices on said loose upper flap-portions for adjustably securing one of said portions to the other portion, one of said series of engaging devices being arranged in an inclined position to the other series.

JACOB MARGOLIS.

Witnesses:
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."