

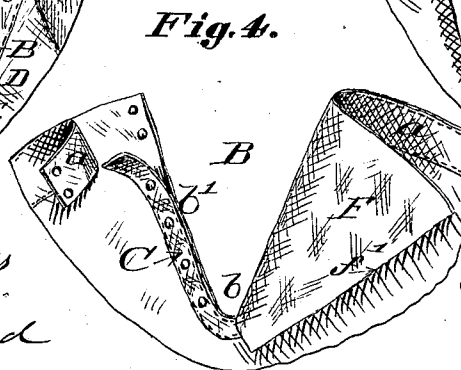
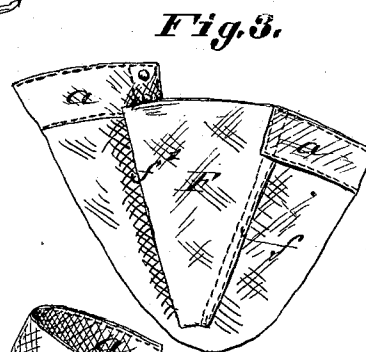
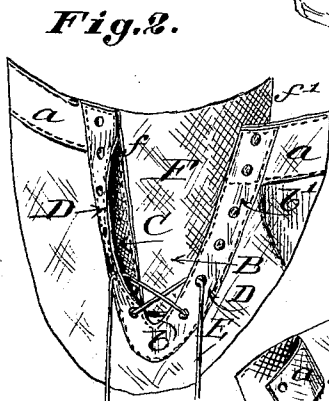
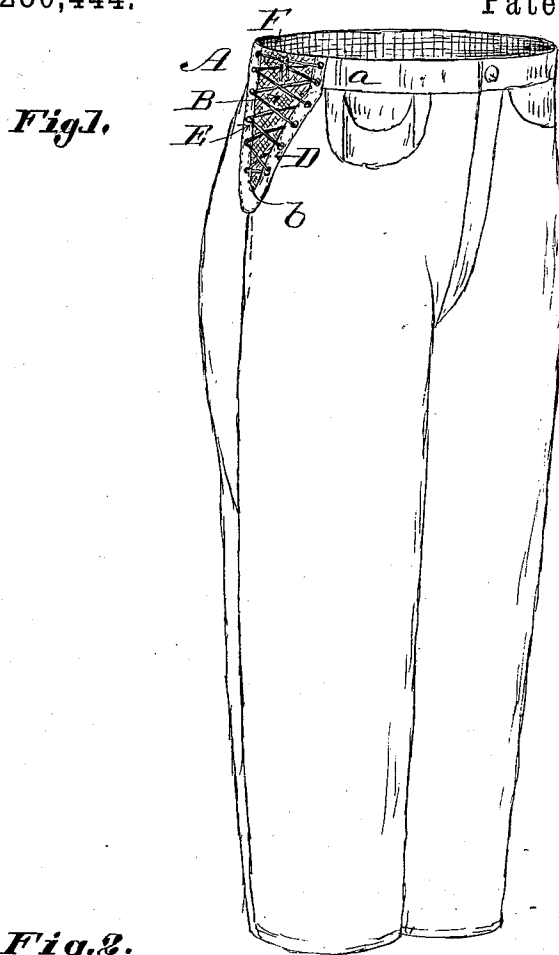
(No Model.)

I. BUSH.

OVERALLS AND DRAWERS.

No. 280,444.

Patented July 3, 1883.



Attest:

Charles Pickles

Sam. S. Boyd

Inventor:

Isaac Bush
by C. L. Moody
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BUSH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

OVERALLS AND DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,444, dated July 3, 1883.

Application filed May 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BUSH, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Overalls and Drawers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved garment. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective, showing that portion of the garment with which the improvement is immediately connected; Fig. 3, a view of the part shown in Fig. 2, looking from the opposite side; and Fig. 4, a view similar to that of Fig. 3, but the flap being turned back, and the binding and welt at the upper end being loosened to better exhibit the interior construction.

The same letters denote the same parts.

Overalls have heretofore, at the hip, been slit from the waistband downward, to enable thereby the garment to be tightened or loosened at the waist to suit persons of different sizes. In the construction referred to the adjustment and fastening have been accomplished by means of a strap at the waistband. This mode, however, is objectionable, in this—the garment below the strap is apt to bulge and open. To avoid this difficulty, and to strengthen the garment at the points in question, is the aim of the present improvement.

A represents a garment having the improvement, which may be a pair of overalls or drawers. At each hip there is an opening, such as B, Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4. A welt, C, extends continuously around the opening—that is, from the waistband *a*, at one side of the opening, downward to the lower end, *b*, thereof, and thence upward, at the other side of the opening, to the waistband. Outside of the welt is

a facing, D, which also extends around the opening.

E represents a lacing used to adjust the width of the opening B and the size of the garment around the waist. The lacing at one side of the opening is attached to the facing D only, as shown in Fig. 2. At the other side of the opening the lacing is held in both the welt and facing, as well as the cloth to which the welt and facing at that side *b'* of the opening are attached.

F represents the flap that comes opposite the opening B, being attached at one edge, *f*, to the garment, and at the other edge, *f'*, being free.

In operation, the lacing E is tightened, as shown in Fig. 1, to suit the desired size of the garment. As can be seen in the view referred to, the waist cannot only be enlarged or diminished to suit persons of different sizes, but can also be made to neatly fit the person, and the garment prevented from opening or gapping at the lower end of the opening. The strain exerted by the lacing is sustained by the facing D mainly.

I claim—

1. In overalls or drawers having openings B, the combination of the garment A, the flap F, and the lacing E, said flap being attached at one edge, *f*, only to the garment, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the garment A, having the opening B, the welt C; the facing D, and the lacing E, substantially as described.

I. BUSH.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
SAML. S. BOYD.