M. H. ZIMMERMAN.

BOY'S KNICKERBOCKERS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910.

1,062,628. **Patented May 27, 1913.**

Fig. 1.

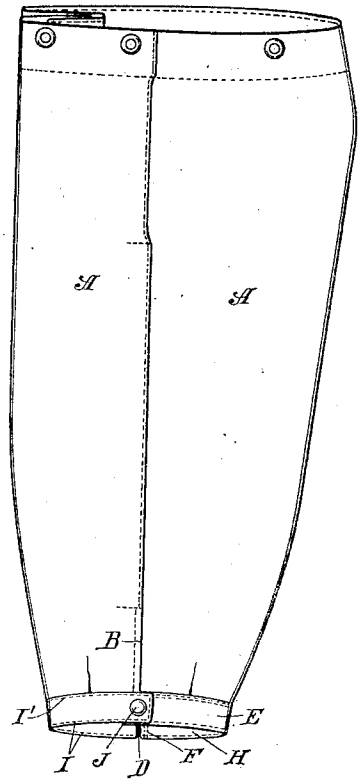


Fig. 3.

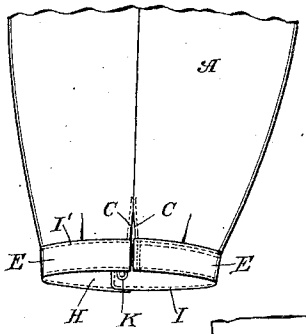


Fig. 4.

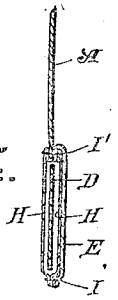
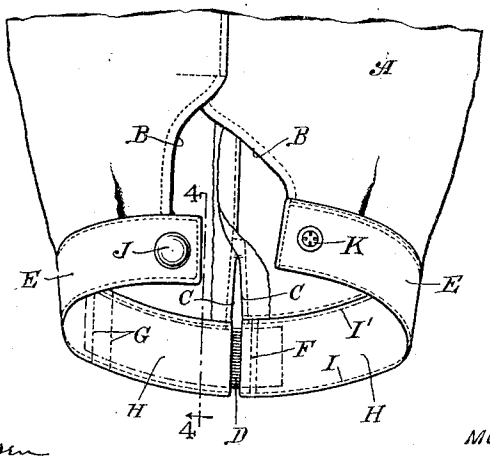


Fig. 2.



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BOY'S KNICKERBOCKERS.

1,062,628. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 27, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORRIS H. ZIMMERMAN, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the borough of the Bronx, New York city, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boys' Knickerbockers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a construction of that portion of the garment which is adapted to fit around the leg of the wearer near the knee and has for its object to provide a garment which shall be strong, comfortable and well fitting at this point and shall be readily adapted to be removed from the person of the wearer as well as fastened thereto by means which are more durable than the material with which the garment is made.

The invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the garment containing my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the lower portion of Fig. 1 with the fastening device spread apart thereby disclosing the interior construction of this portion of the garment; Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on lines 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, the body of the garment is designated as A. At the end of the inner and outer side seams of the garment the seam stops and the garment terminates in the separated edges B—B and C—C respectively. The construction of the lower portion of the garment comprises the elastic strip D which is shown as narrower than the band E. This elastic strip D is fastened near one end by the rows of stitches F to the band E and is shown as extending only a short way beyond said stitches. The other end of the elastic strip extends a considerable distance along the band F before it is fastened by the row of stitches G. In the normal position the edges of the opening C are arranged to meet so as to hide the elastic strip. On the inside of the band E and covering the elastic strip I place suitable lining material H which extends between the edges C and B on both sides of the garment. This lining H is fastened to the strip E by means of the stitches I, I' which said stitches do not, however, pass through any portion of the elastic strip but are preferably only a slight distance farther apart than the width of the elastic strip. The edges B are adapted to overlap so that when the head of the fastening device J covers the coöperating device K no opening will be visible above the same. These fastening devices are preferably of the glove buttoning type having a resilient projecting portion K and a socket member J.

It will be apparent that this garment is readily adapted to fit snugly around the leg of the wearer and adapts itself to various sizes and shapes, although a non-adjustable fastening device is employed. The garment thus acts as a garter. By the use of the glove buttoning type of fastener, the garment is opened and closed with great ease and the boy is not required to make any adjustments as he now does with the buckle type of fastener. The life of the buckle type of fastener depends on the strength of the material of which the garment is composed and wears out very readily because of the strains to which it is subjected and to which it cannot yield. By my construction, however, the elastic portion takes out almost all of the strains and relieves the material from wear due to such strains. The fasteners which I use outlive the material of the garment. The deleterious effects dependent upon the propinquity to the body of the wearer are overcome by the use of the lining H and by the open spaces between the edges B—B and C—C respectively. The lining, of course, also aids in preventing the effect of strains becoming apparent upon the outer portion of the garment as well as to retain the fastening devices in their proper places. Distortion of the elastic strip is prevented by the fact that its edges are confined between the two rows of stitches I, I', and as most of the elasticity of the strip extends beyond the meeting edges C C of the garment and as one end of the elastic strip is fastened near one of the edges C the elasticity is exercised within the body of the garment, the elastic strip being incased throughout almost its entire effective length so that even if the elasticity of the normally exposed portion of the elastic strip D is destroyed, the balance of the strip will still be effective.

What I claim is:

A pair of knickerbockers having the lower portion of the leg members formed of two independent sections, an elastic band connecting adjacent edges of said sections, said band being secured to one section and hav-

ing its opposite end secured to the other section only at a substantial distance from the edge thereof so that said edge is free to move independently of said band, a case or covering for said band secured to said last named section, and rigid fastening devices for securing together the opposite edges of said sections.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS H. ZIMMERMAN.

Witnesses:
ELMER G. WILLYOUNG,
JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.