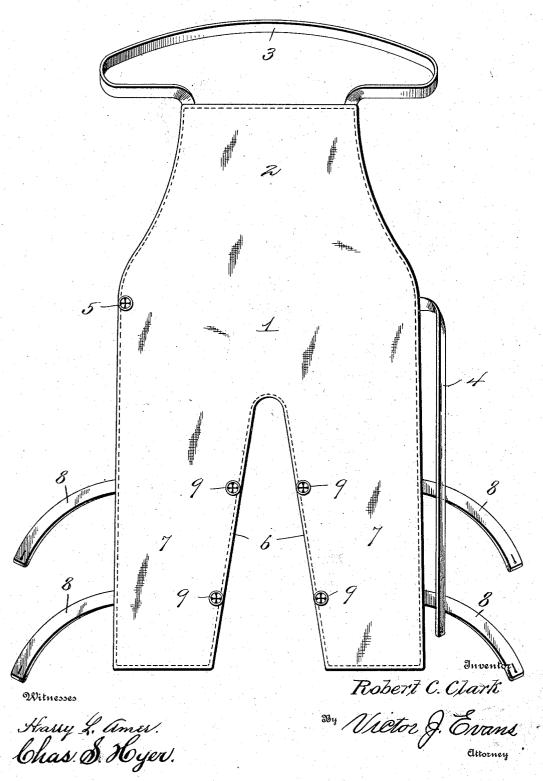
R. C. CLARK.

COMBINED APRON AND OVERALLS.

(Application filed June 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. CLARK, OF ALBION, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF NINE-TWEN-TIETHS TO JOHN G. RICE, ROBERT CLARK, AND FREDERIC M. THOMPSON, OF ALBION, NEW YORK.

COMBINED APRON AND OVERALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,908, dated November 4, 1902. Application filed June 10, 1902. Serial No. 111,038. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albion, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in a Combined Apron and Overalls, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in a combined apron and co overalls for the use of draymen, teamsters, locomotive engineers and firemen, clerks, lumbermen, and laborers generally, and all others who have occasion to use either an apron or overalls to protect their clothing while en-

15 gaged in their several avocations.

The invention pertains to that class of devices embodying the features of an apron and overalls as used by artisans and others above mentioned, and generally fastened or 20 suspended and secured to the body by a neckstrap and waist-strap, with the additional feature of having the lower part of the apron positively bifurcated and provided with two straps in connection with each member of the 25 lower bifurcated extremity to respectively fasten the members above and below the knee and overcome the disadvantages of an ordinary apron, in which the skirt is in the way of the wearer while performing ordinary 30 physical functions, in going up and down stairs, climbing up on and down from wagons and engines, and in pursuing other work. The ordinary apron is also objectionable, in view of the fact that it does not fully protect 35 the legs of the wearer and is apt to fly up and catch on adjacent projections or objects, and in overalls proper there is an objection arising from the time and trouble utilized in putting them on and taking them off and 40 the necessity of wearing suspenders to keep them on, and also the failure in most all overall constructions to protect the upper part of the body. A further objection to the ordinary overalls is that the nature of their a; construction prevents them being formed of heavy or durable material required for certain work and utilized in the make-up of an

ordinary apron.

tremity, as above stated, and suspended from the neck of the wearer by a strap, fastened to the body at the waist-line by a waist-strap, and having each of the members formed by

invention is to combine all the desirable fea- 50

tures of an apron and overalls and to ob-

viate the objectionable features of both, as

Particularly considered, the invention con-

sists of an apron bifurcated at its lower ex- 55

above enumerated.

the lower bifurcation also provided with two 60 fastening-straps to hold the members firmly down in applied position.

The drawing illustrates an elevation of an apron embodying the features of the inven-

65 The numeral 1 designates an apron having an upper reduced extremity 2 to cover the breast or upper fore part of the body, and adjacent to the corners of the upper edge of said extremity 2 the terminals of a neck-strap 3 70 are secured, the latter strap being applied by the wearer by slipping the same over and off from the head. That part of the apron which is adjacent to the waist-line of the body of the wearer has a waist-strap 4 secured to 75 one side edge and attachable at its free extremity to a button or analogous device 5 on the opposite side edge. The lower portion of the apron is formed with a large substantially inverted-V-shaped slot 6, extending centrally 80 upward thereinto to provide opposite leg members 7, which are long enough to have their lower extremities depend below the knees of a person of ordinary proportions. To the outer edge of each member 7 two straps 85 8 are secured and are adapted to have their free ends attached to buttons or like devices 9, secured in corresponding positions adjacent the inner edge of the member, the one strap 8 surrounding the leg above the knee 90 and the other below the latter, and thereby closely drawing the member 7 over the leg portions of the garments of the wearer, but permitting free use of the legs and at the same time preventing the lower extremity of 95 the apron from flying upwardly or being pulled out of place when caught on parts of Thus it will be seen that the object of the | machinery or other projections.

It is proposed to construct the improved device of different materials—such as leather, cloth, or asbestos—to adapt it for general use by different classes of artisans and workmen.

It will also be understood that the proportions and dimensions of the apron will be varied to suit different persons and various classes of work, and it will be observed that the essential feature of the present improved device is the formation of the enlarged slot 6 in the lower extremity thereof to produce leg members or flaps, which are secured around the legs, and thereby overcome annoyance to the wearer.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A device of the class set forth comprising a normally flat body having an upper reduced extremity with a neck-strap terminally secured thereto adjacent the opposite side edges, an intermediate waist-strap fixed; se-

cured to one side edge of the body at one end and removably attachable to the opposite side edge of said body, and a lower bifurcated extremity, the slot of which is of inverted-V-shaped form to provide leg members or flaps each having fastening devices along the outer surfaces of their inner edge portions, and freely-flexible straps arranged in pairs and permanently attached at one end of each to the outer edge portions of the said lower extremity and the opposite end adapted to engage the fastening devices on the inner edg portions of the said extremity, the leg menbers or flaps being only wide enough to cover the front portions of the limbs of the wearer.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT C. CLARK.

Witnesses:

WARNER THOMPSON, IRVING M. THOMPSON.

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