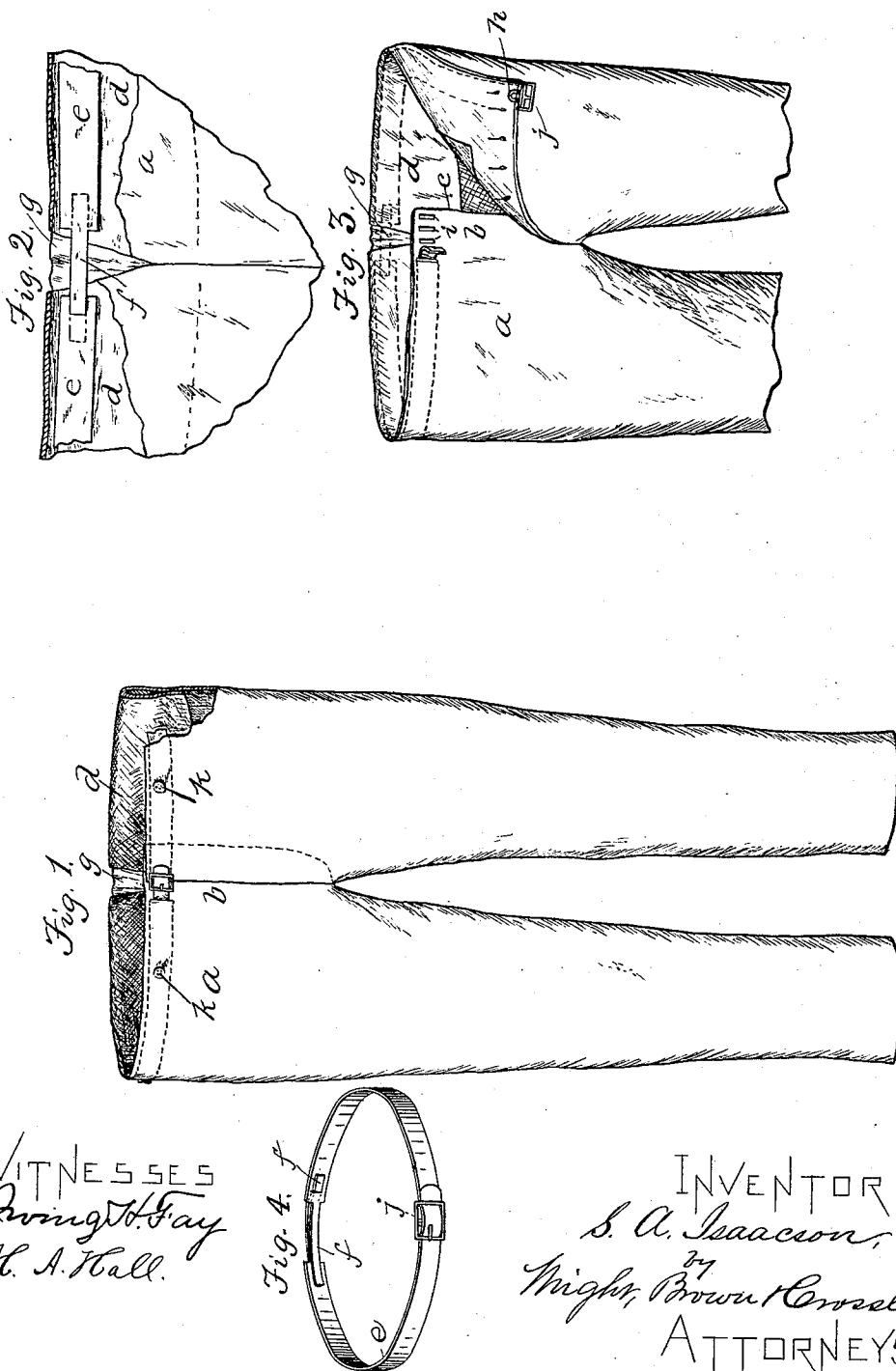


(No Model.)

S. A. ISAACSON.
TROUSERS.

No. 479,564.

Patented July 26, 1892.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUSSILL A. ISAACSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,564, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed March 28, 1892. Serial No. 426,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUSSILL A. ISAACSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to men's outer garments for the lower part of the trunk and legs of the person, and has special reference to trousers, bicyclists' pantaloons or breeches, and similar apparel worn by men.

It is the object of my invention to furnish such improvements in trousers as will provide the same with a substantial belt in the waist portion, which belt cannot become displaced and which may be readily and quickly adjusted without "bunching" the garment at any point.

It is also the object of my invention to provide such improvements in trousers as will greatly enhance their durability and convenience and increase their comfort to the wearer.

To these ends my invention consists of trousers comprising in their construction a waist-band-pocket and a two-part belt therein, constructed and attached as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view, a part being represented as broken out, of a pair of trousers embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a rear view of a part of the upper or waist portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a front view showing the buttonhole-fly as folded down. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the belt.

The same letters designate the same parts or features, as the case may be, wherever they occur.

In the drawings, *a* designates the body or waist part of a pair of trousers or similar outer garment for men's wear, the button-fly *b* of which is formed without seam and integral with the adjacent body portion. With this construction should it be desirable to reset or adjust the buttons on the fly with respect to their distance from their inner edge *c*, in order to make the garment to better fit the person of the wearer, this can be done without disclosing any unsightly seam or other unbecoming feature, as would be the case with a seamed button-fly which has existed in trousers as heretofore made.

d designates what may be called the "lin-

ing" for the upper portion of the waist, which lining is an integral part of the fabric forming the body of the garment folded inward upon itself, as shown. The flies are formed in the same manner as the upper part of the body portion—that is, the fabric is doubled and in a single uncut piece.

In the upper part of the doubled body portion I arrange a belt *e*, composed of leather or other suitable material and made in two parts, the inner or rearward ends being reduced in width, so as to form tongues *f*, one of which tongues is passed through a slot formed in the opposite part, so as that the ends of the tongues can be secured to the lining *d* or other part of the garment on opposite sides of the gore or V-shaped inset *g* in the upper rear part of the garment.

h is a hook secured to the upper edge of the button-hole-fly and adapted to engage a catch or it may be one of a series of catches *i*, secured to the button-fly, as shown in Fig. 3.

One of the forward ends of the belt is provided with a buckle *j*, and the other end of the belt has tongue-holes formed therein, so that the two ends can be buckled together in a commonly-understood manner.

By the construction described it will be seen that the upper portion of the body of the garment is made quite durable and that much labor incident to lining the garment in the usual way is dispensed with, while a belt which to many persons is a most desirable adjunct to trousers, is provided which cannot be displaced and which may be adjusted without causing any uncomfortable or unsightly bunches at any point, the entire "take-up" being in the V-shaped inset or gore *g*. The belt may be held in place in the upper edge of the body by a line of stitches or other means of uniting the lining and body portions on a line below the belt, as will be readily understood.

Buttons *k* may be secured to the garment for the attachment of the suspenders in the usual way, and the trousers may be otherwise equipped, as is common or may be necessary.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the form and arrangement of parts comprising my improvements without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the nature of my in-

vention and explained a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its employment, I declare that what I claim is—

5 Trousers comprising in their construction a waistband pocket or hem and a gore at the back, a belt formed of two parts arranged in said pocket or hem, the rear ends of the two
10 parts being reduced to form narrow tongues, one of which passes through a slot near the rear end of the other part, the extreme rear ends of the tongues being attached to the

trousers material each side of the gore, and means for adjustably securing the front ends 15 of the two parts of the belt together, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 25th day of 20 March, A. D. 1892.

SUSSILL A. ISAACSON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
FANNY HARRIS.