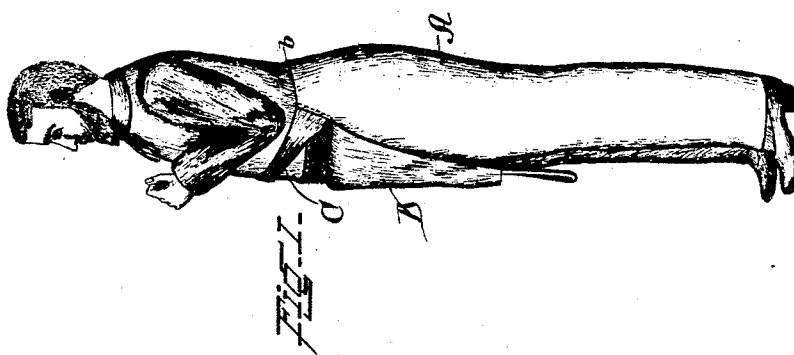
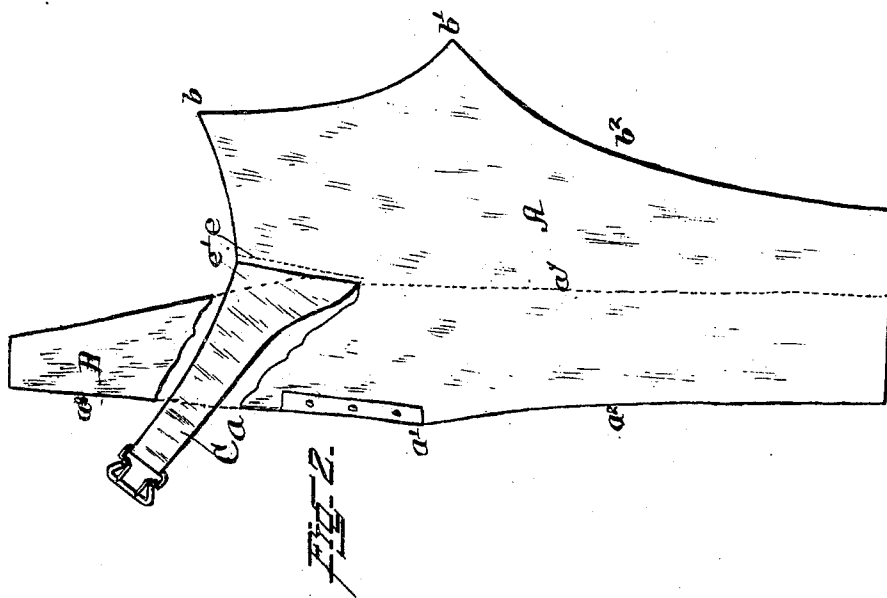


(No Model.)

G. J. H. FRANK.  
OVERALLS.

No. 467,931.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:

Charles C. Sherway  
Gerald Mahony.

By

Inventor:

Gustavus J. H. Frank  
Wiles. Ginner & Bitner  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS J. H. FRANK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## OVERALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,931, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed November 30, 1891. Serial No. 413,511. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS J. H. FRANK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in overalls or other garments of the same class, the object of the invention being to so construct such a garment that it may fit and keep its place perfectly, and at the same time may be easy and comfortable and may adapt itself to the strains incident to wear and use, and may thereby be rendered extremely durable.

The invention is fully described and explained in this specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of overalls embodying my improvement, the overalls being shown in their working position; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the two sides or halves of a pair of overalls embodying my improvement.

Referring to Fig. 2 of the drawings, A is one of two similar side pieces, which together make up the legs and waist of a pair of overalls.

B is an upward extension of the same piece adapted to form half of a bib, a similar piece being sewed to it and forming a seam in the center of the bib, and C is one of two substantially similar pieces, each attached at one end to the piece A near the waist-line, one of the pieces C being provided with a buckle adapted to receive the end of the other, and the two pieces together constituting a band extending about the front of the wearer of the garment and forming what I call the "governor" or "regulator" of the entire garment, since it holds it up, adjusts the waist to the wearer, and by its position secures the fit of the garment and its adjustment to strains.

When the garment is made up, each of the pieces A forms one complete leg and one half of the waist thereof, the point  $b$  being at the center of the rear waist-line, the point  $a$  at the center of the front waist-line, the points  $a'$   $b'$  being brought together at the upper end of the seam on the inner side of the leg, and

the edges  $a^2$   $b^2$  being sewed together to form said inner seam. The edge  $a^3$  of the bib B is sewed to the corresponding edge of the similar piece on the other half of the garment to form the central seam of the bib, and the line  $a^4$ , drawn upon the center of the piece A, shows the position of a line at the center of the outer surface of the leg, the upper end of the line being at the lower point of attachment of the end of the piece C to the piece A. The waist-line of each of the pieces A, beginning at the point of junction of the piece C therewith and running back to the rear edge of the piece, is slightly curved and inclined upward from front to rear, the intention being that the waist-line of the garment in use shall come slightly above the hips at the sides and shall run up to the center of the small of the back in the rear. The piece A has in its upper edge, about midway between the points  $a$  and  $b$ , a slit or cut running down from the waist-line a sufficient distance to receive the end of the piece C, which is sewed to it, and this slit is so placed as to form a slightly obtuse angle  $e$  with that part of the waist-line running back from its upper end. Each of the pieces C, as has been said before, has its rear end sewed to the edge formed by the slit in the upper end of the piece A, the shape of the piece C being such that the rear edge forms an obtuse angle  $e'$  to the upper edge or waist-line of the piece. The upper edge is also curved, as shown in Fig. 2, and such is the shape and position of the piece C that it extends upward and forward at a considerable inclination from its point of attachment to the part A. The result of this form and position of the piece C is that when the garment is in place and the two parts C C are buckled together and drawn tight in their natural position they extend across the front of the body at a line considerably above the waist-line and considerably above the position of the waistband in ordinary garments of this class. The consequence is that these two pieces C C forming, as I have said, what I call the "governor" of the garment hold the garment up much more effectually than if they were in a horizontal plane extending about the waist, and are further so situated as to offer, practically, no resistance to the ex-

pansion of the chest and abdomen in any exercise or labor of the wearer of the garment. This superior adaptability of the garment thus formed to the various uses for which it  
5 it designed is somewhat further aided by the curved shape of the pieces C C and the curved rear waist-line of the main part of the garment, the curved marginal line of these parts rendering them more elastic than  
10 straight-edged pieces, and especially more elastic than pieces having straight parallel edges. These features of construction should render the garment more comfortable and more durable than similar garments not pos-  
15 sessing these advantages, and in fact I have found in practice that overalls made in the manner shown and described may be so cut as to fit closely and neatly, and at the same time be perfectly easy and yield readily to

the strains incident to violent exercise or 20 heavy labor.

Having now described and explained my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pair of overalls made up of two pieces A, 25 each adapted to form one leg and half of the waist thereof, the upper margin or waist-line of each of said pieces being curved upward and backward from its central point, and each piece being provided with a strip C, attached 30 at its rear end to the piece A at waist-line thereof and extending upward and forward from its point of attachment, substantially as shown and described.

GUSTAVUS J. H. FRANK.

Witnesses:

R. H. WILES,  
CHARLES O. SHERVEY.