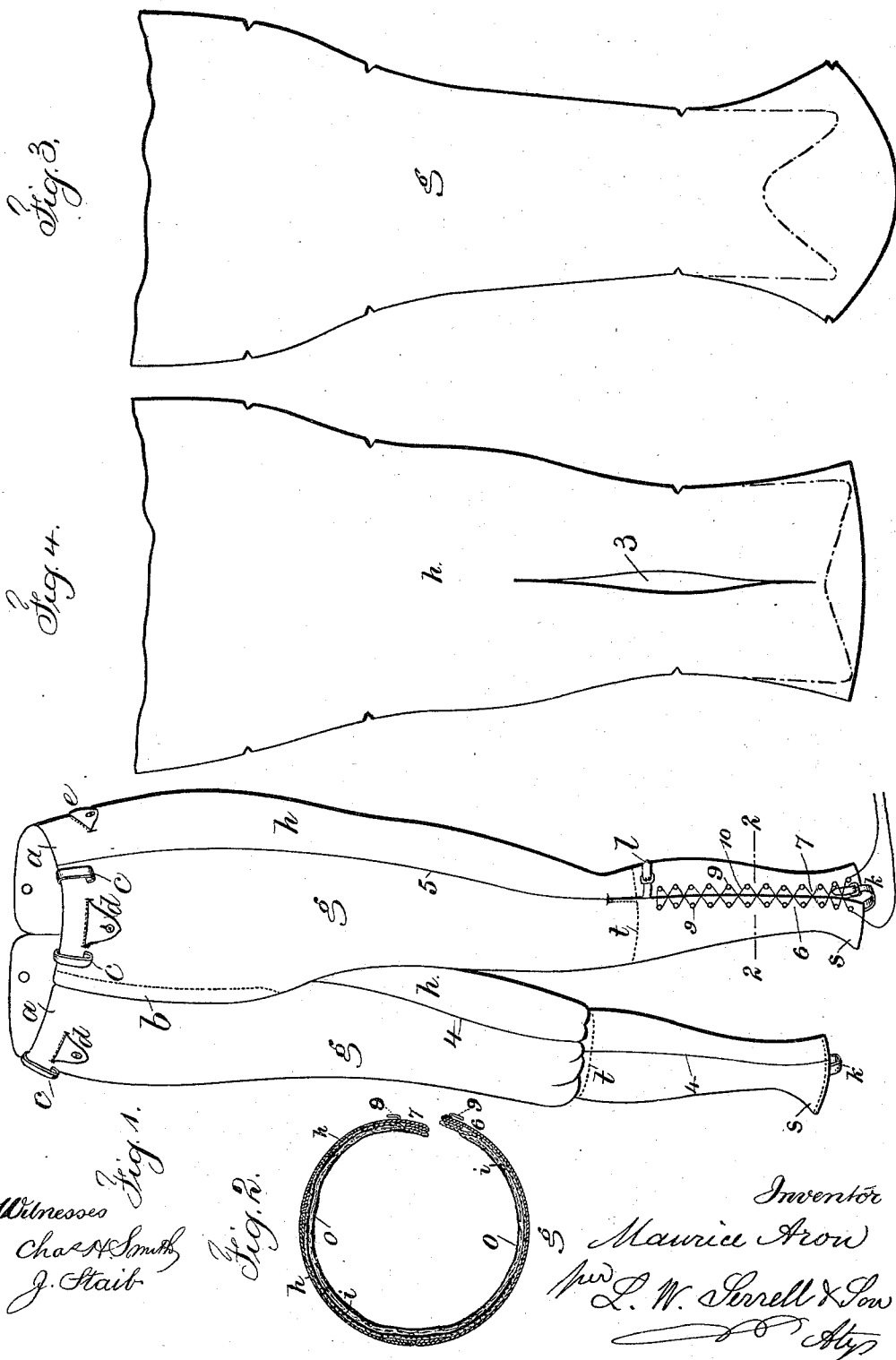


(No Model.)

M. ARON.
BICYCLE TROUSERS.

No. 573,173.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE ARON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BICYCLE-TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,173, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed June 13, 1896. Serial No. 595,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE ARON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Bicycle-Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a garment especially adapted to cycle-riders which combines comfort and elegance and is adapted to be worn either by men or women and in which the lower portions of the legs will be protected and the garment will not be liable to become injured by contact with the bicycle, and great freedom of movement is given to the person without risk of displacing any portion of the garment. The upper or body portion of the garment may be varied in size and make to suit the rider, as the present invention is not limited to this portion of the garment. The leg portions are cut longer than required for ordinary trousers, so that they hang loosely from the knee upward and generally fall loosely around the knee. The leggings portions of the garment are made as continuations of the fabric composing the upper or leg portion of the garment, so that seams around the garment at or near the knee are avoided and each leg portion is made of a front and back fabric joined together by a seam running down the inner leg portion of the garment, and the seams at the outer portions of the trousers-legs terminate a little distance below the knee, so that each leg is open similar to a legging, and lacing hooks or eyelets or other fastenings are provided upon the surfaces of the garment adjacent to the opening, so as to draw this portion of the garment as tightly as desired around the lower limb, and the lower ends of the leg portions are cut and pressed, so as to extend over the instep, similar to the upper of a shoe, and there is an incision in the middle portion of the back fabric at and above the ankle, so that the fabric is drawn in by the seam at this place to fit snugly below the calf, and the whole of the lower portion of the garment around the lower limb is stiffened by a lining, so that it retains its shape and form when in use and also becomes a protection against injury to the limb by contact with any portion of the cycle, and, fitting closely and being smooth, no part of the gar-

ment around the lower limb is liable to become entangled in the cycle when the person wearing the garment is riding, and the upper part of the trousers above the knee, being quite loose, gives ample room for the movements of the limb in propelling the cycle, and the same hangs gracefully when a person may be standing or walking. This combined trousers and leggings may be worn with a jacket by men or by females with a skirt of any desired character. Especially the short or bloomer skirt may be worn with the aforesaid improved garment.

Straps applied to the lower ends of the leggings portions passing under the feet keep the parts in place, and sometimes a lining of woolen fabric is applied inside the stiffening material for warmth or to prevent the condensation of perspiration.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view representing the garment in the form adapted to a man. Fig. 2 is a section in larger size at the line 2 of Fig. 1, illustrating the stiffening and lining to the leggings portion of the garment. Fig. 3 shows the pattern, in larger size, by which the fabric can be cut up to and above the knee portion, the upper part of the fabric not being shown, as this may vary according to the size and shape of the wearer; and Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the pattern by which the back fabric of the leg can be cut out.

I have represented the waist portion of the garment at *a*, and there may be a flap *b*, buttoned down the front in the garment for a male, and there may be straps *c* for a belt at the waist and pockets at *d* and *e*, but these parts may be omitted in a garment for a female. Each piece of fabric employed is advantageously cut in one from the waist to the extreme lower ends of the leg portions, and there is a front piece *g* and a back piece *h* to each leg of the garment, and these are united by the inner seams 4, that extend down to the bottoms of the leg portions and by the outer seams 5, that extend down to a little distance below the knee portions of the garment, and the shapes of these front and back pieces *g* and *h* are indicated generally in Figs. 3 and 4. That is to say, the lower portions of these front and back pieces are much narrower than the upper portions, so that the

upper portions of the legs at and above the knees will hang loosely and the lower portions will fit the lower limbs with reasonable closeness, and in cutting out the fabric the edge 6 of the leggings portion should lap upon the part 7, and lacing-hooks 9, eyelets, or other fastenings are provided, and the lace 10 may be made use of to draw the parts reasonably tight around the lower limb.

10 The lower ends of the front pieces *g* are preferably cut wider and rounding, as represented in Fig. 3, so as to come above the instep and correspond generally to the uppers in shoes, and an incision or opening is made 15 at 3 in the back *h* above the ankle portion to allow the fabric to be drawn in to fit the back part of the leg below the calf.

The leggings portions of the garment up to the knee, or nearly so, are to be lined with a 20 stiffening fabric *i*, which is advantageously cut bias, so as to be partially elastic both longitudinally and transversely in the garment, in order that the outer fabric may not be drawn into wrinkles by the lacing operation.

25 The lines of stitching *t* are used to attach the top edges of the linings, and it is advantageous to apply a strap *k* and buckle to pass beneath the hollow of the foot and hold the leggings down in position, and a strap *l* may 30 also be provided at the upper part of the legging and near the knee portion of the garment to tighten the same previous to lacing.

After the fabrics have been sewed together it is preferable to block or hot-press the front 35 and back portions at the lower ends of the

legs to give shape to the parts to cause them to fit over the instep and around the heel, the dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 4 indicating, approximately, the shapes given to the parts, and the portion *s*, that comes over the instep, 40 is more clearly shown in Fig. 1. The leggings portions of the garment below the knees are usually lined with a woolen fabric, as indicated at *o*, Fig. 2, for warmth or where condensation of perspiration is to be prevented. 45

This garment has been found to be very comfortable for the wearer and well adapted to the purposes for which it has been made.

I claim as my invention—

As a new article of manufacture, the bicy- 50 cle-trousers herein described, comprising a garment having the upper part of each leg loose and bagging and with outer and inner seams down to and below the knee and at that point and downward contracted to form 55 a tightly-inclosing cover for the leg, with the inner seam continued, and having an outer opening from the knee to the bottom, the edges at the opening overlapping and provided with means for fastening such over- 60 lapped edges the one upon the other, and the fabric of the front and back portions extending the entire length of the legs, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of June, 1896. 65

MAURICE ARON.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
S. T. HAVILAND.