

(No Model.)

C. SPAHN.
WAISTBAND FOR TROUSERS.

No. 536,661.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

Fig. 1.

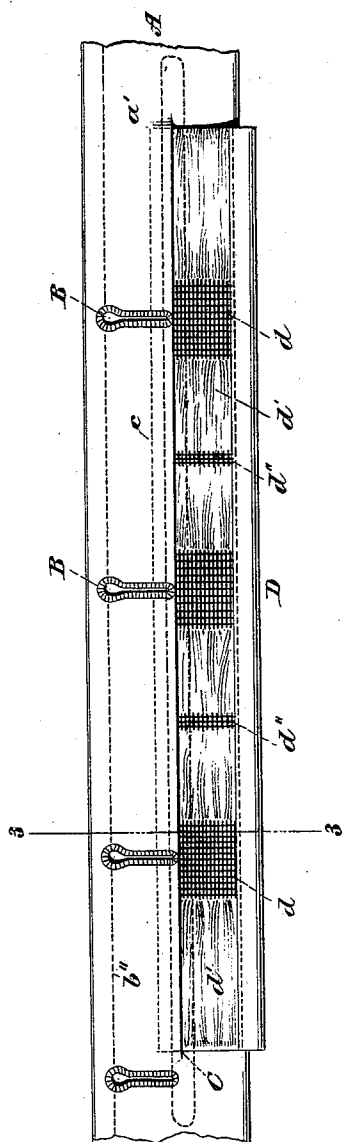


Fig. 2.

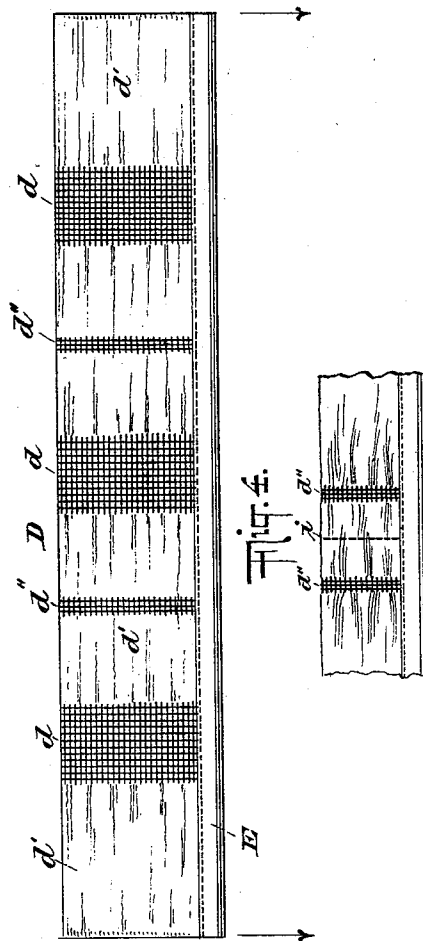
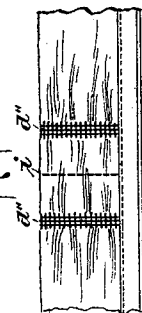
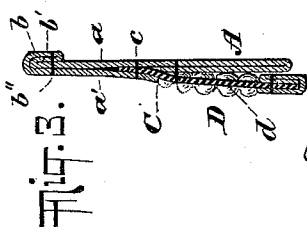


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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WAISTBAND FOR TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,661, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed April 19, 1894. Serial No. 508,161. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SPAHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Waistbands for Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved waistband for trousers, and its object is to provide an inexpensive and substantial construction and arrangement of parts adapted to yield to the movements of the wearer and thereby avoid the usual strain to which ordinary waistbands are subjected.

With these and other ends in view the invention contemplates a doubled piece of cloth provided at suitable intervals with button-holes and adapted to be secured to the back band of a pair of trousers, and a strip of webbing having its upper edge inserted in a longitudinal slit in the inner side of said doubled piece of cloth and fastened thereto, said webbing being provided with elastic portions arranged beneath each button-hole and intermediate wrinkled portions for a purpose hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, shows a portion of the back part of a waist band partly broken away. Fig. 2, is a detail view of the webbing, one part of which is stretched. Fig. 3, is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the figures, the body A of the waist-band consists of a strip of cloth folded upon itself in the direction of its length to form the outer side *a* and inner side *a'*, and provided at intervals with button-holes B. The upper edge of the outer side *a* is folded over, as at *b*, and the upper edge of the inner side *a'* is folded over the fold *b* of the outer side, as at *b'*, and then turned up between said fold and the outer side until it meets the edge of the inner side. The folds are then fastened down to the side by a line of stitching *b''*, thus forming a strong edge for the waist-band which will withstand the strain on the button-holes.

In the inner side of the waist-band is a longitudinal slit C preferably at the lower ends of

the button-holes, to receive the webbing D the upper edge of which is inserted through the slit and may extend up to the line of stitching *b''*, if desired, in which case said stitching may be arranged to pass through the webbing also to insure greater security. This webbing D, is provided with elastic portions *d* at intervals corresponding with the button-holes, so that when the webbing is arranged in place, there will be an elastic portion opposite each button-hole. The webbing is a continuous piece of fabric and the elastic portions serve to gather the webbing up at each button-hole leaving intermediate loose and wrinkled portions *d'* which straighten out as the elastic portions are stretched and fold or wrinkle again when the strain is removed and the fabric portions contract. At the center of these intermediate wrinkled portions *d'* I may also provide another elastic portion *d''*, if found desirable. The lower edge of the webbing is provided with a binding E through which the stitching passes which secures the webbing to the trousers, and said webbing is fastened to the body A by a line of stitching *c*.

The webbing is usually arranged in that part of the waist-band at the back of the trousers and the line of stitching which secures the waist-band to the trousers passes from the body A to the lower bound edge of the webbing and then back again to the body, thus leaving the body unfastened where the webbing is located. By this means the waist-band will yield readily to a strain, but this yielding is limited by the wrinkled portions of the webbing, which portions lie close to the body A and always return to the same position.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the webbing secured to the body of the waist-band by a short line of stitching *i* in the loose or wrinkled portion, and in this construction an elastic portion *d''* is preferably arranged on each side of the stitching. This holds the webbing close to the body and prevents it from becoming disarranged. If desired the stitching around the lower end of the button holes may continue over the elastic portions of the webbing.

I am aware that changes in the form and proportion of parts and details of construction of my invention may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right

to make all such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the invention.

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

In a waistband for trousers, having a longitudinal slit C on the inner side thereof, a continuous piece of webbing D having one edge inserted in said slit and secured to the waistband, said webbing comprising the elastic portions *d* arranged coincident with the buttonholes in the waistband and the loose or

wrinkled portions *d'* arranged between said elastic portions and all made in one continuous piece, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1894.

CHARLES SPAHN.

Witnesses:

WM. O. BELT,
GEORGE ISAKSEN.