W. D. WOODRUFF.

BELT ATTACHMENT FOR TROUSERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1915.

1,155,187.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

FIG. 1.

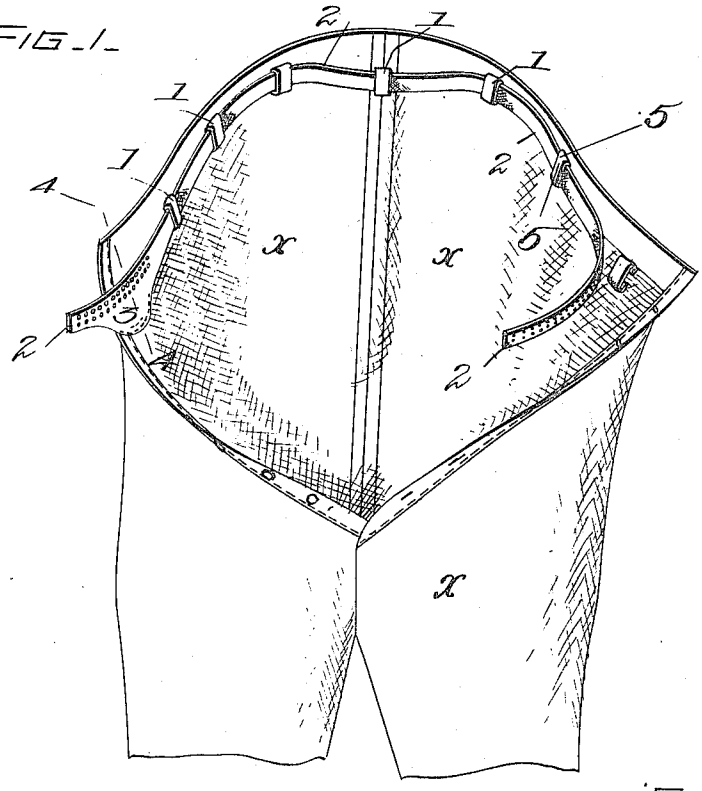


FIG. 2.

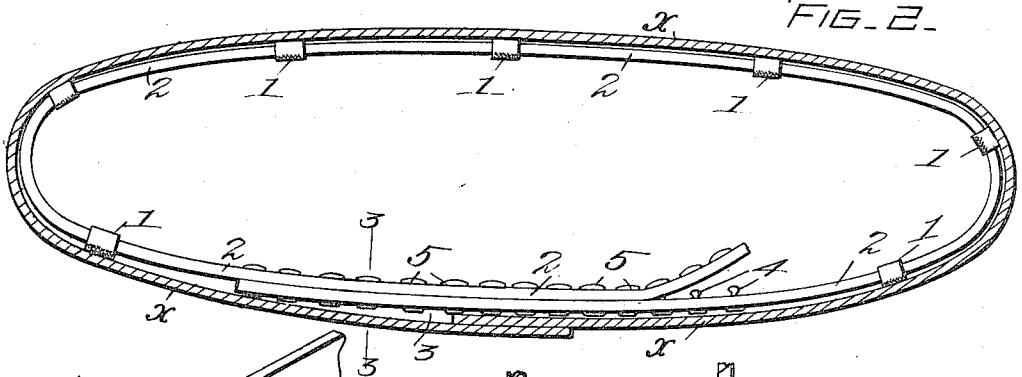


FIG. 4.

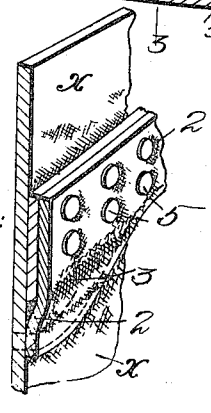


FIG. 3.

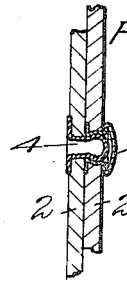
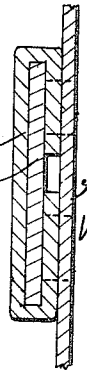


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

Jos. Y. Phillips

Amos W. Hurt

INVENTOR

WILLIAM D. WOODRUFF.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS WOODRUFF, OF BELTON, TEXAS.

BELT ATTACHMENT FOR TROUSERS.

1,155,187. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed March 8, 1915. Serial No. 13,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. WOODRUFF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Belton, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have made an Improved Belt Attachment for Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in belt attachments for trousers in which the latter are provided with belt loops inside the waist-band.

My improvement in this line is hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of trousers opened widely and provided with my improved belt attachment. Fig. 2 is an enlarged, transverse section of the trousers with the fly closed, and provided with my improved attachment. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The trousers *x* are constructed in the usual way, except that they are provided interiorly near the top edge with a series of loops 1, which are spaced apart and designed and adapted to receive the belt 2, which is supported slidably therein. The belt is provided near one end with a downward extension or enlargement 3, which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, is sewed to the trousers adjacent to one side of the fly. Thus the belt is a permanent attachment of the trousers, but secured at only one point, the remaining portion being slidable in the loops or keepers 1. The belt is made of such length that its ends are adapted to overlap and they are provided with means for connecting them adjustably. For this purpose I preferably employ a spring fastening commonly used on gloves. Thus, a series of knobs or conical heads 4 are secured to one end of the belt, and a corresponding series of spring sockets are secured to the other end. Thus the ends of the belt may be quickly connected, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, by pushing the knobs or conical heads 4 into engagement with the sockets 5, as represented in Fig. 3. It will be seen that by providing the belt with the downward extension 3 and securing it to the trousers as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4, when the belt is fastened, that is to say, when its ends are connected under the proper tension, the belt supports the trousers at the front, although loops are necessarily dispensed with at that point.

The belt loop which is in the middle of the back of the trousers, and also the belt attachment 3, are located two inches from the top of the waist-band, in order to duly support the trousers in the crotch, while the side loops 1, which intervene these points, being located but one inch from the top of the waist-band, the belt fits over and conforms to the curve of the hips, and the trousers are thus held smooth and supported with ease and comfort to the wearer.

What I claim is:—

Trousers provided with belt loops inside the waist-band, the loop in the middle of the back being located lower than the others, and a belt confined entirely within the trousers and secured to the trousers at the front only and at a point lower than the adjacent loops.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS WOODRUFF.

Witnesses:
S. E. WELLHAUSEN,
A. J. EMBREE.