J. B. MORTON.

TROUSERS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1911.

1,085,665.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

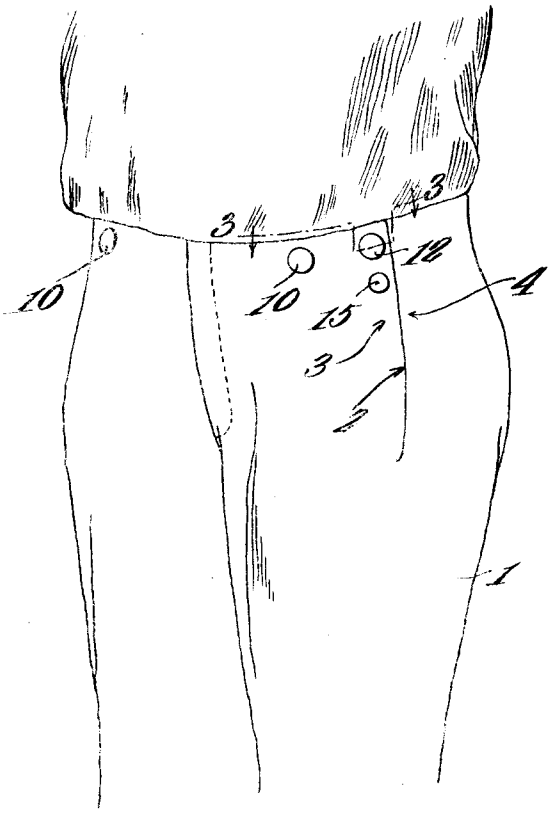
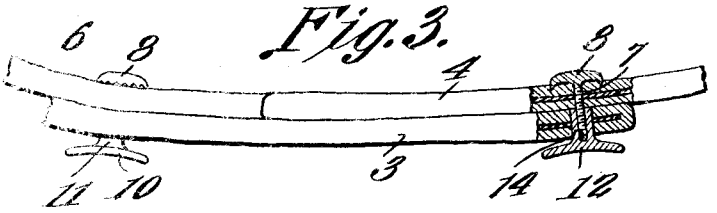


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

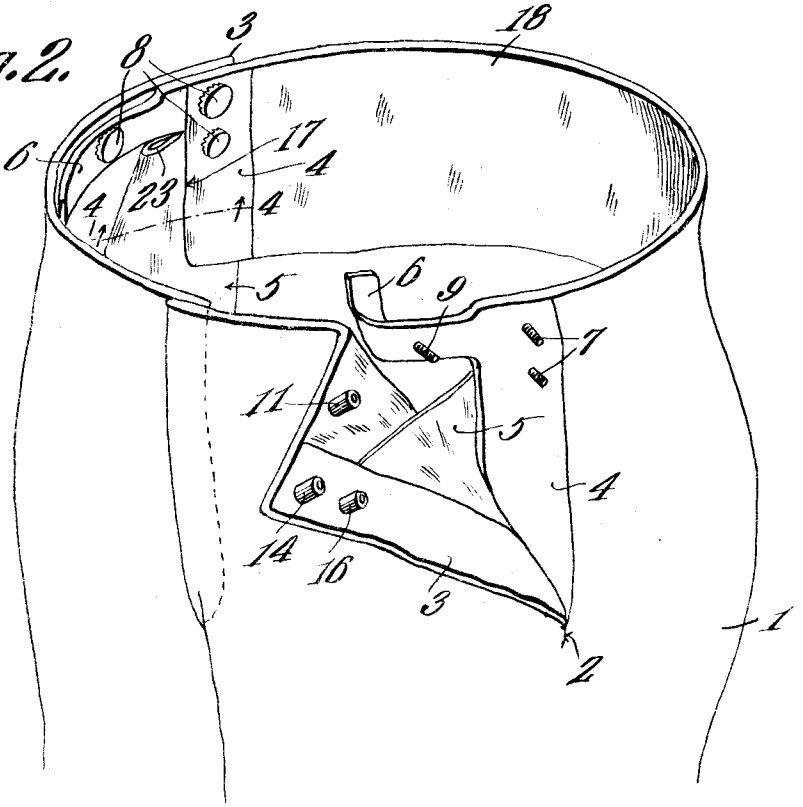
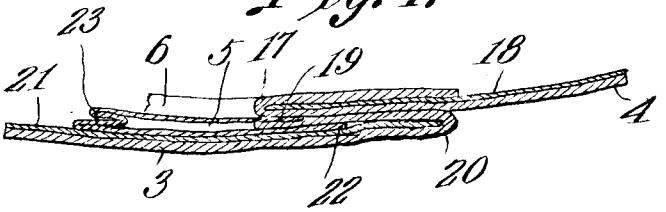


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TROUSERS.

1,086,685. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed March 13, 1911. Serial No. 614,090.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. MORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morehead City, in the county of Carteret and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Trousers, of which the following is a specification.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a nether garment split at the waist line, whereby the waist measure of the garment may be increased and decreased, the split being faced by a pocket, and means being provided whereby the overlapped portions, upon opposite sides of the split, may be united adjustably, to increase and to decrease the waist measure of the garment.

A further object of the invention is to provide a structure of the class above described, in which securing devices exercise the double function of means for maintaining the overlapped portions together, and of means for the attachment of suspenders.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means for securing the overlapped portions together.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 shows the invention in perspective; Fig. 2 is a similar view, the garment being opened at one side; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking upwardly, in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawings, the garment is shown as a bifurcated nether structure, denoted generally by the numeral 1. The garment embraces constructions which preferably are duplicated upon opposite sides of the garment. One side of the garment will be described, it being understood that this description is applicable equally, to the construction upon the other side of the garment. The garment, then, is split downwardly from the waist line, as denoted by the numeral 2, to form overlapped portions, the primary overlapped portion being denoted by the numeral 3, and the secondary overlapped portion being denoted by the numeral 4. The opposite edges of a pocket 5, are connected upon the one hand with the primary section 3, and upon the other hand with the secondary sections 4, upon opposite sides of the split 2.

Outstanding from the secondary section 4, adjacent the upper extremity of the garment, is a tongue 6, adapted to extend along the inner face of the primary section 3. Studs 7, located one above the other, are inserted through the secondary section 4. At their inner ends, the studs 7 are equipped with serrated heads 8, adapted, as seen to best advantage in Fig. 3, to engage with the inner surface of the secondary section 4. A stud 9 is inserted through the tongue 6, this stud being equipped with a head 8, similar to the heads 8 hereinbefore mentioned. The invention further includes a button 10, having a tubular socket 11, rotatably mounted in the primary portion 3. This socket 11 is internally threaded for engagement with the stud 9, which latter, in its turn, is threaded for engagement with the socket. Another button 12, provided with a socket 14, similar to the socket above referred to, is rotatable in the primary portion 3, adjacent the free corner thereof, the socket 14 being adapted for engagement with the uppermost stud 7 which is inserted through the secondary portion 4. Another button 15, having a socket 16, is rotatable in the primary portion 3, below the button 12, the socket 16 of the button 15 being adapted for threaded connection with the lowermost stud 7 which is inserted through the secondary portion 4.

In a more detailed description, and referring particularly to Fig. 4, it will be seen that the secondary section 4 is folded upon itself, as shown at 17, to bind one edge of one portion of the lining 18. One edge of the pocket 5 is secured to the secondary section 4, adjacent the fold 17, as shown at 19. The primary section 3 is folded upon itself, as shown at 20, to engage one edge of another portion 21 of the lining, and to engage the opposite edge of the pocket 5, as shown at 22. The pocket 5, in its turn, when the portions 3 and 4 are overlapped, and secured together, will be folded upon itself, when the pocket is not unduly distended by its contents, this folding of the pocket 5 being denoted by the numeral 23.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the garment may readily be enlarged or diminished in circumference at the waist line, the connecting tongue 6 being located behind the primary portion 3, and being entirely shielded from view thereby. The studs 7 and 9, or the sockets 11, 14 and 16, as may be desired, may be inserted through the constituent material of the garment, in successive positions, thereby affording the necessary adjustment. Moreover, the buttons 10 and 12 serve as places of attachment for the

suspenders, the buttons therefore exercising the double function of means for holding the overlapped portions 3 and 4 together, and of means whereby the suspenders may be secured to the garment. The manner in which the sockets 11, 14 and 16 are connected with the studs 9 and 7, respectively, may be varied, but the particular form shown and described, has been found to be satisfactory and trustworthy in use.

The drawings show typical embodiments merely, and changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The secondary portion 4, as shown in Fig. 4, is folded as indicated at 17 so as to inclose the edge of the lining 18 and to extend to the rear of the lining 18 thereby to form a three-ply reinforcement. The primary section 3 is folded upon itself as shown at 20 to inclose the edge of the lining 21 and is extended to the rear of the lining 21 to form a three-ply reinforcement. In these three-ply reinforcements, the coöperating securing devices 7 and 14—16 are mounted. The hold of the securing devices is thus enhanced, and the securing devices, as well, constitute means for holding together the constituent elements of the three-ply parts above referred to. The securing device 14 is adapted to receive suspenders and the three-ply parts strengthen the structure to receive the pull of the suspenders. The pocket 5 is secured to the primary and secondary portions, independently of the securing devices 7 and 14. Therefore, there is no longitudinal pull upon the pocket, directly from the securing devices 7 and 14, and the pocket, as a consequence, is not distorted longitudinally and drawn taut by the suspended pull and by the weight of the contents of the pocket. The tongue 6 connects the primary and secondary portions independently of the pocket and prevent a transverse distortion of the pocket and a transverse tightening of the pocket upon the contents of the pocket, due to the pull of the suspenders.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

A pair of trousers split at the side to form a secondary section and to form a primary section which is overlapped upon the secondary section, the secondary section having a tongue adjacent its upper edge, the tongue overlapping the inner face of the primary section; a fastener on the tongue and a fastener on the secondary section; fasteners on the primary section and coöperating with the fasteners of the tongue and the secondary section, the fasteners on the primary section terminating in suspender buttons; and a pocket extended across the split and secured to the primary and secondary sections, the entire upper edge of the pocket being located below the tongue and being spaced from the tongue and being located between the suspender buttons, thus rendering the pocket substantially independent of the suspender pull.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. MORTON.

Witnesses:
G. L. Avetuer,
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