

S. L. & L. M. THOMPSON.

PANTALOONS.

No. 189,883.

Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

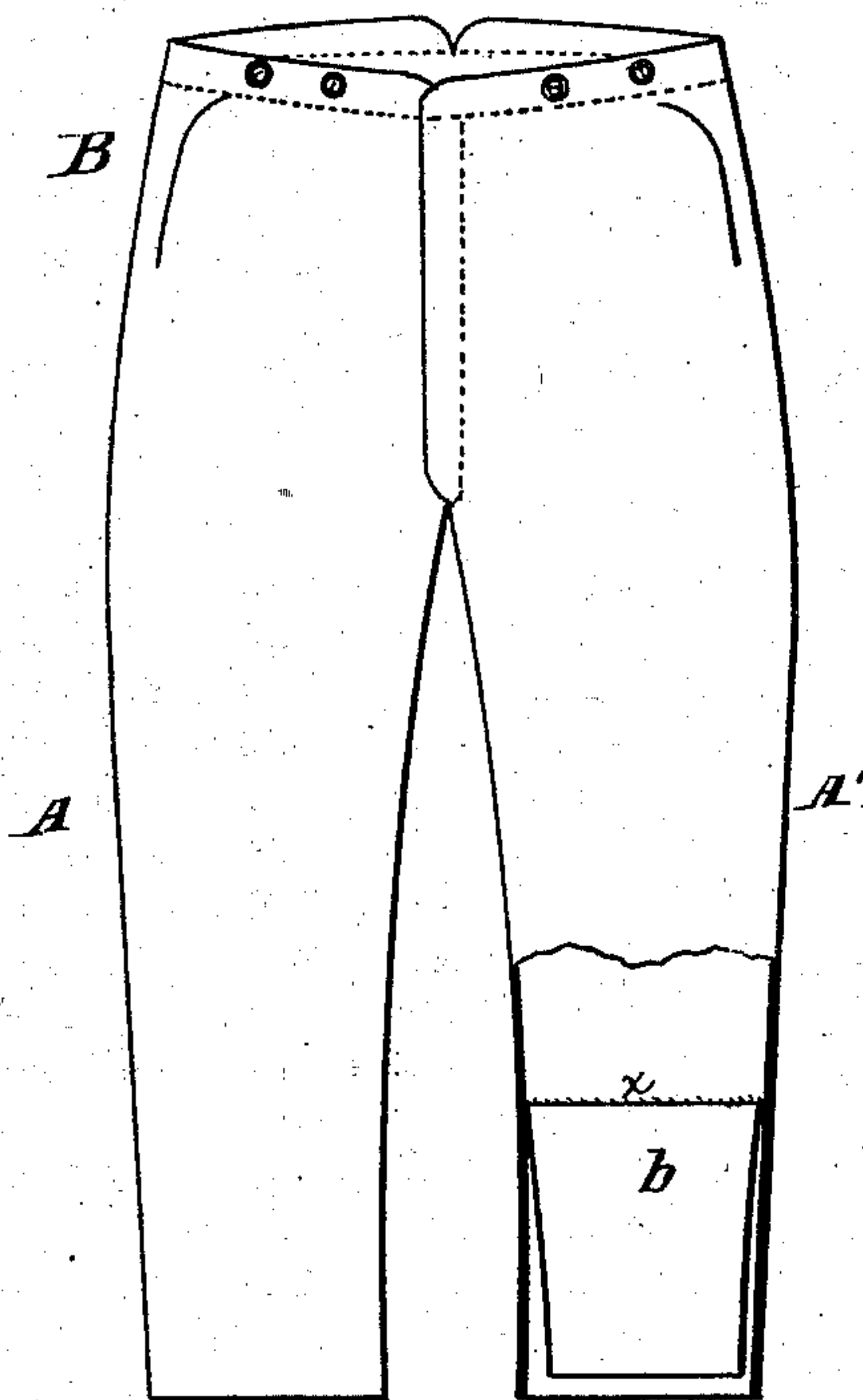
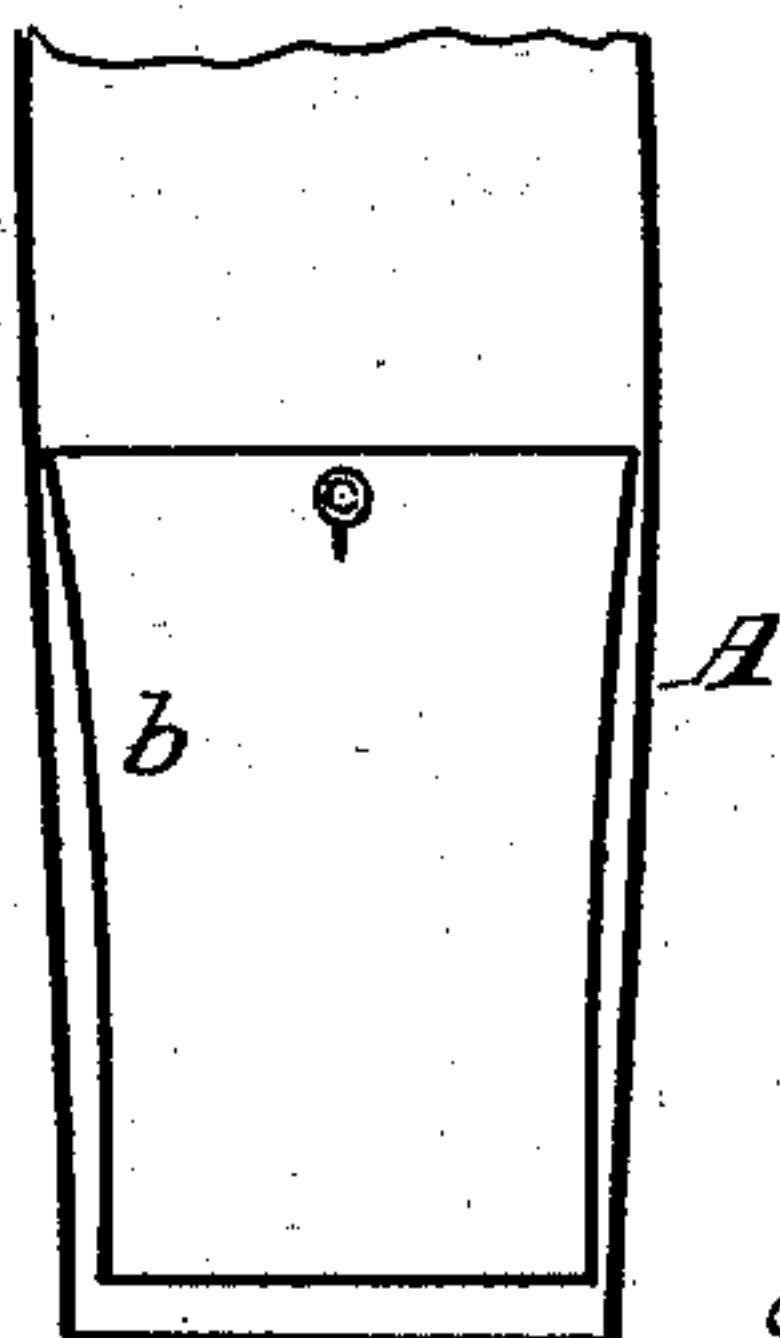


Fig. 2.



Attest:

Fred Benjamin

Howard F. Ovelly

S. L. Thompson

L. M. Thompson

by their Attorney
Charles V. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN L. THOMPSON AND LEVI M. THOMPSON, OF KINGFIELD, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PANTALOONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,883**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed March 6, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, S. L. THOMPSON and L. M. THOMPSON, of Kingfield, Franklin county, Maine, have invented Improvements in Pants, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is an improvement in pants, whereby the wearer's limbs are better protected and a better sit of the pants-legs is obtained than by the ordinary construction.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, illustrating the construction of our improved pants; and Fig. 2, a modification.

A and A' are the legs, and B the body portion, of the garment, which is of any of the usual forms and proportions, and may be lined or made of the single cloth. Within each leg, at any suitable point, is stitched, cemented, or otherwise secured the upper edge *x* of a tubular piece, *b*, of fabric, of any material, which extends almost to the lower end of the leg, within which it hangs loosely, but is concealed thereby, being about equal in diameter thereto, and lying close to the inner side of the leg, in the position usually occupied by the lining.

The pieces *b* constitute what may be termed "inside leggings," which serve the purpose of drawers, inasmuch as their free lower ends may be placed inside the legs of the stockings, or even in the legs of the boots, thus preventing dust, briars, &c., from passing upward into contact with the limbs of the wearer. While this object is effected, the inside leggings have an advantage over the drawers, inasmuch as they are cooler, leaving but one thickness of material above the point where the upper edge is attached.

To prevent the legging from dragging on the cloth at one point, especially where it is long, it may be desirable to stitch it at one or two points adjacent to the seams of the pants. Instead of securing the leggings permanently,

however, they may be provided with button-holes or eyelets, so as to be fastened detachably to buttons or hooks within the legs of the pants.

Where it is not desired to employ the leggings in the manner described, they serve the same purpose as an ordinary buckram lining, and being loose at the lower edges, and equal or nearly equal in diameter to the pants-legs, a much better sit is obtained than is possible where the lower edge is sewed to the pants, which soon pucker from the unequal shrinkage of the cloth and the buckram.

We are aware that it has been proposed to put inside sleeves or linings to garments, the same being contracted at the outer ends to fit close to the limbs, and there provided with buttons or elastic to hold the ends closely to the limbs, and attached at the upper end only to the clothing; and we do not claim, broadly, the application of inside leggings or sleeves to garments; but

We claim as a new article of manufacture—

A pair of pants provided with tubular lining-pieces *b*, suspended within the pants-legs, of uniform size therewith, loose at their lower ends, and lying close against the inside of the legs throughout their length, and secured to the body fabric at the upper edges only, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN L. THOMPSON.
LEVI M. THOMPSON.

Witnesses to the signature of STEPHEN L. THOMPSON:

CHAS. H. CONANT,
JOHN MCGREEVY.

Witnesses to the signature of LEVI M. THOMPSON:

WM. DOLBIER,
O. C. DOLBIER.