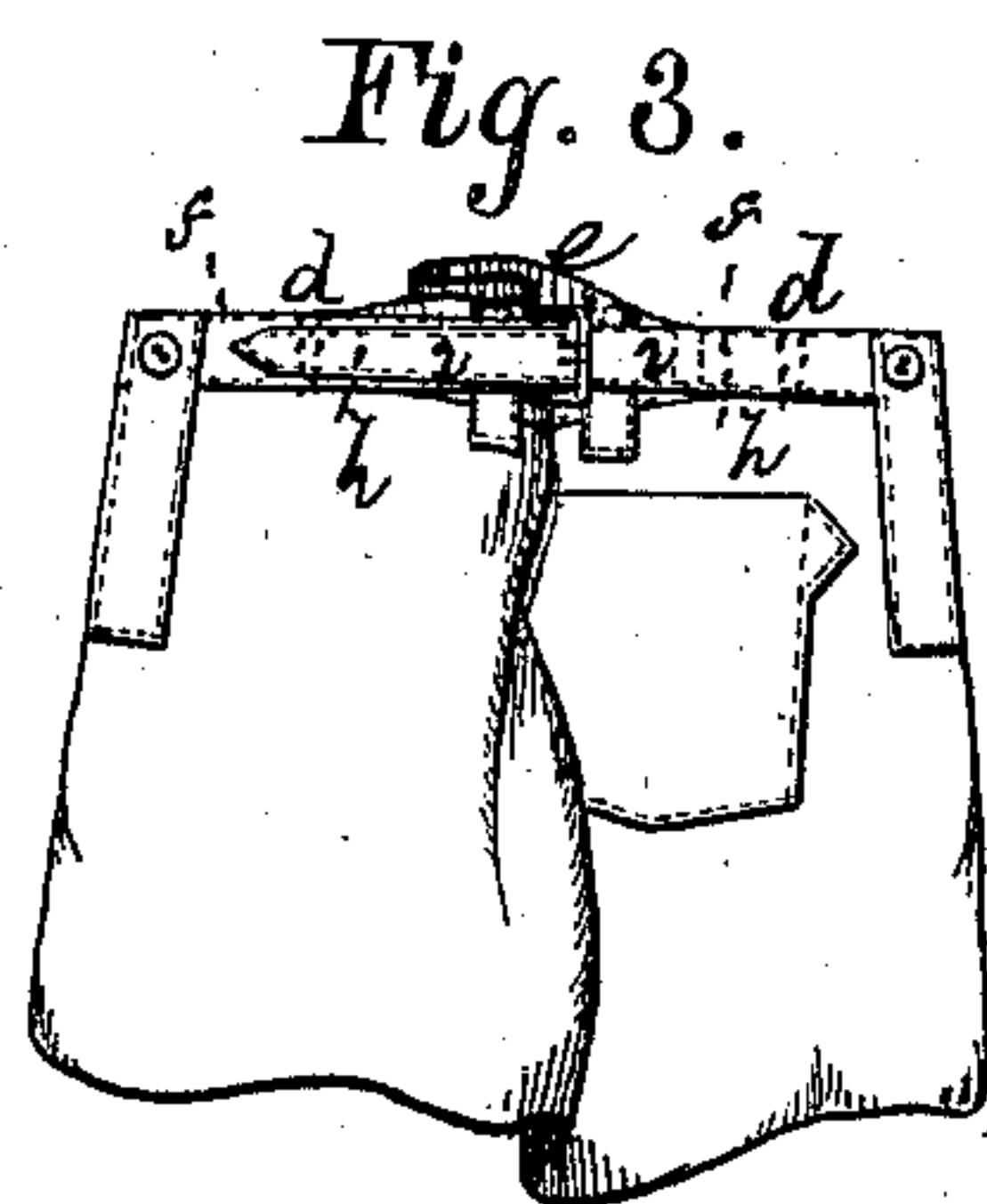
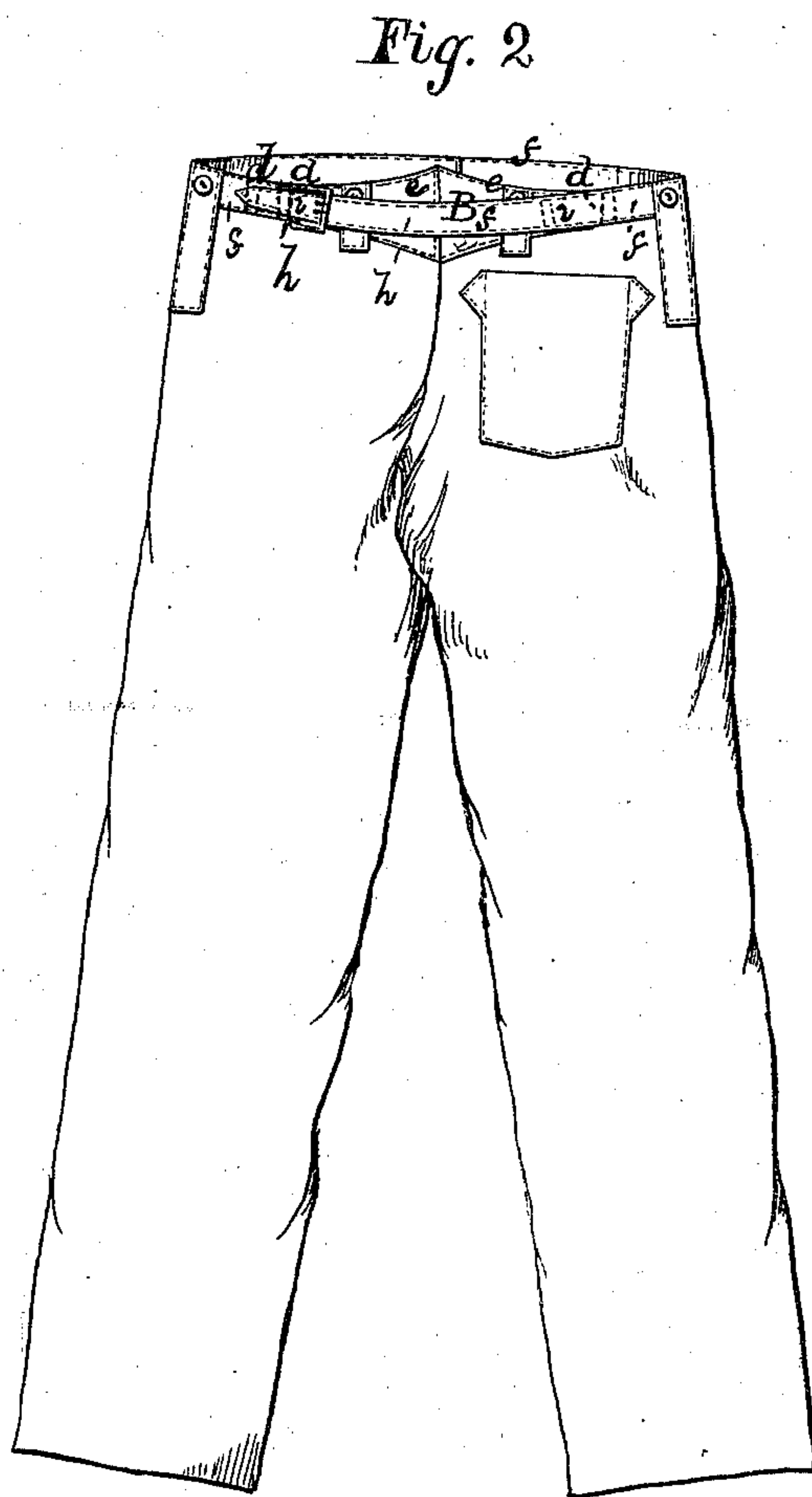
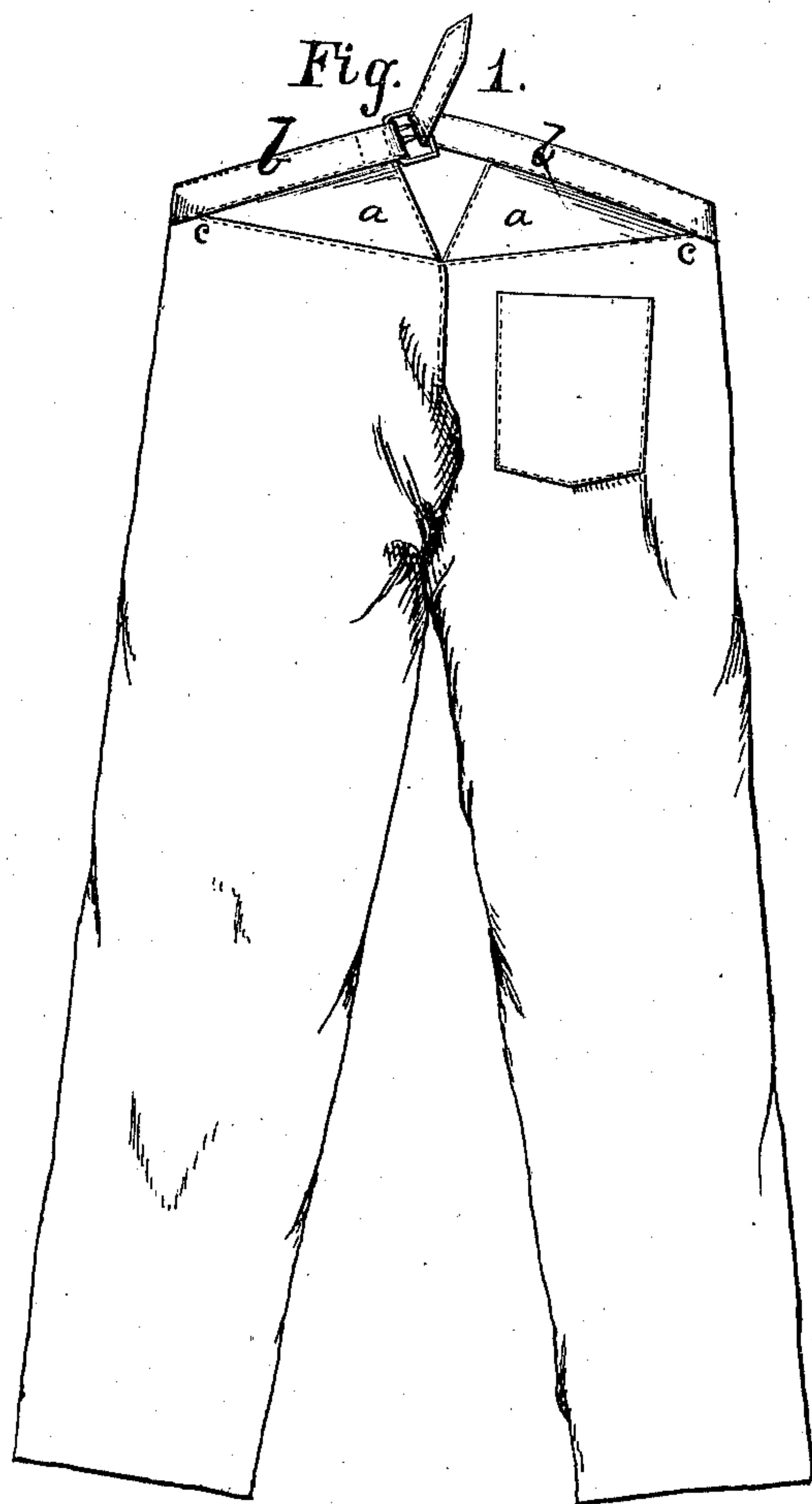


S. LASKEY.
Overalls.

No. 201,800.

Patented March 26, 1878.



Witnesses:

J. B. Fisher
D. G. Stuart

Inventor:

Stephen Laskey
by D. Hannay
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN LASKEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN OVERALLS:

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **201,800**, dated March 26, 1878; application filed February 5, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN LASKEY, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Overalls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear view of a pair of overalls having the old style of waistband, and Fig. 2 a similar view of a pair having my improved waistband applied thereto. Fig. 3 represents a similar view of the latter with the legs torn off, showing the adjustment of the waistband.

My improvement relates to a new and improved mode of applying waistbands to pants, overalls, and drawers.

Heretofore waistbands have been made to run entirely around the upper edge of the garment, and as pantaloon garments are, as a rule, made higher in the rear than in front, the consequence is, on the stooping of the wearer, that the waistband draws the upper edge down in a line with the front, where it remains after the wearer has raised himself to an erect position. This causes the garment to sag in the crotch and bag behind, and renders it at once unsightly and inconvenient to the wearer.

My improvement remedies this difficulty; and consists in running the waistband around the garment in a nearly horizontal plane—*i. e.*, in a line with its front side—and so as to leave the rear upper edge or riser of the garment free to project above the waistband, and thereby prevent all drag on the rear in stooping.

It also consists in forming the tabs which adjust the garment of a continuation of the two half-portions of the waistband.

To enable others skilled in the art to make, construct, and use my improvement, I will now describe it in detail, omitting a particular description of such parts of the garment as is not essential to a full understanding of the invention.

In Fig. 1, (old style of waistband attachment,) the letter *a* represents the riser at the upper

end of the rear of the garment, and the usual mode of securing it to the latter and to its waistband *b*. In this plan it will be seen the riser *a*, at both ends, comes to a point at *c*, to allow the waistband *b* to run up over it and be secured to its upper edge.

Now, by reference to Fig. 2, and which represents my improvement, it will be seen that the ends of the riser *e* are as wide as the waistbands *f*, as shown by dotted lines at *d d*, to allow the latter to pass them, and for attachment thereto in a straight, or nearly straight, line for a short distance beyond, as shown by dotted lines *i*. By this plan, when the overall is on the wearer, it brings the support of the garment on the hips and far enough down in the back to prevent its ever getting any lower, thereby preventing all sagging in the crotch, and which, as before stated, is a great inconvenience to parties, especially in ascending a ladder, stairs, or the rigging of a ship. Moreover, it does away with the corrugating of the waistband, and leaves that part of the garment (the riser) which covers the back nearly or, if desired, entirely independent of the waistband, according to the extent to which it is secured to the latter, and which may afterward be pinked or otherwise ornamented to give it a neat and finished appearance.

By my improved plan I form the rear ends of the waistband into the tabs *h*, by which the garment is adjusted to the person of the wearer. So far as strength is concerned, by the use of a heavy wire buckle a cloth waistband and tabs can be made as strong as leather straps, and when it is drawn up or adjusted there is but a single thickness of cloth (the riser) to gather in the back, instead of a heavy waistband; but I contemplate the use of two leather straps as a substitute for the cloth waistband and tabs, in connection with the independent riser. For this purpose I secure the two leather straps to the upper edges of the two half-fronts of the garment in the manner of a waistband by simply facing them on the upper edges of the garment in front, and then stitching them together far enough to slightly overlap the ends of the riser, and to which ends they are also secured, as in the case of the cloth waistband. From these points the riser may, if desired, be left entirely unsecured to the rear

ends of the straps; or, if desired, the stitching together may be continued farther, but so as to leave a short length of the riser in the middle independent of and unsecured to the straps; or, instead of continuous stitching, the straps may be secured to the riser in any suitable manner, as by a few stitches here and there, or by rivets, so as only to leave, for the purposes of adjustment, sufficient of the riser in the middle entirely independent of the straps.

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

1. A pantaloon garment, such as pants, drawers, and overalls, provided with a hori-

zontal waistband and independent riser, *e*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A pantaloon garment, such as pants, drawers, and overalls, provided with an independent riser, *e*, and with a waistband, the ends of which form the tabs for the adjustment of the garment to the person of the wearer, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN LASKEY.

Witnesses:

F. M. BARRETT,
H. B. HOYT.