

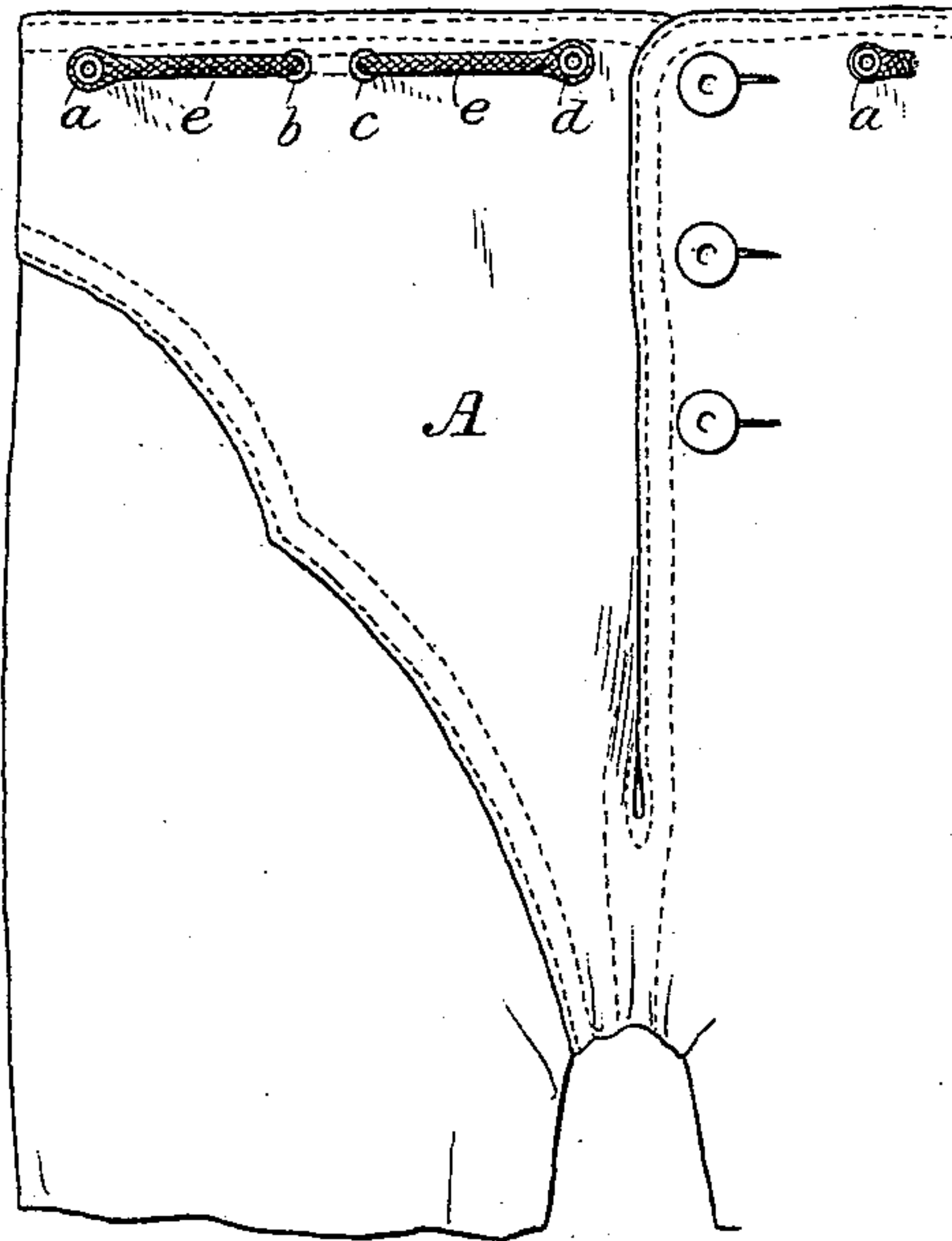
(No Model.)

W. DAUB.  
DRAWERS, &c.

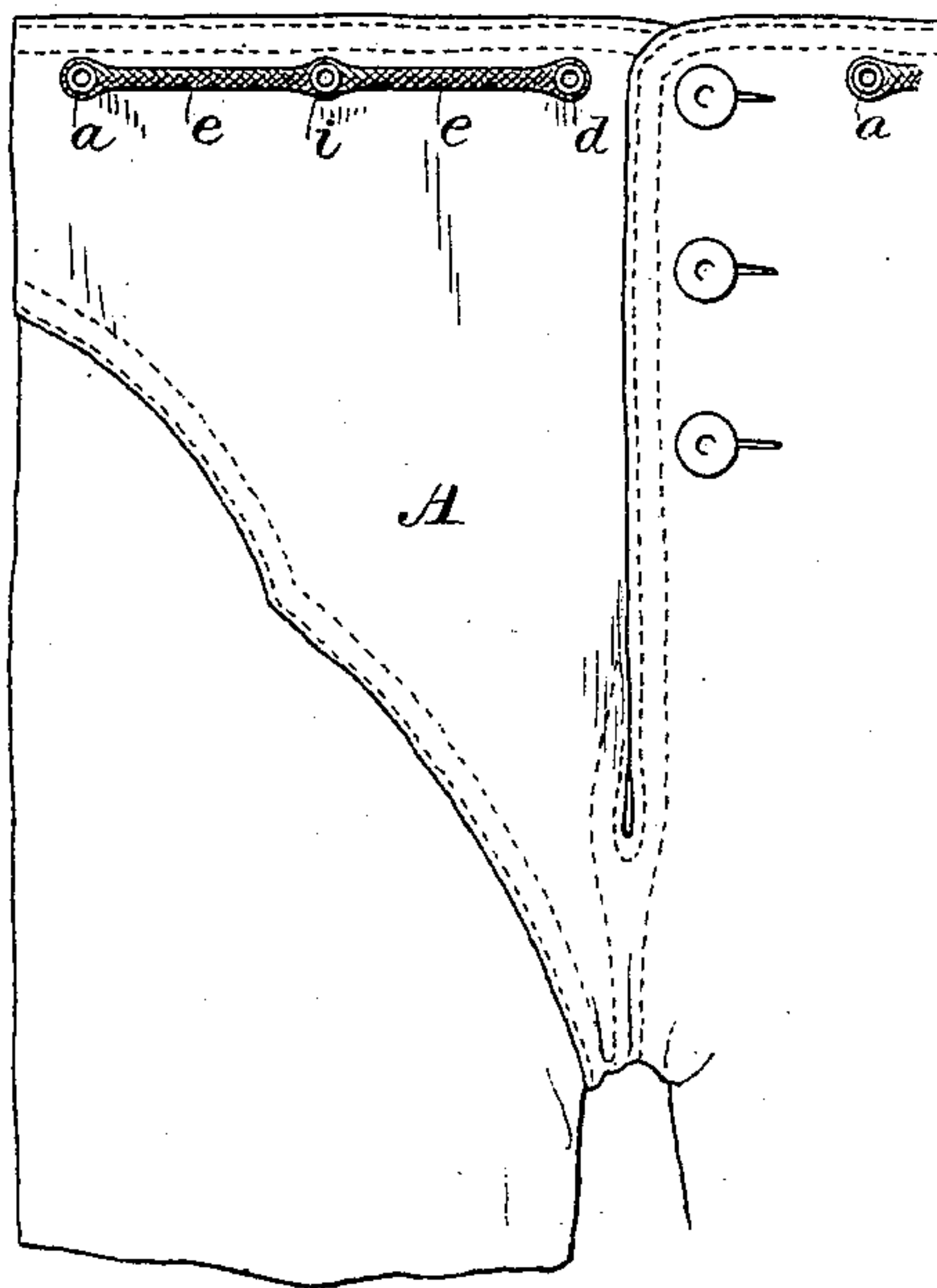
No. 267,333.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.

*Fig. 1,*



*Fig. 2,*



WITNESSES

*Wm A. Skinkle*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DAUB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## DRAWERS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,333, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed April 10, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DAUB, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Drawers and Similar Garments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use  
10 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to the means of supporting drawers and similar garments, and more particularly to a means of securing the suspender-brace in connection with such drawers or similar garments that shall be at once  
15 more economical of manufacture and more convenient and durable in use than the present devices.

The suspender-brace, well known in the art, is a strip or strips of linen, tape, cord, or similar material, fastened at both ends to the drawers or other garment to be supported, usually to  
25 the upper front waistband of the same, and through the loop so formed the suspender-tip is passed by the wearer before being buttoned to the pantaloons. Heretofore the suspender-brace has been attached to the drawers by sewing it onto the same. This is a slow operation. The sewing is apt to tear, and whenever it does  
30 tear or the brace breaks the operation of sewing must be repeated.

My improvement consists in stamping a series of permanent eyelets through the drawers or other garment to be supported, or working  
35 holes therein.

It further consists in securing the cord or  
40 tape that is to form the brace by stamping it through by the eyelets that are stamped through the drawers.

It still further consists in such a method of securing the brace in these eyelets or holes,  
45 where two or more loops are formed, that the material of the brace is free to be drawn, within limits, from one loop into another loop, according to the varying strain arising from different movements of the wearer and from other  
50 causes.

The advantages of my improvement consist in cheapness of manufacture and in durability, for metal eyelets may be stamped in by machinery, and very rapidly, thus enabling manufacturers to attach the convenient suspender-  
55 brace to cheaper lines of goods than has hitherto been practicable; also, in the capacity of easy and ready renewal of the suspender-brace when it breaks or wears out, as it often does in practice, for the wearer has merely to run a  
60 string or piece of tape through the eyelets or holes and secure it so as to form the desired loops; also, in the capacity of distributing the strain over the whole of the brace, and thereby decreasing the liability to give way at any  
65 one point.

Figure 1 illustrates an application of my improvement to a pair of drawers embodying all the improved features referred to. *a, b, c,* and *d* are eyelets in the drawers A. The suspender-brace *e* is fastened to *a* by being stamped  
70 through by the metal eyelet *a*, which eyelet passes through the garment A as well. The brace then passes through eyelet *b*, to the rear of the garment through eyelet *c*, to the front again,  
75 and finally is fastened by the metal eyelet *d*, just as at *a*. The arrangement shown forms a brace with two loops, one for each suspender-tip. It may of course be modified as desired—as, for example, two parallel braces may be employed  
80 for strength, or three or more successive loops may be formed by the use of six or more eyelets, the ends being fastened, as shown.

In a modified form of the arrangement shown in Fig. 1 the brace, instead of being stamped  
85 through by the eyelets *a* and *d*, is knotted at these points in rear of the eyelets, passing to the front through said eyelets, which, in that case, may be replaced by worked holes, if desired. In other respects the construction is  
90 identical with that shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows another application of my invention, in which the two eyelets *b* and *c* are replaced by one eyelet, *i*, and the brace, passing to the rear through the eyelet *i*, returns to  
95 the front through the same eyelet, after being knotted or otherwise suitably caught at the rear; or the brace may be secured to the drawers at *i* by being stamped through by the eyelet *i* itself.



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

- 5 1. As a new article of manufacture, a pair of drawers or similar garments provided with a series of two or more permanently stamped or worked eyelets or holes, in combination with a suspender-brace, *e*, applied as and for the purposes set forth.
- 10 2. As a new article of manufacture, a pair of drawers or similar garments provided with a series of two or more permanently stamped or worked eyelets or holes, in combination with a suspender-brace, *e*, whereby the suspender-

brace may be readily applied and replaced, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 15

3. As a new article of manufacture, a pair of drawers or similar garments provided with permanently stamped or worked eyelets or holes, in combination with a suspender-brace, *e*, whereby the material of the brace is free to be drawn from one loop to another with the varying strain, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 20

WM. DAUB.

Witnesses:

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LOUIS H. NAUMANN.