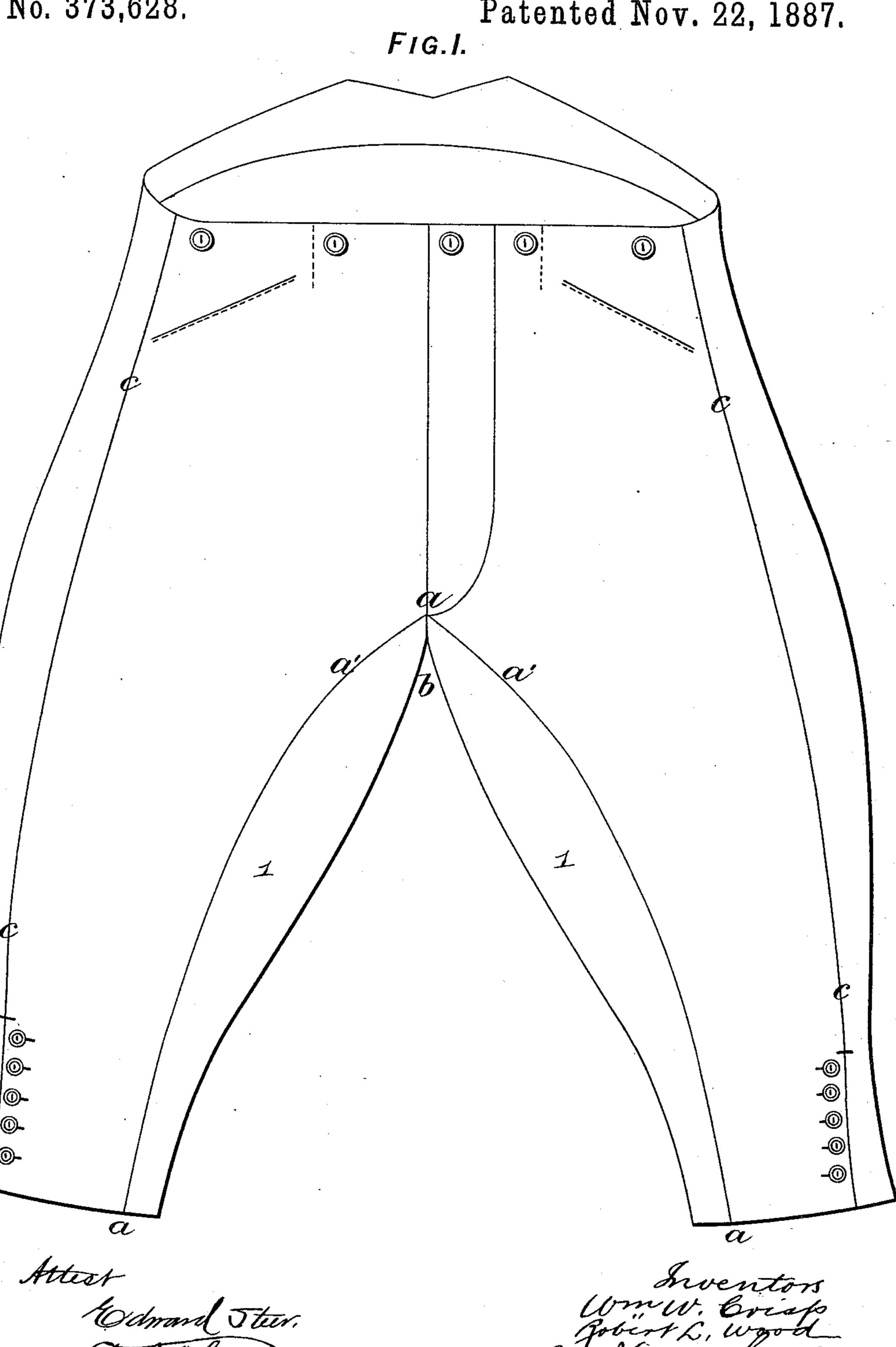
R. L. W00D & W. W. CRISP.

RIDING TROUSERS.

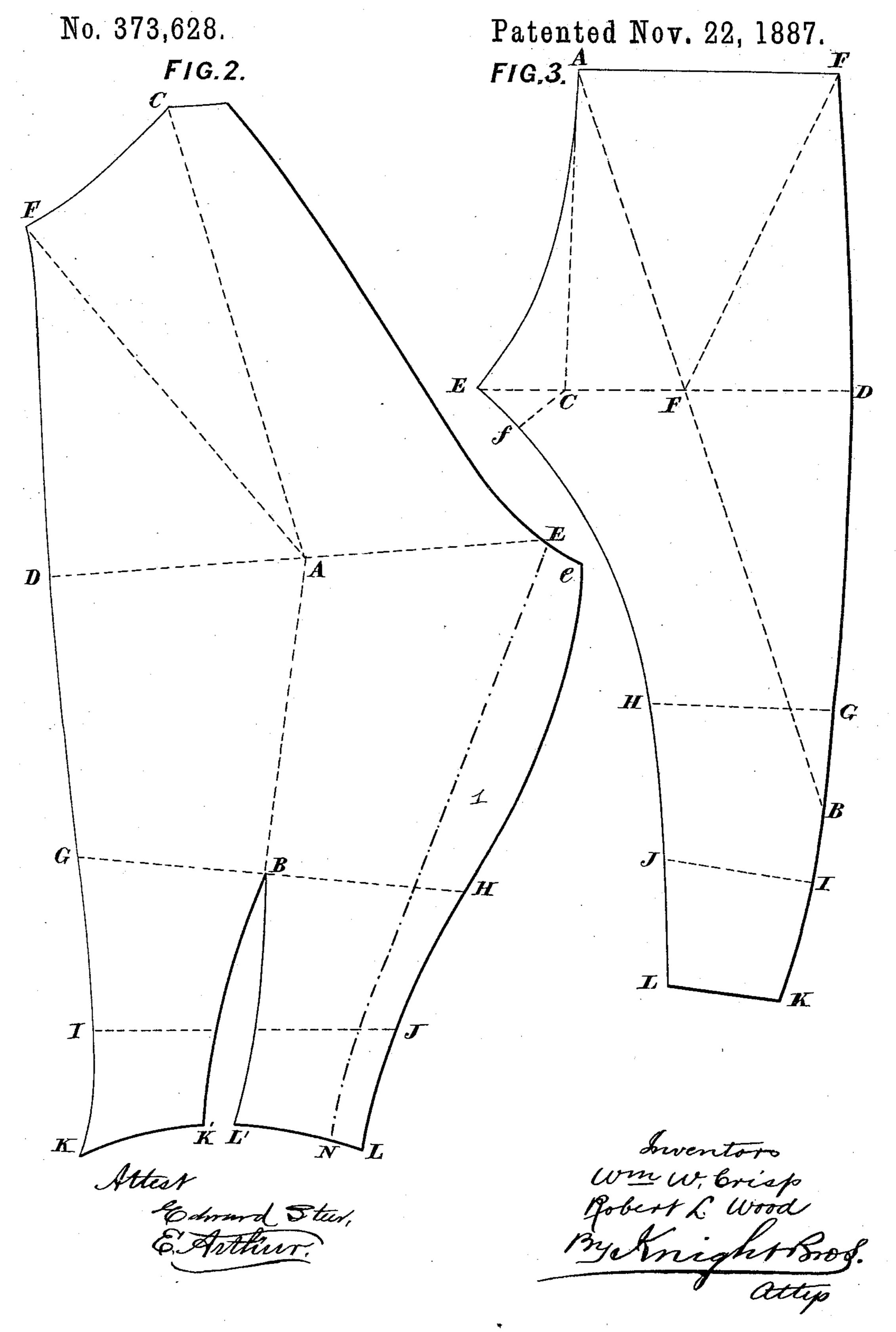
No. 373,628.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.



R. L WOOD & W. W. CRISP.

RIDING TROUSERS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT LEY WOOD, OF CHELTENHAM, COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, AND WILLIAM W. CRISP, OF 314 REGENT STREET, COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

RIDING-TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,628, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 239,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT LEY WOOD, of 2 Ormond Place, Cheltenham, in the county of Gloucester, England, solicitor, and WILLIAM 5 WALLACE CRISP, of 314 Regent Street, in the county of Middlesex, England, managing director to Crisp's Patent Tailoring Company, (limited,) subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Riding-Breeches, Riding-Trousers, Pantaloons, and such like articles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has for its object improvements in riding-breeches, riding-trousers, pantaloons, and such like articles, whereby the ordinary inside fork-seams are dispensed with, and instead thereof seams are placed in such positions as to insure the wearer perfect freedom from chafing. For this purpose we so cut out the cloth or other material to form the breeches or other like articles as to dispense with the inside seams ordinarily employed, and instead thereof to place seams somewhat to the front of the legs in a greater or less curve, as may be required.

It is usual when making riding-breeches and such like articles as heretofore to "strap" the fork-seams; but according to our invention the necessity for "strapping" the inside seam is obviated, although such "strapping" may be used, if desired, or the seams may be so formed as to represent strapping.

In order that our said invention may be readily carried into effect, we will proceed, aided by the accompanying drawings, more fully to describe the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a pair of riding-breeches made according to our invention, with the seams in lieu of the forked seams placed, and providing an extension or strip, *l*, outside the ordinary seamline, E N, somewhat to the front of the legs. Fig. 2 represents the outline of a piece of cloth or pattern cut out according to our invention to form the back part of one leg of a pair of riding-breeches, and Fig. 3 represents the out-

line of a piece of cloth or pattern cut out according to our invention to form the front of one leg of a pair of riding-breeches.

Our invention applies to the inside seams, a, 50 (see Fig. 1,) of riding-breeches, riding-trousers, pantaloons, and such like articles, which, as shown at Fig. 1, are made to follow a curved line commencing with a somewhat sharp curve, a', at the junction with the fork, and being continued in a curved line down somewhat to the front of the thigh, entirely away from the seat and from between the legs and the fork b, thereby entirely removing the seams from the seat or from between the legs, which is the position 60 they assume when the ordinary fork seams are used.

c are the ordinary side seams.

The outline of material to form the back of riding-breeches, as shown at Fig. 2, is of the 65 ordinary form from the waist downward to the region of the fork at E, but follows on to a much greater distance than in ordinary ridingbreeches to the point e, which has the effect of throwing the inside seam forward, as shown, 70 a a' a, in Fig. 1. The material to form the front of riding-breeches is of the ordinary outline from the waist down to the point E at the commencement of the fork, where, instead of being carried down the fork on the inside of 75 the leg or at the back thereof, it follows a sharp reverse curve, f, which merges into the curved line E L down the front of the thigh to the front of the knee, but slightly inward.

In Fig. 2, A B is the balance-line. C A is 80 the back line. D E is the fork-line. F A is the hip-line. G H is the thigh-line. I J is the knee-line. K L is the bottom line, and the dotted line E N shows where the fork or inside seam comes in ordinary riding-breeches.

In Fig. 3, A B is the balance-line. C A is the front line. D E is the fork-line. F F is the hip-line. G H is the thigh-line. I J is the knee-line, and L K the bottom line.

In making up a pair of riding-breeches cut 90 out in the manner above described with respect to Figs. 2 and 3 the points F F, D D, E E, G

G, HH, II, JJ, KK, and LL are brought together, the points L'K' in Fig. 2 are brought together, and the lines L'BK'B are drawn together to shape the leg, as heretofore. This will form one leg of a pair of riding-breeches.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed,

we declare that what we claim is—

Riding-breeches having inside seams, a, following curved lines commencing with somewhat sharp curves a' at the junction with the fork, and continued in curved lines down to the front of the thighs entirely away from the seat and from between the less and the fork.

forming strips or extensions $l\ l$ outside the ordinary seam line, substantially as described.

ROBT. LEY WOOD.

W. W. CRISP.
e signature of the said Rober

Witnesses to the signature of the said Robert Ley Wood:

T. W. SPOTTAM,

Solicitor, Cheltenham.

A. G. LEAR,

Clerk to Mr. R. Ley Wood, Solicitor, Cheltenham. Witnesses to the signature of the said William Wallace Crisp:

B. J. B. MILLS,

C. M. WHITE,

15 seat and from between the legs and the fork, | Both of 23 Southampton Buildings, London.