

(No Model.)

M. & N. HARRIS.  
TROUSERS.

No. 502,253.

Patented July 25, 1893.

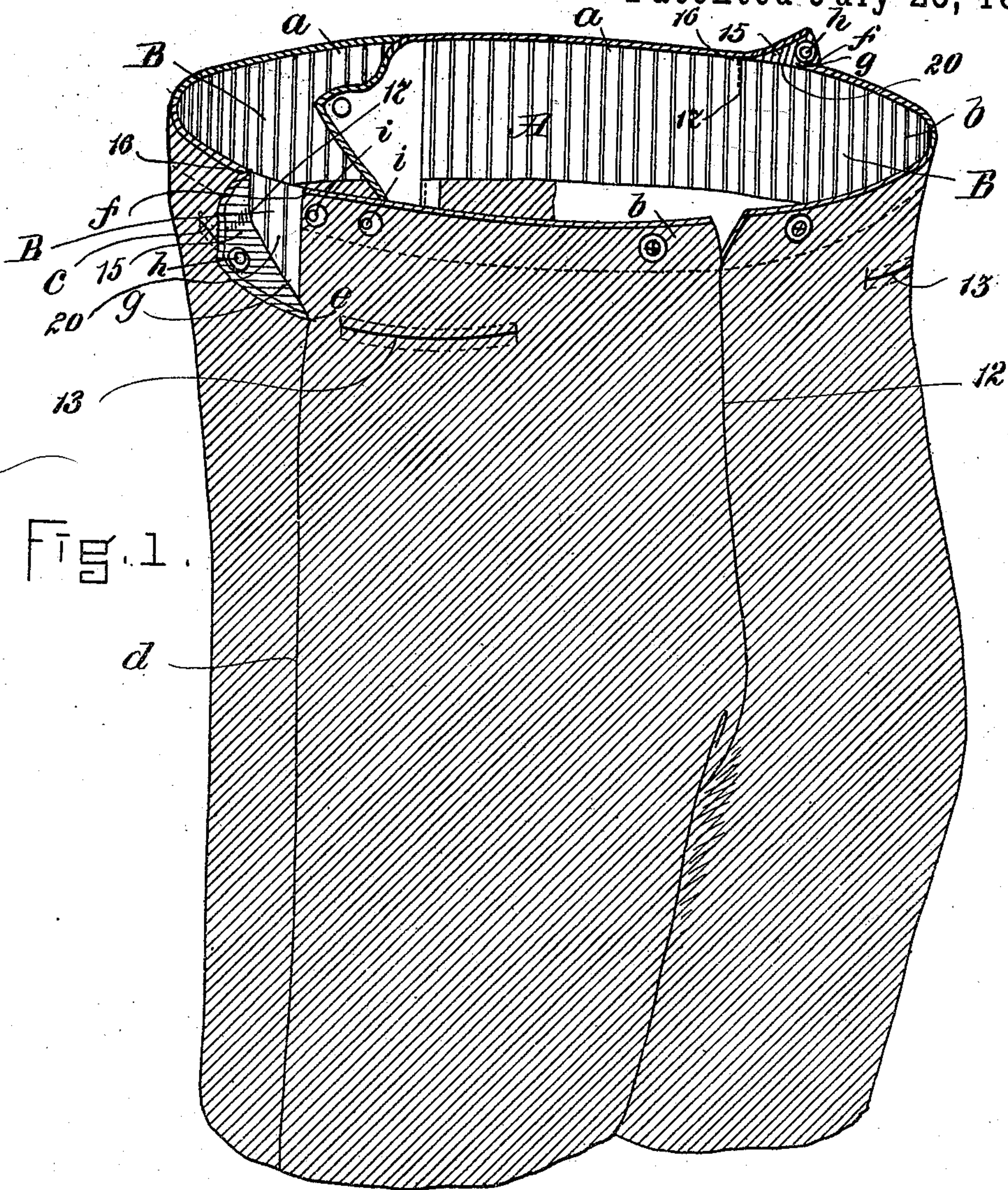
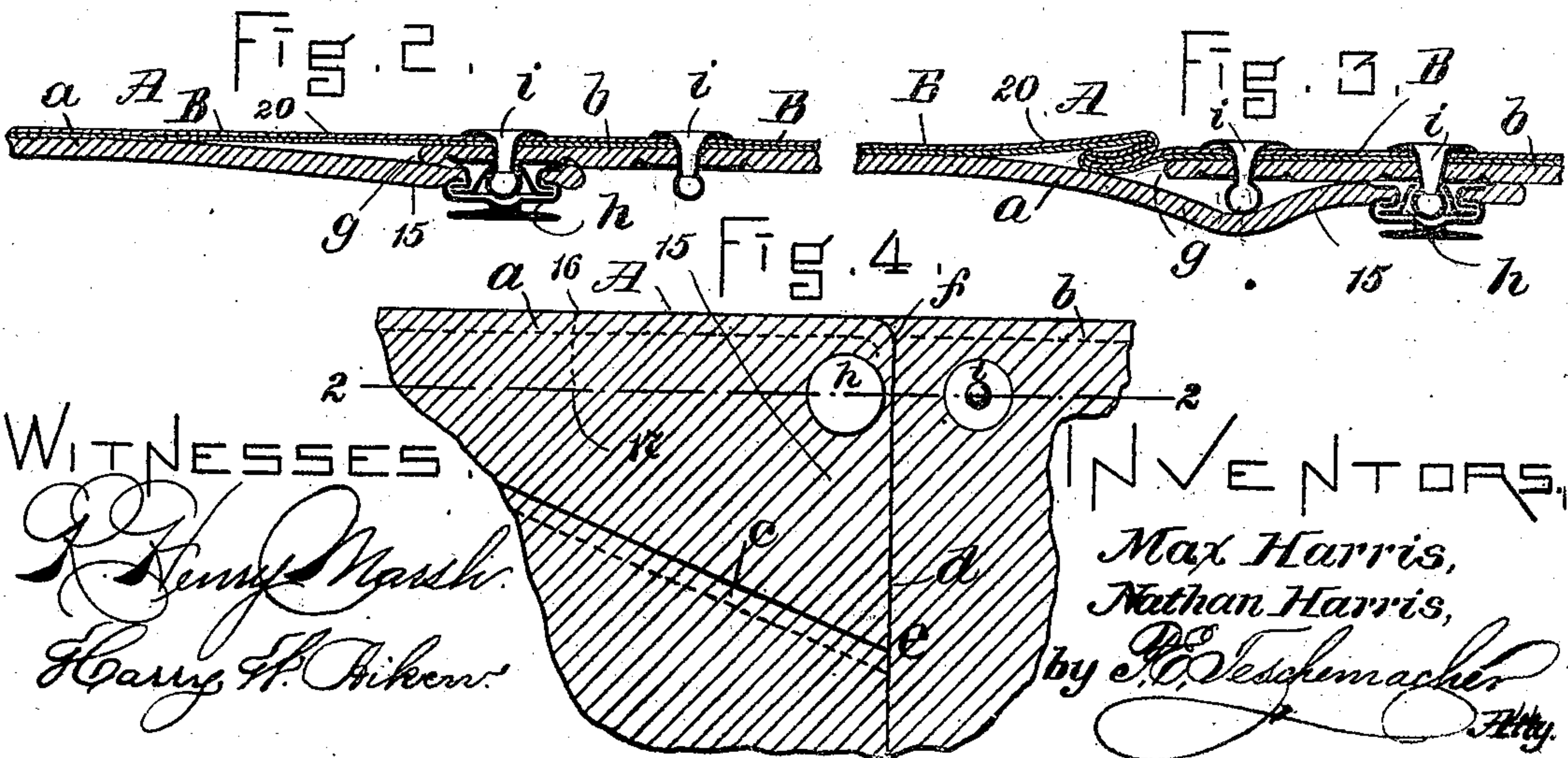


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

*G. H. Marsh*  
*Harry H. Picken*

INVENTORS

*Max Harris,*  
*Nathan Harris,*  
*by A. E. Schumacher*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HARRIS, OF EVERETT, AND NATHAN HARRIS, OF BOSTON,  
MASSACHUSETTS.

## TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,253, dated July 25, 1893.

Application filed February 23, 1893. Serial No. 463,437. (No specimens.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, MAX HARRIS, residing at Everett, in the county of Middlesex, and NATHAN HARRIS, residing at Boston, in the  
5 county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the  
10 accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the upper portion of a pair of trousers, embodying our invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are enlarged horizontal  
15 sections taken through the waistband at one of the side openings on the line 2 2 of Fig. 4, the parts being shown in different positions. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of one side of the trousers showing the side  
20 opening therein closed up.

Our invention relates to trousers.

It has for its object to render the trousers adjustable at the waist to different sizes, without the use of ordinary gore pieces, in the  
25 manner hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention consists in certain features of construction which we will now proceed to describe and which will be pointed out in the claim.

30 In the said drawings, A represents the waist portion of a pair of trousers, consisting of the fore-part *a*, having the usual opening in front, and the back-part *b* made without a gore or back-strap and having the usual back  
35 seam 12 and back pockets 13. The fore-part *a* which carries the pockets *c* is united to the back part *b* by the usual side seams *d*, which are left unclosed at their upper ends from *e* to *f*, forming openings *g, g*, on opposite sides  
40 of the waistband in line with the side seams *d*, the free ends 15 of the fore-part being on the outside and adapted to overlap the adjacent edges or portions of the back-part. Instead of top pockets *c* as shown, side pockets  
45 may be used if preferred.

B is the waistband-lining which extends around the inside of the waist portion of the trousers and across the openings *g, g*, forming stays or stops at these points to limit the ex-

tension of the trousers at the waist, the fore- 50  
part and back-part being sewed firmly to the waistband-lining along the lines *e, f*, and 16, 17. The back-part and the free ends 15 of the fore-part are provided with suitable fastening devices *h, i*, adapted to engage each 55  
other when the free ends 15 of the fore-part are lapped more or less over the back-part to reduce or vary the size of the waist, the fore-part and the back-part being thus held together after being adjusted to reduce or in- 60  
crease the size of the waist. We prefer to use glove-fastenings *h, i*, as shown, but buttons and button holes, hooks and eyes, or any other suitable means may be used to fasten the free ends of the fore-part to the back-part 65  
after being lapped more or less thereover to vary the size of the waistband of the trousers. When the end of the fore-part is lapped over the back-part to reduce the size of the waist, that portion 20 of the waistband-lining B 70  
which extends over the opening *g* will become slack, and this slack portion or fullness will be taken up on the inside of the garment as shown in Fig. 3, where it will be entirely out of sight, no wrinkling or fullness whatever 75  
being produced in the cloth on the outside of the garment, as is the case when gores and straps are employed, and consequently the outside of the waist portion of the garment will always set perfectly smooth all around, 80  
whether reduced in size or expanded, and as no back-strap is employed, we avoid the fullness of cloth heretofore produced at this point in tightening up the waist, and a neater, smoother, and more finished appearance is 85  
presented than is the case with the ordinary construction; furthermore with our construction no separate flaps are required which are objectionable as they take extra cloth and require additional labor to sew them in place. 90

With ordinary trousers it is customary to relieve any tight feeling at the waist by unbuttoning the top button or buttons at the front opening, which is objectionable, but with our construction it is merely necessary 95  
to unfasten one or both of the ends 15 of the fore-part, thus letting out the trousers at the sides and producing the relief in the front

part of the trousers over the abdomen, where it is most desired, without unbuttoning any portion of the front opening.

What we claim as our invention, and desire  
5 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a pair of trousers, of the fore-part *a*, and the back-part *b*, left open at the top on each side, forming side openings *g, g*, in line with the side seams *d* and adapted  
10 to be lapped more or less, the one over the other, to vary the size of the garment at the waist, the continuous waistband-lining *B* extending around the waistband and across both of the side openings *g g*, and sewed to the

edges of the latter, forming stays to limit the 15 expansion of the garment at the waist, and fastening devices substantially as described, whereby said fore-part and back-part are secured together at the side openings *g, g*, when more or less lapped, the one over the other, 20 substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 18th day of February, A. D. 1893.

MAX HARRIS.

NATHAN HARRIS.

In presence of—

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,

R. HENRY MARSH.