(No Model.)

W. T. ROBERTSON.

TROUSERS GUARD.

No. 503,683. Patented Aug. 22, 1893.

Fig. 1.

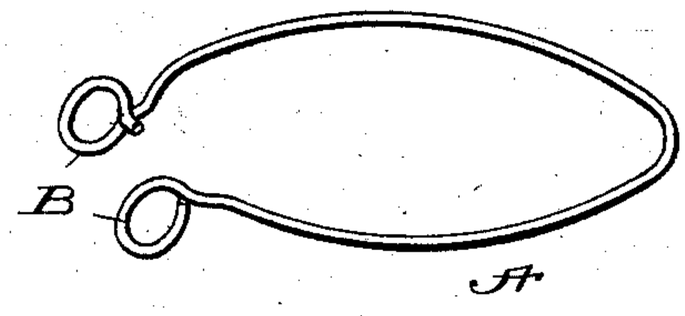


Fig. 2.

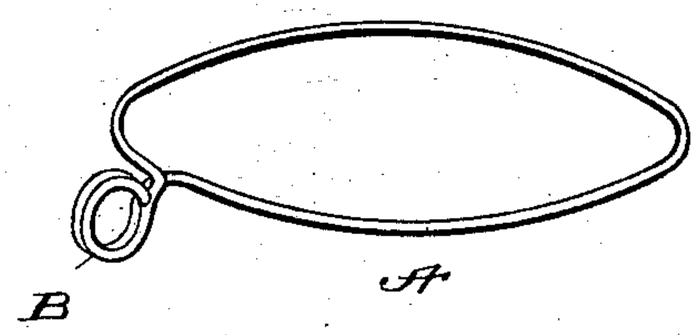
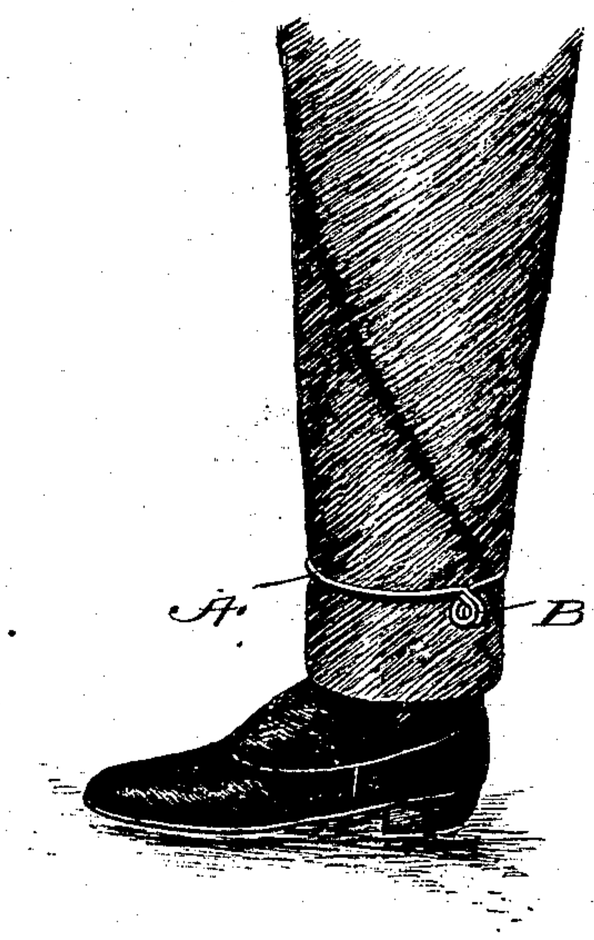


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
J. Thos. Dennis
Thos. E. Robertson

Inventor
William T. Robertson
By his Attorney
T. J. W. Robertson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. ROBERTSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

TROUSERS-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,683, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed April 6, 1892. Serial No. 428,088. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. ROBERTSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this improvement is to provide a trousers guard for bicyclers and others which shall be free from certain objections to which others are liable, and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed.

The most commonly used style of trousers guard consists of a ring of flat sheet metal having its ends turned inward in coils, but this is liable to slip off and get lost, as it is held on simply by friction, and besides this, it is bulky, and is thus inconvenient to carry in the pocket. Mine, on the contrary, can be securely fastened, and takes up but little room.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an expanded guard constructed according to my improvement. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a closed guard. Fig. 3 is a similar view, on a smaller scale, showing the same in use.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter—A represents the guard having an eye B at each end which is bent at right angles to the body as shown. When intended to be used as shown in Fig. 3, it is made of the shape shown in Fig. 1, so that when the eyes are lapped as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the resiliency of the spring will tend to keep the ends in that position.

I deem it important that the coils or eyes be bent at right angles to the body of the ring and that the said eyes or coils extend outside of the circle formed by the said body but in line therewith, because in such case when the guard is made small enough or is used on a man having large ankles or legs so that the guard is held in place simply by friction, the ears will rest with their flat sides toward the cloth, and thus the pressure on the leg is much less felt than where a single wire presses upon the cloth and through it on the skin. It is also important that the ears shall be so set as to be substantially parallel with a line radiating from the center of the circle, for when so arranged the guard may be clasped entirely around the leg and held fast by the ears overlapping and locking with each other, as shown in Fig. 3, and may also be clasped together when not in use, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus take up less room in the pocket.

From the above description and the drawings it will be seen that I have produced a trousers guard that will be very convenient in use, not readily lost off the leg of the wearer, and one that can be cheaply made, and thus can be sold at a small cost.

What I claim as new is—

A trousers guard made from spring wire substantially circular in form, and provided with ears formed on the ends of said wire, extending in front of the same at right angles to the body thereof, and substantially parallel to a line radiating from the center of the circle, whereby they lock over each other on the outside of said circle, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of April, 1892.

WILLIAM T. ROBERTSON.

Witnesses:

SAML. A. DRURY,

T. E. ROBERTSON.