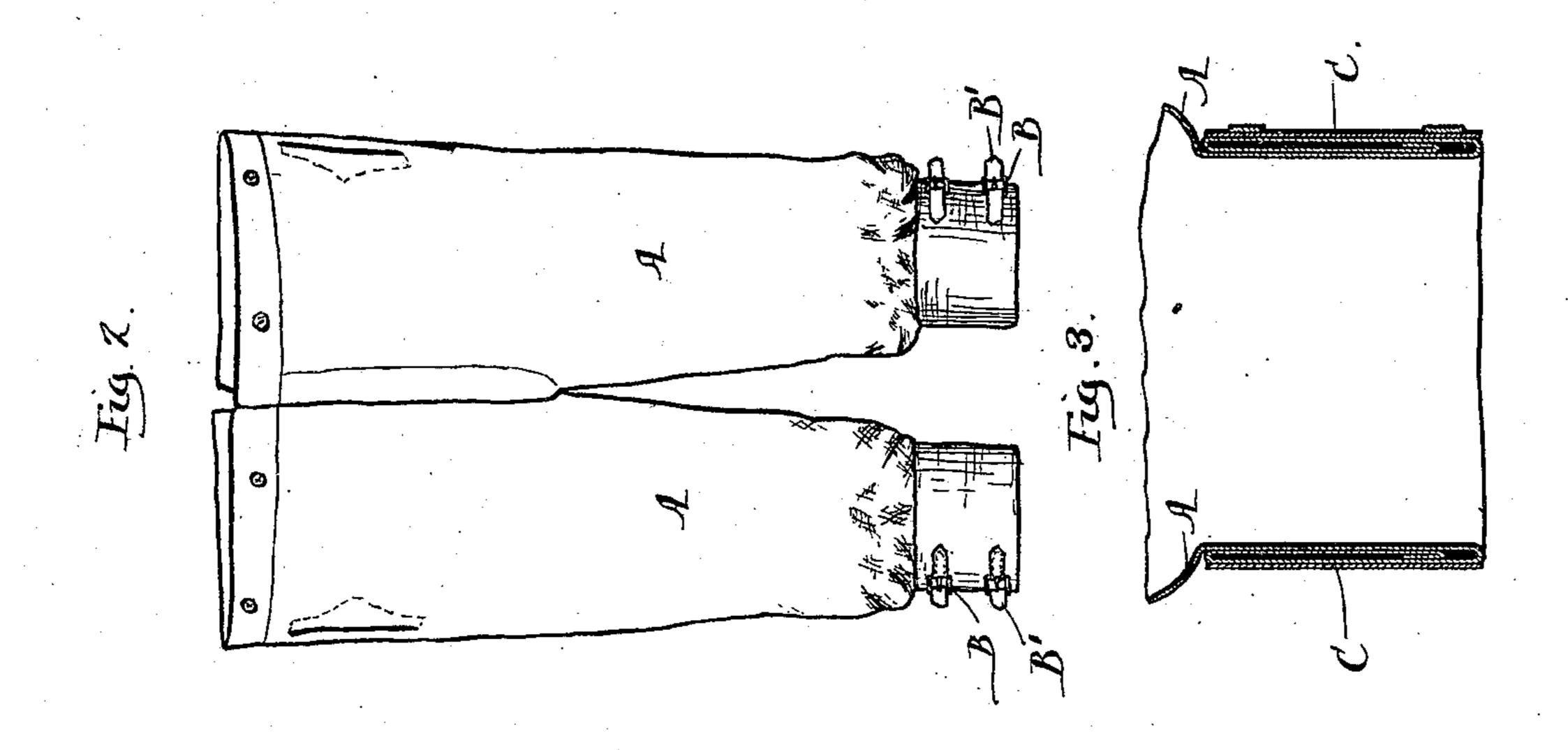
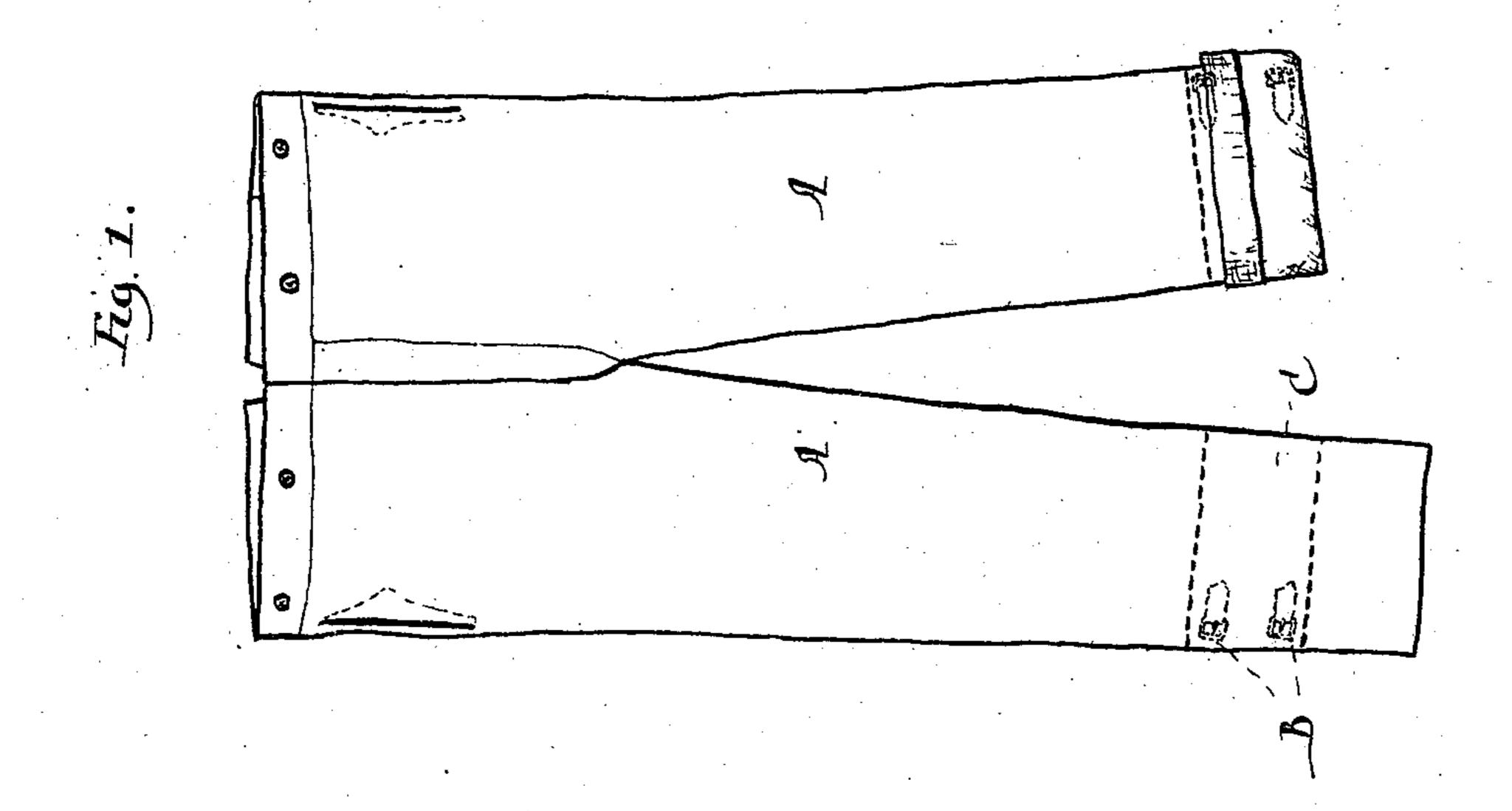
S. M. SILVERMAN. TROUSERS.

No. 575,496.

Patented Jan. 19, 1897.





Witnesses: Freegerland Jewif Smith

S.M. Silvenman By Finn & Jisher Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

SIMON M. SILVERMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TROUSERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,496, dated January 19, 1897.

Application filed September 14, 1896. Serial No. 605,752. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON M. SILVERMAN, a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Convertible Trousers, of which the following is hereby declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to trousers suited for use by bicyclists, golf-players, huntsmen, and

10 others.

The design is to provide improved means whereby the legs of a pair of trousers of customary length can be shortened by reversion and thereupon be held in place as a pair of knickerbockers through the medium of an internal encircling cuff united to each leg below the knee, but exposed to view on plural reversion, and which conceals the inseams and is furnished with suitable fasteners to keep the shortened ends in fold.

In the drawings like parts bear like desig-

nation throughout.

Figure 1 is an elevation view of a pair of trousers embodying the invention. The right leg is shown full length with the internal encircling cuff secured in place. The left leg has the trousers end once reverted to the lower seam of the cuff preparatory to the next rolling fold, which, in this instance, will fully expose the cuff as a knickerbocker finish for the shortened leg. Fig. 2 is an elevation view of the improved trousers converted into knickerbockers, and thus with the contrasting cuffs which cover the inseams and carry the fasteners fully exposed; Fig. 3, an enlarged longitudinal section at the knickerbocker-cuff and plural folds, Fig. 2.

Each leg A of a pair of trousers of usual length, reaching to the feet of the wearer, is furnished internally below the knee with an encircling cuff C, generally of even width and extended around the leg, so as to conceal the inseams. At the off side the cuff C is furnished with suitable fasteners, e. g., buckles and straps B B'. Ordinarily the cuff is made of some material to contrast with the fabric of the trousers, and thus to afford an acceptable finish or facing band when the trousers-legs are shortened and the garment becomes

50 converted into knickerbockers.

For customary wear the trousers are of full length, as shown at the right leg in Fig. 1. The cuff with its buckles and straps lies wholly concealed and presents no impediment to the comfortable use of the garment. 55 The cuff is fixed well above the bottom of the trousers, but below the knee, and in such location escapes the dirt and mire which at lower position must quickly soil the encircling band, especially if it be of light color, as 60 is oftentimes the case.

The first roll or reversion of the trousersleg (see left leg, Fig. 1) is generally to the lower edge of the cuff. The second or plural reversion is depended upon to expose the cuff 65 as an outer contrasting band in the manner displayed by Fig. 2. If the cuff were ultimately exposed by a single reversion of the trousers-leg, its low-down position must not only cause it to quickly soil, but the presence 70 of the heavy band near the end of the leg imparts an objectionable set to the trousers when these are worn with the legs extended at full length. Besides if the cuff be fixed near the bottom and becomes fully exposed at 75 a single reversion the trousers-leg is insufficiently rolled up. The excess works down over the outer face of the band, and thus gives the impression of a "sawed-off" leg devoid of the finish imparted by the band when in 80 sight.

After the plural roll or fold has been given to each trousers-leg sufficient to expose the encircling cuff with its fasteners the straps B are passed through buckles B' and drawn 85 with sufficient tightness to cause the ends of the garment to fit snugly about the legs of the wearer below his knees. The trousers then present the appearance of knickerbockers, Fig. 2, the inseams being covered by the 90 band C. On releasing the fasteners and unrolling the folds the cuffs C are concealed and the garment is converted into trousers of ordinary length and appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In convertible trousers, an internal encircling cuff united to each leg below the knee to cover the inseams and constitute a contrast- 100 ing band; said cuff having suitable fasteners e. g., straps and buckles thereon and being located above the bottom of the leg so that on plural reversion of the trousers end the final roll renders the cuff external i. e., causes it to face outward and the trousersleg is shortened to present the finished ap-

pearance of knickerbockers, on securing the fasteners, substantially as described.

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