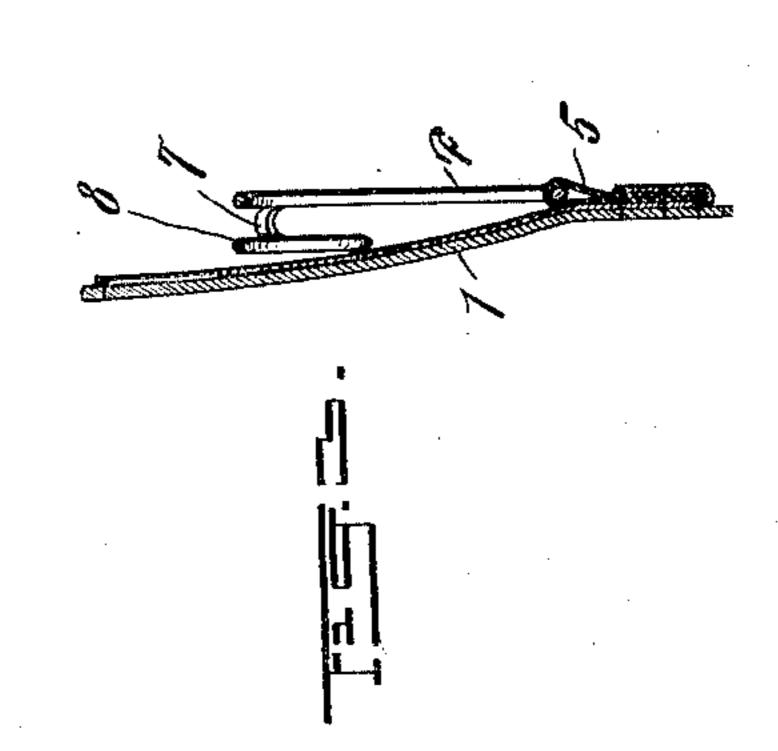
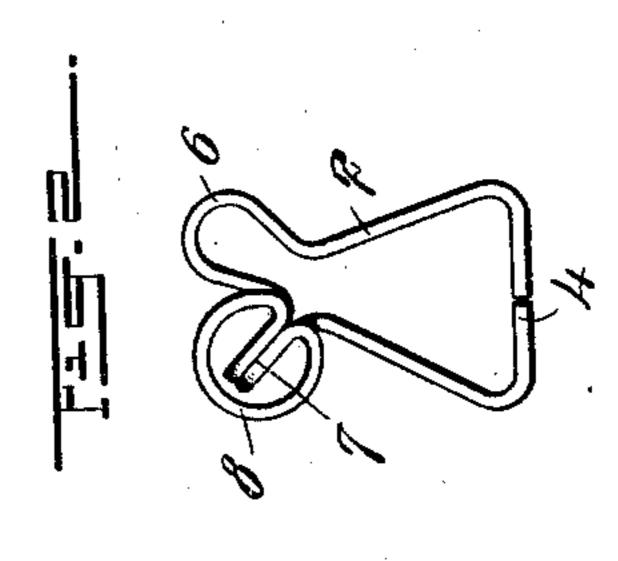
M. W. WINSTON. WAISTBAND.

(Application filed June 28, 1901.) (No Model.) WITNESSES:





Moses TV. Winston.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES W. WINSTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WAISTBAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,144, dated December 3, 1901. Application filed June 28, 1901. Serial No. 66, 361. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Moses W. Winston, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, 5 in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Waistband, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates particularly to im-10 provements in attachments to waistbands for boys' trousers; and the object is to provide suspending attachments adapted to be engaged with buttons or with the buttonholes of suspenders, the said attachments consist-15 ing of metal and therefore not apt to break or wear out, as is the case with suspending devices made of tape or elastic material.

I will describe a waistband embodying my invention and then point out the novel fea-20 tures in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying

drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an inside view of a waistband, showing suspending attachments embodying my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the suspending devices, and Fig. 3 is an edge view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a waistband upon which are suspending devices 2 and 3. The suspending devices 2 are formed of wire and are designed to be engaged with buttons on a shirt-waist or the 35 like or to be engaged with the buttonholes of suspenders. As here shown, the suspending devices 2 have divergent lower members connected by a cross-bar 4, which is engaged by a loop 5, attached by stitching to the lower 40 portion of the waistband. It may be here stated that these loops 5 may consist of elastic webbing either in whole or in part—that is, certain of the suspending devices may be attached by elastics, while others may be at-45 tached by means of unelastic tape. From the upper end of the divergent lower members the suspending device 2 has a laterally and upwardly extended portion 6, designed to be engaged with a button, the space be-50 tween the divergent members of the body be-

ing sufficiently wide to permit the passage of

the button therethrough, while the space be-

I tween the members of the portion 6 is sufficiently wide to engage only the shank or the thread securing the button. At the opposite 55 side near the top the wire forming the suspending device is turned to form a laterallyextending hook member 7, and the ends of this hook member are coiled substantially in a circle, which practically forms a button for 60 engaging with a suspender. This coiled member 8 will prevent the suspender from becoming detached while the lower wall of the suspender buttonhole engages with the bend of the hook 7.

In some instances both suspenders and buttons are provided for supporting the trousers. I have therefore shown, in connection with the band, suspending devices designed only to engage with the buttons. This suspend- 70 ing device (indicated at 3) comprises divergent lower portions, between which a button may freely pass, and at the upper end of the divergent lower portions an eye 9 is formed to engage but the thread fastening the but- 75 ton. The divergent lower members are connected at the lower end by a cross-bar, which is engaged by a loop 10 of webbing, elastic or otherwise, which is stitched to the lower portion of the waistband.

It may be here stated that in the completed waistband as an article of manufacture the three rear fastening devices are arranged on a lower plane than are the other fastening devices. These three devices will be secured 85 by elastic loops, and lowering the plane of said three suspending devices permits of the stretching of the loops without bringing the upper portions of the suspending devices above the upper edge of the waistband.

It will be understood that the portion 6 of the suspending device 2 is termed an "eye," similar to the eye 9.

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

1. In combination with a waistband, a suspending device secured thereto consisting of wire and having end portions, one of said portions being designed to receive a button and rec the other portion being designed to engage in a buttonhole to support a garment.

2. In combination with a waistband, a suspending device secured thereto and having at one end a button member, and a buttonreceiving member, the said members being

divergent.

3. As an article of manufacture, a waistband, and a series of wire suspending devices secured thereto, the rear suspending devices being secured on a lower plane than the other suspending devices, and having elastic connection with the band.

band, and a series of suspending devices secured thereto, the rear suspending devices being secured on a lower plane than the other suspending devices and having an elastic connection with the band, while the others have

non-elastic connection with the band.

5. The combination with a waistband for

trousers, of a suspending device consisting of wire and having divergent lower portions secured to the waistband, a laterally and upwardly extended eye portion, a laterally-extended hook portion, the said hook portion being projected in an opposite direction from the eye portion, and a ring-like coil extending around said hook portion, substantially 25 as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

MOSES W. WINSTON.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER, C. R. FERGUSON.