

No. 712,571.

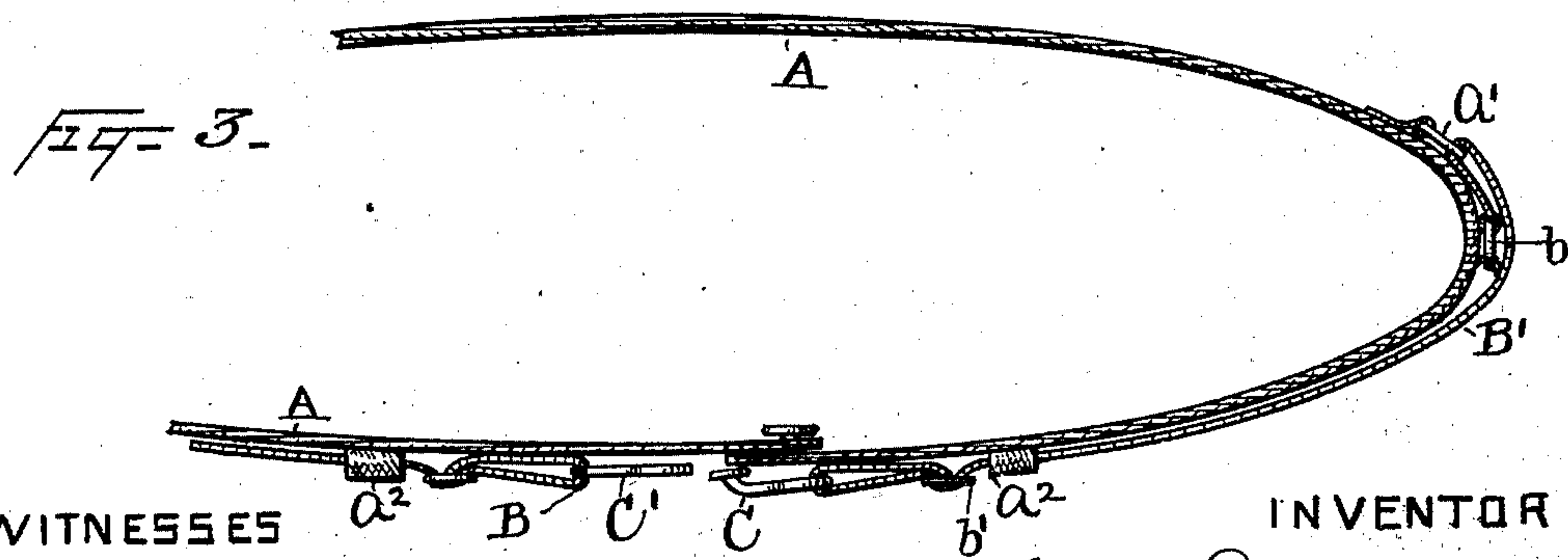
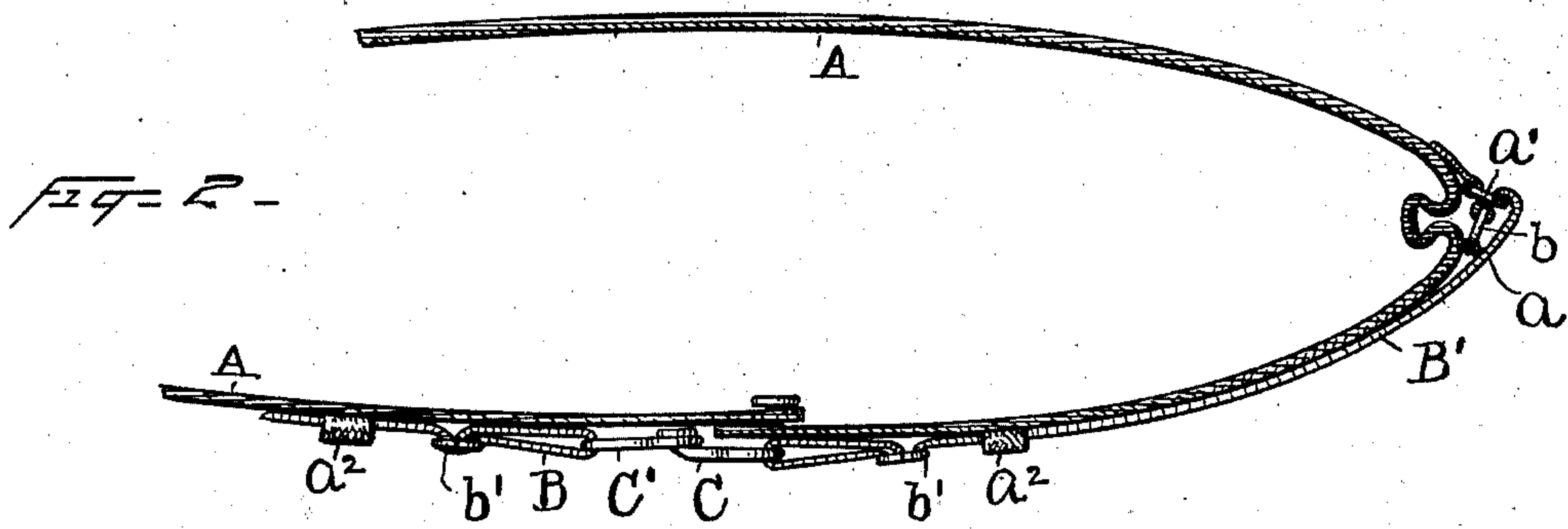
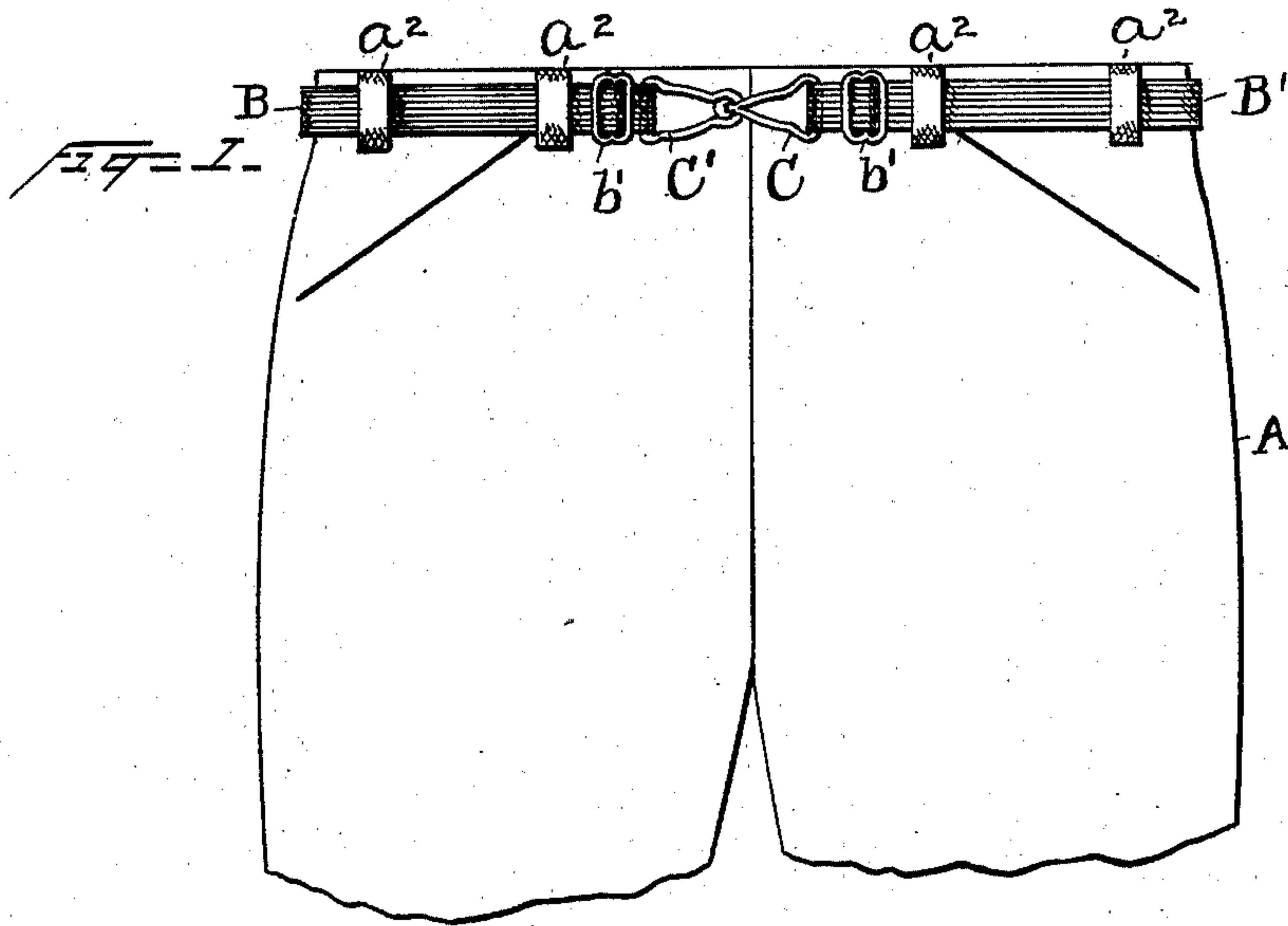
Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

J. I. McDONALD.

BELT FOR OVERALLS OR SIMILAR GARMENTS.

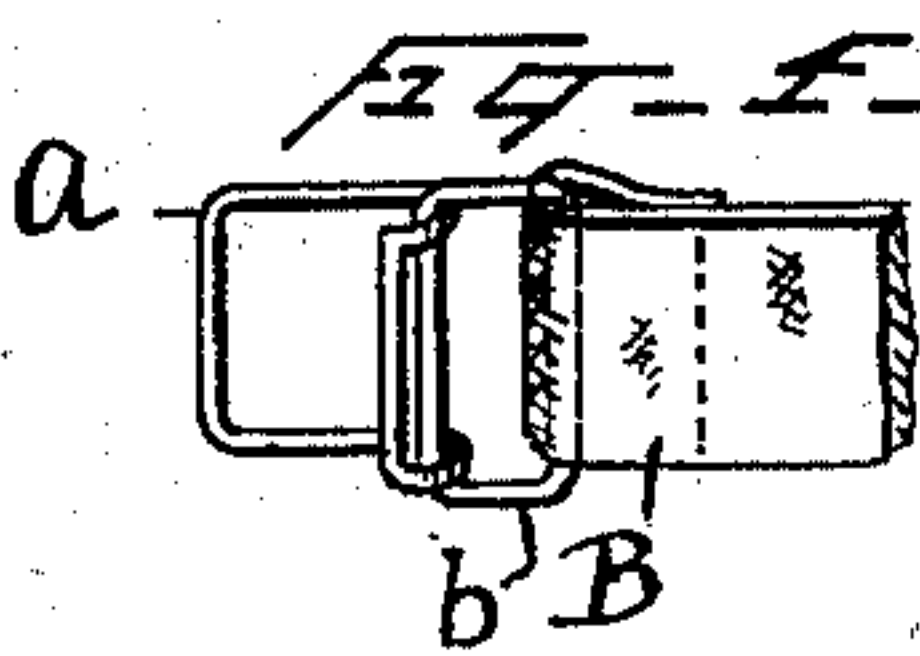
(Application filed Mar. 6, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES

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BELT FOR OVERALLS OR SIMILAR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,571, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed March 6, 1902. Serial No. 96,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN I. McDONALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belts for Overalls or Similar Garments; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to apparel; and its object is to provide overalls, trousers, and similar bifurcated garments with an attached belt of such nature that when tightened it causes the garment to adjust itself to the form of the wearer and at the same time disposes of any fullness thus caused by concentrating the same at the particular points where such fullness is required.

In the design of ordinary overalls or trousers it has been found necessary to insert darts or slashes at points on opposite sides of the back with the view of reducing the waist to the necessary measurement, while permitting the maximum fullness to remain in the garment slightly below the same. As the fullness required is greatest over the hips, these darts or slashes are located approximately thereover. This invention is designed to accomplish the same result by means of a belt and also to obviate the usual objection to the use of belts—namely, the concentration of folds of material at points where said folds would prove uncomfortable or unsightly. The entire front and the back between the hips are therefore at all times smooth and close-fitting. This renders the garment far more comfortable to the wearer and less unsightly in appearance, the folds of the material being at each side, and thus not so conspicuous as when all in the middle of the back, which is the place where they usually come when an ordinary belt is worn.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the upper portion of a pair of overalls

equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a part of the same on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a top plan view showing the belt unfastened. Fig. 4 shows a device for attaching the belt to the garment.

The overalls or other similar bifurcated garment A are made in any desired style. At a point on the waist nearly over each hip I attach one end of the corresponding portion B or B' of a two-part belt, preferably by means of a hook *a* and a wire loop *b*. Each portion is carried back through a loop *a'*, attached to the garment, and is then doubled forward and led through one or more loops *a''* to the meeting line of the garment. The adjacent ends of the belt are provided with any suitable separable fastening device, such as the hook C and eye C'. The loop *a'* is preferably of metal and is flat like the loop *b* (shown in Fig. 4) in order to keep the belt flat. The loops *a''* are preferably of cloth sewed to the garment. Each portion B B' of the belt has a slide *b'*, so that it can be adjusted in length. The parts are so adjusted that when the waist of the garment is extended to its full length the fastenings C C' lie some distance from the meeting line of the flaps, as shown in Fig. 3. The result is that when these fastenings are pulled together those parts of the waist between the hooks *a* and the loops *a'* are gathered into folds, as shown in Fig. 2, thus tightening the garment around the waist of the wearer and bringing the fullness over the hips instead of at the back or front, as is the case when a loose belt is tightened around a full-fitting garment.

The object of making the two parts of the belt detachable is that they may be removed when the garment is to be washed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a bifurcated garment, of a belt made in two parts each attached to the garment near the hips, loops in the rear of the points of attachment through which said parts of the belt pass, and means for adjusting the length of each part.

2. The combination with a bifurcated gar-

ment, of loops secured thereto in the rear of
the hips, a belt made in two parts, each part
attached to the garment in front of a loop,
passing back through said loop, and then
5 brought forward to the meeting line, and fas-
tening devices secured to the adjacent ends
of said belt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN I. McDONALD.

Witnesses:

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F. A. RAMSAY.