

(No Model.)

R. T. MATHESON.
TROUSERS PROTECTOR.

No. 491,845.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

Fig. 1.

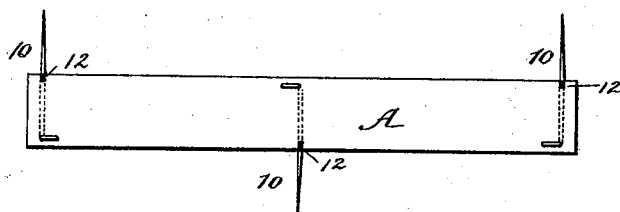
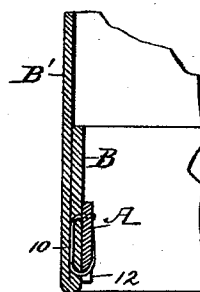


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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RICHARD T. MATHESON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

TROUSERS-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,845, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed March 17, 1892. Serial No. 425,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD T. MATHESON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trousers-Protectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in trousers protectors, and has for its object to provide a protector which will be simple, economic and durable, and capable of being expeditiously, conveniently and securely fastened to the legs of trousers in such a manner as to constitute a protector or guard for the lower edges of the garment, the attachment being one capable of being made by the wearer; and it is a further object of the invention to provide a fastening device for the protector or guard strip, so constructed that the strip may be expeditiously and conveniently removed when desired, or turned edge for edge.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the strip and, Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the strip applied to a transverse leg.

A is the strip formed of leather, rubber, or of a stout piece of cloth or felt, and when so constructed no line of stitching is made near the margin, the edges of the strip being raw-edged or unfinished.

In connection with the strip a number of attaching pins 10, is employed. The preferred number of pins used is three, as shown in the drawings, but I do not confine myself to any particular number. These pins are preferably made of copper, or of a material which is pliable, and to an extent possessing more or less stiffness longitudinally. One end of the several pins is attached to the strip in any suitable or approved manner. Ordinarily both ends of the pins are more or less sharpened, particularly that end which is designed as the outer end; and in making the attachment one

end portion of the pin is passed through the strip and out therefrom, and the end passing through is bent down upon the face of the cloth, as shown at 11 in Fig. 1. The body of the pin is then bent at a right angle to the attached or head portion, and is carried down transversely over the strip to extend beyond the top and bottom margins thereof. The pins are secured to the back face of the strip, and in applying the pins one is located at each end, and these pins extend upward, the third pin being located at or near the center of the strip, and this pin extends downward. At that portion of the top and bottom margins of the strip where the pins pass beyond said margins, transverse cuts 12, are produced, as shown. In the manipulation of the pins in attaching the strip they are carried into the slots or cuts 12, and when the pins are bent over upon the strip, as shown in Fig. 2, the pins will engage with the inner end walls of the cuts and thus effectually prevent lateral movement of the strip, and the cuts also afford a more secure bearing for the pin upon the inner face of the strip, as the pins engage positively with the strip some distance from the edges thereof.

As has heretofore been stated, it is obvious that a protector constructed in the manner described can be readily adjusted, and should its lower edge wear out the strip can be readily inverted and a new edge turned down so as to bring it into the region of wear, thus protecting the lower edge of the trousers leg and being far more serviceable than the protector usually worn upon the legs of trousers. I also call attention to the fact that when the strips are sewed on they usually hug the goods so closely that they afford but small protection for the edges of trousers legs, but when a strip such as has been described is employed, it stands out from the goods and prevents the back of the shoe from wearing against the trousers leg, as is clearly demonstrated in Fig. 2. A strip constructed as above set forth is an article of merchandise capable of being manufactured and sold, and may be colored to match the various colors of cloth from which such garments are made.

It will be understood that while I have described the invention as being particularly

adapted to protect the legs of trousers, it may be used to advantage for protecting the lower edge of skirts and like garments.

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

A protector for pantaloons and other garments, consisting of a strip of material, and pins of a pliable material attached to the strip

and extending beyond opposite edges thereof, the strip being provided with cuts in that portion of the margin over which the projecting ends of the pins extend, as and for the purpose set forth.

RICHARD T. MATHESON.

Witnesses:

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