H. C. WILSON.

GARMENT SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 24, 1912.

1,036,397.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Fig. 1.

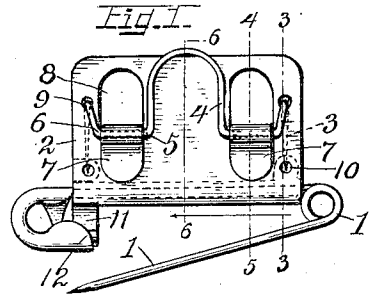


Fig. 2.

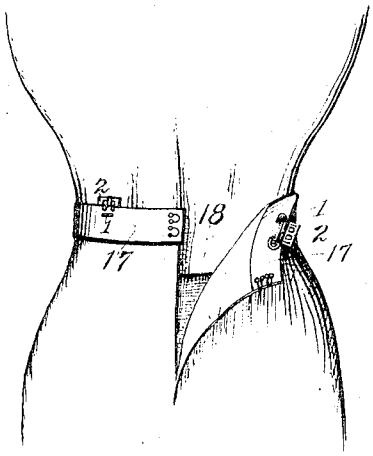


Fig. 3.

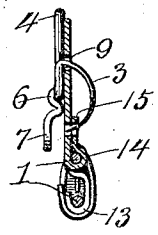


Fig. 5.

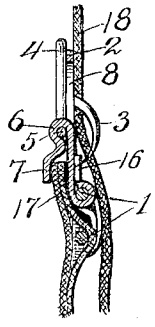


Fig. 4.

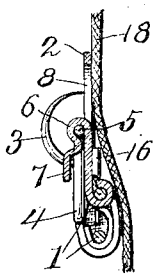
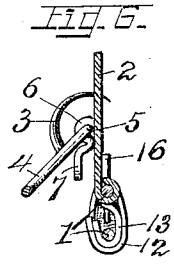


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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GARMENT-SUPPORT.

1,036,397. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed January 24, 1912. Serial No. 673,563.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to garment supports, and it relates more particularly to a skirt and waist holder in the use of which the skirt may be quickly and conveniently connected to the waist at any desired point without necessitating other than a single movement on the part of the user and without requiring any particular degree of adjustment.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a skirt supporter in which there is combined with an ordinary safety pin a connecting plate, which plate is mounted on one of the pin bars, and carries a pair of piercing members, adapted in the operative movement thereof to enter the waist fabric and connect the skirt and waist.

Another object of the invention is the provision of pivoted piercing members for the connecting plate which are preferably curved in a plane concentric with the pivot on which they swing, said members being of such length that in operative position they will pierce the waist fabric at two points, and that the points of the piercing members are guarded whether in open or closed position.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the entire supporting device. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, illustrating the application of the device. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 4—5 of Fig. 1, illustrating the skirt supporter in applied position, the piercing members being shown in operative relation to the waist-fabric. Fig. 6 is a sectional view, on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Referring particularly to the drawings, in which similar reference characters correspond with similar parts throughout the several views, my improved garment support comprises a skirt-engaging member 1, preferably in the form of an ordinary safety pin, a connecting plate 2, and piercing members 3 pivotally secured to the plate.

A thumb piece 4 is integrally united with the curved and pointed piercing members through the medium of the pivots 5, the whole being formed of wire, and is adapted to be oscillated in bearings 6 which are preferably formed integrally with the plate 2 by striking up the tongues 7 from the plate and leaving the apertures 8. The plate is also provided with perforations 9 and 10, and the piercing members are adapted to be swung through the perforations 9 by means of the thumb-piece 4, and to engage the fabric of a shirt-waist or the like when swung into closed position, the piercing points then being inclosed and guarded by the perforations 10; but when in open position, the piercing points are inclosed and guarded by the perforations 9 (see Figs. 1, 4 and 5).

The tongues which form the bearings 6 are extended downward, being spaced apart from the surface of the plate, as more clearly shown in Fig. 6.

The tongues 7 serve to retain the plate 2 in substantially rigid relation with the waist band of the skirt, by extending laterally and downwardly over the top thereof and holding it within the recess between said tongue and said plate.

When a safety pin is employed as one of the garment supporting or engaging devices, it is preferably made rigid with the plate, and this feature is preferably accomplished by means of an arm 11, extending down from the plate and engages within the apertured portion 12 of the pin head. This arm is preferably curved as at 13 to conform with the aperture within the head, and also to receive the free or pointed end of the pin.

The lower edge of the plate 2 is formed into a hollow cylinder 14 through which one bar of the safety pin extends, and an apertured tongue 15 is formed on one end of the cylinder and lies flat against said plate and has its perforation registering with one of the perforations 10, thereby providing the combined depth of the perforations, for more perfectly guarding the piercing point resting therein. A tongue 16 is likewise employed in connection with the other aperture 10; this tongue, however, being formed

on the vertical edge of the plate and turned inwardly.

In operation, two or more of these garment supports are first secured to the waistband of a skirt, to be supported, by means of the safety pin. The top edge of the waistband is then tucked under the tongues 7, thereby fixing the plate rigidly and on an approximately parallel plane with the adjacent portion of the waistband. The shirt-waist is then properly arranged relative to the waistband and the latter is fastened around the waist in the usual way, whereupon, the piercing members are swung into the position shown in Fig. 4 by means of the thumb piece 4, the shirt waist being against the plate as shown. The thumb piece and piercing members are then swung into the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5, and said piercing members are thereby caused to pass through the perforations 9 and the shirt-waist 18, entering and resting in the perforations 10.

It is obvious that before entering the perforations 10 the piercing points must pass the second time through the shirt-waist, thereby dividing the strain on the shirt-waist, between the two points of engagement of the piercing member therewith. When subjected to excessive strain, the piercing members 3 are subjected to a bending tendency, but on yielding slightly to this tendency, the points thereof come into contact with the respective edges of the apertures, inclosing them, and are supported thereby.

By securing the garment supporter in rigid relation with the waistband, as described, the plate is not only prevented from falling inward, while adjusting the waistband, but it is also prevented from moving inconveniently outward when manipulating the thumb piece.

I do not limit my invention by the mechanism herein described or herewith shown; but it is limited only by a reasonable interpretation of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a garment support, a perforated plate, a piercing member pivotally secured on the plate and adapted to be swung through one of the perforations and through a garment, means associated with the plate for supporting a second garment, and a tongue struck up from said plate for engaging an edge of said second garment and coacting with the last said means for holding the plate on a plane substantially parallel with the plane of the adjacent portion of the said second garment.

2. In a garment support, a plate, piercing means on the plate for engaging a garment, means secured to the plate for engaging a second garment, a tongue fixed on the plate for engaging an edge of said second garment and having a portion thereof formed into a bearing for the piercing means.

3. In a garment support, a safety pin having an apertured head, a plate mounted on said pin and having an arm extending into said apertured head for securing said pin and plate in rigid relation to each other, and means associated with the plate for attaching it to a second garment.

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

HARRY C. WILSON.

Witnesses:
N. CURTIS LAMMOND,
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