

No. 711,108.

Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

W. S. HUNKINS.
HOSE SUPPORTER.

(Application filed May 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

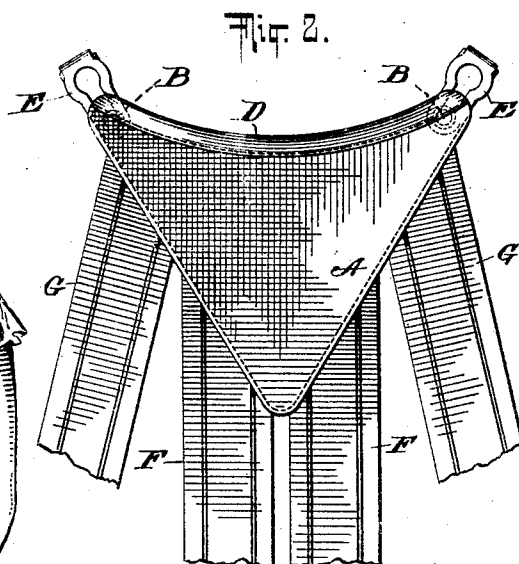
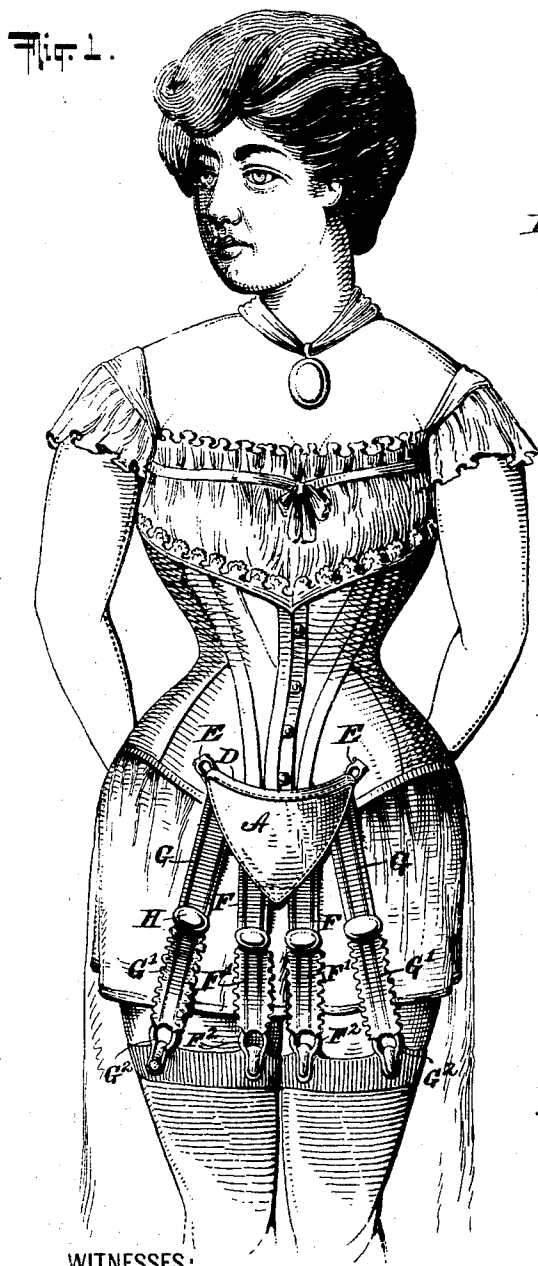


Fig. 3.

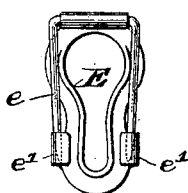
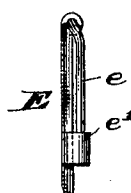


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Caspar Dietrich.
Edwin H. Dietrich.

INVENTOR

William S. Hunkins

BY

R. C. Mitchell.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HUNKINS, OF MERRIAM PARK, MINNESOTA.

HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,108, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed May 7, 1902. Serial No. 106,249. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HUNKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Merriam Park, Ramsey county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hose-supporters for women's use.

10 The object of this invention is to provide an improved construction in which several hose-supporting straps are attached in a new manner to a pad in common to all said straps, said pad in turn being provided with means
15 whereby it may be detachably secured to a corset. The means of connection for said pad is such that not only is the entire lower front portion of the corset held down into its proper position, but the lateral shifting of the pad is entirely prevented, thus insuring
20 comfort and ease to the wearer and preventing the twisting of the hose on the leg. In connection with the pad are fastening devices which coact with companion fastening
25 devices, so that the same may be detachably secured to any corset in the manner herein-after described. The shape or contour of the pad is such that it harmonizes with the outline of the corset, and the attachments are so
30 made that the pad will always lie in proper position and will not wrinkle, swing, or shift from its intended position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the invention substantially as it appears on
35 the wearer. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary portion of the invention. Fig. 3 is a rear view of a detail of construction. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the detail shown in Fig. 3.

40 A is a pad, preferably of triangular shape, so arranged in use that one of the broad sides will be uppermost.

45 B B are fastening devices in the form of studs, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2,) which studs are secured to the rear side of the pad at the upper opposite corners thereof. The upper edge of the pad is preferably cut down in the manner indicated, so that its lowest point will be below a plane intersecting the two fastening devices B B.

50 D is a suspension-strap extending from corner to corner along the upper edge.

E E are companion fastening devices co-

acting with the studs B. These companion fastening devices comprise, preferably, metallic loops, each of which has hinged upon
55 its rear side a pin *e*, each of said pins having double prongs or points. The rear side of each loop E is provided with lugs *e' e'*, forming sheaths adapted to entirely receive the points of the pins *e e*, not only to securely hold
60 the same, but to prevent said points from in any way abrading the fabric of the corset to which said companion fastening devices E may be attached.

F F are straps, preferably non-elastic and
65 secured on oblique lines to the opposite lower edges of the pad A and near the lower end of said pad. The advantage of making the lines of connection oblique is that a greater length of contact is secured than the mere width of
70 the straps F, thus giving a greater holding-surface and distributing the strains more generally over the surface of the pad.

G G are straps connected to the outer lower edge of the pad on oblique lines in a manner
75 similar to the connections of the straps F F. The general plane of engagement of the straps F F is below the general plane of engagement of the straps G G, the latter being engaged with the pad in the upper part
80 thereof.

F' F' are flexible connections from the straps F.

F² F² are fastening devices of any well-known pattern whereby said straps may be
85 engaged with the hose directly.

G' G' are flexible straps depending from the straps G and provided with fastening devices G² G², preferably similar to the fastening devices F².

90 H H are buckles whereby the hose-supporter straps may be lengthened or shortened, as desired, in the well-known manner.

While it is apparent that the straps F G are of different lengths and pull from different elevations, the area of contact is so great
95 between the straps and the pads relatively to the width of the straps and the size of the pad that the strains are distributed uniformly throughout the entire pad in both vertical and oblique lines. This end is attained
100 by the particular arrangement and construction of the pad and the straps connected thereto, which provides that the pad shall be

narrower at the lower end than at the upper end. In practice the lifting tendency of each strap is substantially the same. Hence the stockings are held evenly and securely in their correct position. By arranging the straps F F directly under the central portion of the pad A and attaching them to the inner side of the stockings and by arranging the straps G G directly under the outer upper portion of the pad and spreading their lower ends slightly and securing them to the outer sides of the stockings and by making the straps G G longer than the straps F F it has been found that the position of the stocking in use is not disturbed.

By connecting the pad A to the companion fastening devices E E, which may be securely fastened to the corset at two opposite points near the front lower edge, the pad A cannot rock, nor can it slip around, so as to produce a greater strain upon one stocking than on the other, as would be the case were the pad loosely hung, so that it could swing or move laterally. The suspension-strap D at the upper edge of the pad conveys the strains evenly to both loops or fastening devices without breaking down or distorting the surface of the pad. The companion fastening devices E are arranged obliquely when secured to the corset, so that when the hose-supporter is in use it cannot become accidentally disengaged from the corset by slipping up. When the tension on the pad is released, the upper edge of the pad may be pulled out into a straight

line and the fastenings B disengaged from the fastening devices E, even though the latter are set on oblique lines, as shown. The pad may then be readily attached or detached. It is obvious that as soon as downward tension is applied to the pad it will assume its normal shape, and the suspension-strap will tend to draw the fasteners B B toward each other and downwardly into the lower ends of the loops E, in which position the parts are securely held.

The shape of the pad A is such that it may be placed very low upon the corset and yet not interfere in the slightest with the ease or comfort of the wearer in walking or sitting.

What I claim is—

A garment-supporter comprising, a pad the side edges of which converge downwardly on oblique lines, hose-supporting straps comprising an inner set and an outer set the inner set being secured near the lower end of the pad and along the opposite oblique side edges of the same, the outer set being secured to the pad near the upper end of the pad and along the opposite oblique side edges of the same, and means at the two upper opposite corners of said pad and adjacent to the upper ends of the outer straps for connecting said pad to one of the undergarments.

WILLIAM S. HUNKINS.

Witnesses:

R. C. MITCHELL,
J. B. BASSETT.