Jan. 14, 1941. J. SAFTLAS ET AL 2,228,404

SUPPORTER

Filed Oct. 14, 1932

Fig. 1.

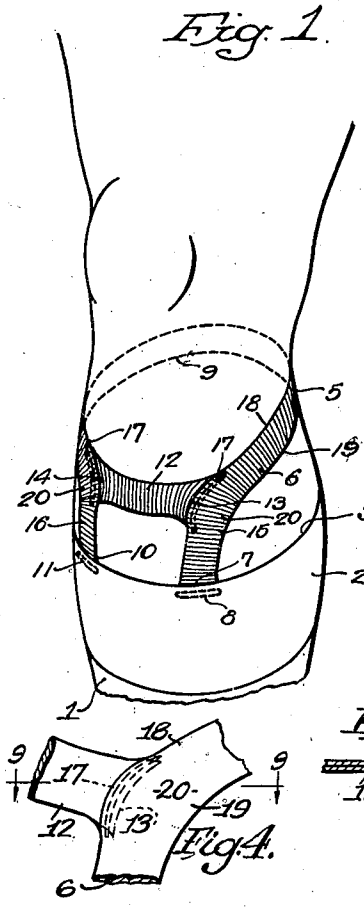


Fig. 3.

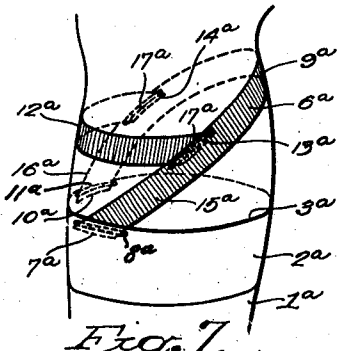


Fig. 2.

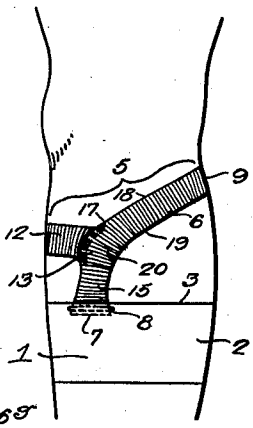


Fig. 7.

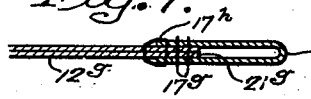


Fig. 6.

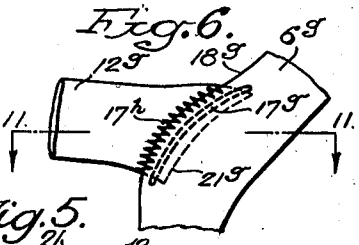


Fig. 5.

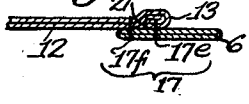


Fig. 4.

Inventors
Joseph Saftlas
Joseph Diamond
by their Attorneys
Howson & Howson

Patented Jan. 14, 1941 2,228,404

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,228,404

SUPPORTER

Joseph Saftlas and Joseph Diamond, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to said Saftlas

Application October 14, 1932, Serial No. 637,832

5 Claims. (Cl. 2—240)

This invention relates to supporters for articles of wearing apparel, and to integral washable units including a supporter and an article supported thereby such, for example, as stockings having garters permanently secured thereto.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a supporter, and particularly an elastic supporter, for use as a separate article from that supported thereby, or as an integral part of a combination unit, which, in either case, will be highly efficient in use, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and readily washable.

Another object of the invention is to reduce the number of component parts of the supporter to a minimum, whereby the number of cutting and seaming operations necessary to produce the supporter, or a combination unit including the supporter, will accordingly be reduced to a minimum, and whereby, and as a result of the relatively low number of seams in the supporter and unit, maximum comfort for the wearer will be obtained.

The construction of the unit, and particularly that of the supporter, will be more fully disclosed hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawing; of which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating one form of unit including a stocking and an integrally attached garter applied to the limb of a wearer;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the unit shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a simple modification of the unit shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view illustrating a detail of the construction.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4, illustrating a modified connection.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 6.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the combination unit therein disclosed comprises a stocking 1, which in the present illustrations takes the form of half hose having a welt 2, which may be of either the turned type or ribbed top commonly employed in men's half hose.

The unit also comprises a garter 5 which consists of a single continuous strip 6 having one end 7 adapted to be permanently secured to the welt 2 of the stocking, preferably at or immediately adjacent the top edge 3 thereof, as by stitching 8. The strip 6 is arranged to extend upwardly on one side of the leg from the stitching 8, at or adjacent the front of the stocking, at an angle with respect to the top edge 3 of the welt, and to pass around the back of the leg above the thick calf portion thereof, as illustrated at 9, thence around the opposite side of the leg and downwardly toward the edge 3 of the welt 2 of the stocking, at a corresponding angle to the portion of the strip disposed at the first said side of the leg. The second end 10 of the single continuous strip 6 is adapted to be secured to the welt 2, at or adjacent the front of the stocking, in laterally spaced relation to the end 7 of the strip, the end 10 of said strip being arranged to be permanently secured to the welt of the stocking as by stitching 11.

In order to insure against the intermediate back portion 9 of the band or strip 6 slipping downwardly on the calf of the leg the strip 6 is joined adjacent its opposite ends 7 and 10, above the edge 3 of the stocking, and for this purpose a strap 12 is provided and arranged to extend across the front of the leg in spaced substantially parallel relation to the upper edge 3 of the welt 2, said strap having its opposite ends 13 and 14 respectively secured to the strip or band 6 at or immediately adjacent one longitudinal edge 18 thereof at points spaced upwardly from the ends 7 and 10 respectively of the said strip 6, said junctures being disposed at opposite sides of the leg respectively.

Reference to Figs. 1 and 2 will show that the portion 15 of the strip 6, lying between the end 7 of the strip 6 and the juncture thereof with the end 13 of the strap 12, and the portion 16 of the strip 6, lying between the end 10 of the strip 6 and the juncture with the end 14 of the strap 12, are disposed at a greater angle with respect to the top edge 3 of the welt than is the intermediate or back portion 9 of the strip 6.

The strip 6 at the points of connection with the ends 13 and 14 of the strap 12 is smoothly curved in the plane of the strip, as illustrated in detail in Fig. 4, the curves 20 being maintained by stitching 17 located adjacent and parallel to the longitudinal edge 18 of the strip, and by which the ends of the strap 12 are permanently secured to the strip 6. The curvatures 20 of the strip, and the maintenance of the strip in this smooth flat curved condition is produced and obtained during the assembly of the garter elements, by longitudinally stretching the edge 18 of the strip 6 and transversely stretching the edge of the end of the strap 12 during the stitching of these parts together.

The said stretching of the one edge 18 of the

strip 6 relative to the other edge 19 thereof and the production of the easy curves in these edges without causing a puckering or bulging of the strip between the edges, at the joints, is made possible by reason of the strip 6 and the strap 12 being composed of a flattened tube of circularly knit elastic fabric of the character disclosed in the co-pending application of Joseph Saftlas, Serial No. 634,609, filed September 23, 1932, wherein the fabric disclosed consists of successive transversely extending spirally progressing courses of stitches composed wholly or in part of an elastic thread. These stitch courses, in the double ply strip resulting from the flattening of the circular knit tube, run in a zig-zag or wave-like manner throughout the length of the strip 6, while the stitch wales extend longitudinally of the strip, thus the strip may be readily stretched along one of its edges without causing the strip to bulge or wrinkle.

It will be noted that the units shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprise but four seams each, namely, the seams 8, 8*a* and 11, 11*a*, where the opposite ends of the strips 6, 6*a* are secured to the stockings 1, 1*a*, and the seams 17, 17, 17*a*, 17*a* where the opposite ends 13, 14 and 13*a*, 14*a* of the straps 12 and 12*a* are secured to the strips 6, 6*a*.

The form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 3 is substantially the same as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the exception that the portions 15*a* and 16*a* of the strip 6*a*, adjacent the ends 7*a* and 10*a* thereof, are each disposed at an angle which forms a continuation of the angle at which the intermediate portion 9*a* of the strip is disposed with respect to the top edge 3*a* of the welt 2*a* of the stocking 1*a*, the strap 12*a*, as in Figs. 1 and 2, being disposed substantially parallel to the top edge 3*a* of the stocking.

In order to avoid the appearance of raw edges on the finished articles shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the seams may be formed in the manner illustrated in either Figs. 4 and 5 or as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

As shown in Figs. 4 and 5, for example, the raw cut edge 21 of the end 13 of the strap 12 lies between the body of the strap 12 and one face of the strip 6. The end 13 of the strip 12 is first laid flat on one face of the strip 6 and is then secured to the strip 6 by a row of stitches 17*e*, after which the strap 12 is folded upon itself and a second row of stitches 17*f* secures the strap 12 to the strip 6 in overlapping relation to the cut edge 21 of the strap 12.

In Figs. 6 and 7, the flattened tubular strip 6*g* is shown as being slitted along one of its longitudinal edges 18*g* where the strap 12*g* is arranged to connect thereto, the cut edge 21*g* of the strap 12*g* being inserted within the slit of the tube and secured in place by a row of stitches 17*g* adjacent the edge 18*g* of the strip and by zig-zag stitching 17*h* which, adjacent the stitches 17*g*, pass through the two plies of the flattened tubular strip 6*g* and through the end of the strap 12*g* inserted therebetween, and through the strap 12*g* outside the cut edges 18*g* of the slit in the strip 6*g*, whereby the raw edges produced by the slitting of the strip are hidden and prevented from raveling or fraying.

We claim:

1. A washable unit of wearing apparel comprising a stocking and a single continuous strip having its opposite ends permanently stitched to and adjacent the front of the stocking in laterally spaced relation to each other with portions of said strip adjacent said ends respectively extending upwardly from and at an angle with respect to the upper edge of the stocking, an intermediate portion disposed at a lesser angle to the top edge of the stocking than the said end portions, curved portions of the strip connecting said intermediate portion with said end portions thereof, and a strap above and extending substantially parallel to the front of the said upper edge of the stocking and having its opposite ends permanently stitched to the said curved portions of the strip.

2. A washable unit of wearing apparel comprising a stocking and a single continuous strip having its opposite ends permanently secured to and adjacent the front of the stocking in laterally spaced relation to each other, the portion adjacent said ends extending upwardly from and at an angle to the upper edge of the stocking, and an intermediate portion of the strip between said end portions disposed at a lesser angle to the top edge of the stocking than said end portions, and a strap above and extending substantially parallel to the front of the said upper edge of the stocking and having its opposite ends respectively and permanently attached to the said strip where the intermediate portion of the strip blends into the said end portions thereof, said strip and the said ends of the strap at the points of attachment of the ends of the strap to the strip being stretched and stitched longitudinally of and along one edge of the strip, producing curved portions connecting the intermediate and end portions of the strip and maintained in such condition by the stitching by which the ends of the strap are secured to the strip.

3. A hosiery unit for use with different lengths and dimensions of legs, comprising in combination with a hose, a hose supporter having an elastic loop permanently attached at its ends to the top portion of the hose at opposite sides thereof, and a cross strip positioned transversely of the leg and secured at its ends to said loop and being of such length as to deflect said loop into angularly related portions above and below said strip.

4. The combination set forth in claim 3 further characterized in that said elastic loop is elastic throughout its length.

5. A hosiery unit comprising in combination with a hose, an elastic loop whose ends are permanently connected to opposite sides of the top of the hose and substantially perpendicular thereto, and a member connecting the sides of said loop and positioned transversely thereof.

JOSEPH SAFTLAS.
JOSEPH DIAMOND.