(No Model.)

C. J. HALEY.

HOSE, SLEEVE, AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 320,470. Patented June 23, 1885.

Fig. 6.

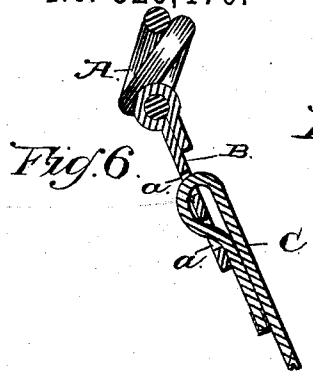


Fig. 1.

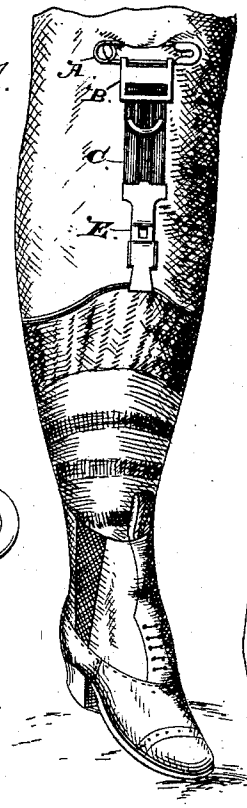


Fig. 4.

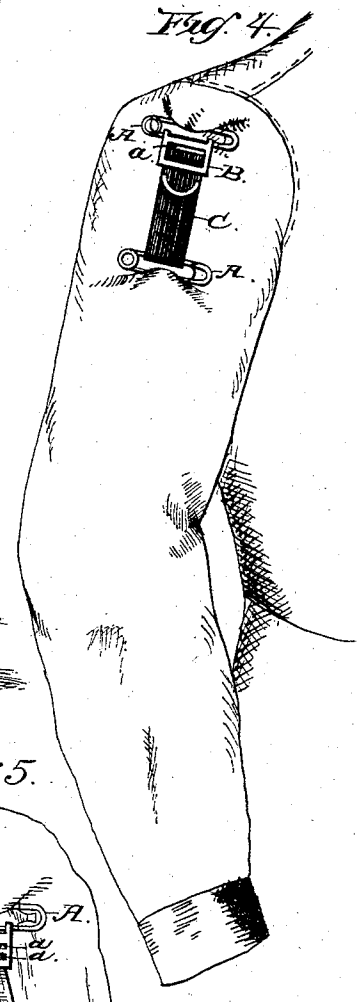


Fig. 3.

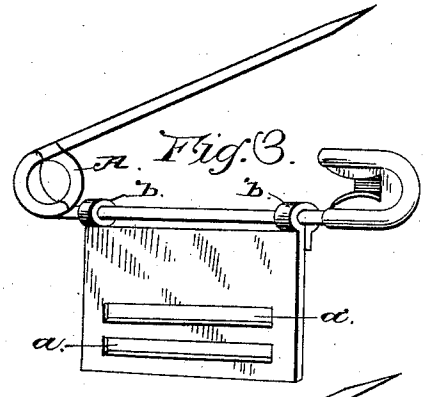


Fig. 2.

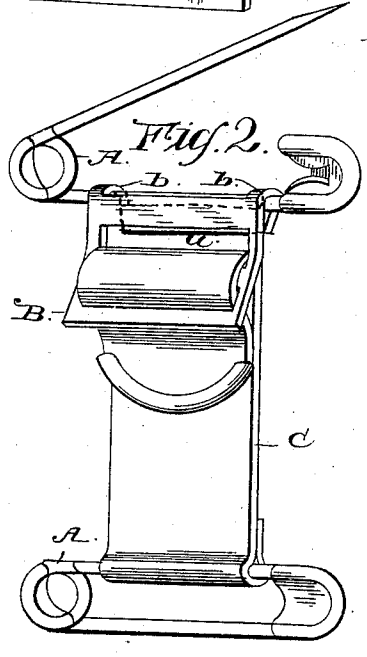
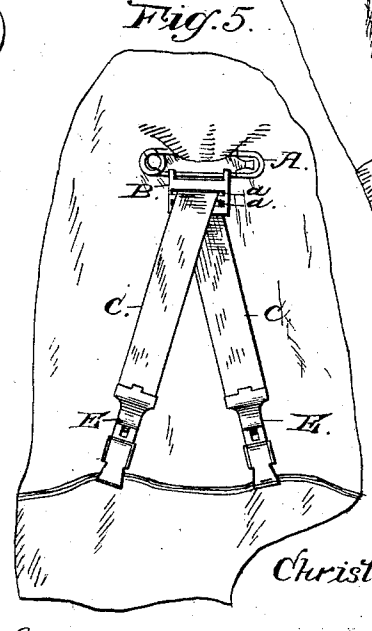


Fig. 5.



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CHRISTINA J. HALEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOSE, SLEEVE, AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 320,470, dated June 23, 1885.

Application filed February 26, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTINA J. HALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hose, Sleeve, and Garment Supporters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to supporters for hose, sleeves, drawers, and other garments; and it has for its object to improve on the same, so as to make the supporters adjustable in length to accommodate the circumstances arising from their various applications, and also to suit the wishes of the wearer.

With these ends in view the said invention consists in the combination of a safety-pin, a slotted plate attached thereto, a webbing or other elastic body, and clasps for securing the latter to the hose or garments.

It consists, further, in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing my improved gentleman's garter applied in position. Fig. 2 illustrates a modification in the construction of the garter. Fig. 3 is a perspective view with the safety-pin and plate detached from the webbing or elastic body. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the improvement used as a sleeve-supporter. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing another form of garter or hose-supporter applied in position. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of Fig. 2.

Like letters are used to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a safety-pin of the well-known construction.

B designates a sheet-metal plate provided with two or more transverse slots, *a*, and having its upper corners extended to provide short straps, which are bent around the stationary bar of the pin A and form eyes *b b*, the latter serving as journals for the plate, and allowing the same to swing in and out, as desired.

C designates the webbing or other elastic body, having one end passed outward through the upper slot *a* of the plate B and down through the lower slot, the extreme end being faced with metal and depending from the plate, to provide means by which the webbing may be drawn through the slots of the plate in shortening the length of the same. The other or lower end of the webbing is provided with a clasp, safety-pin, or other means of attachment to the goods, to suit the circumstances consequent on the various applications of the supporter.

It will be observed that by the passage of the webbing in the manner shown and described the tension on the same serves to bind it within the plate, and especially at the point where the webbing enters the first slot at the top. When it is desired to shorten the webbing, take hold of the metal-faced upper end and draw through the slots of the plate to the point desired, the tension on the webbing serving to hold the latter in the adjusted position as soon as the operator ceases drawing. In lengthening the supporter, take hold of the main portion of the webbing and draw downward, causing the same to draw through the slots of the plate, thereby increasing the length of said main portion to suit the wishes of the wearer.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a new form of gentleman's garter applied in position, and consisting of a safety-pin, A, attached to the drawers of the wearer, the plate B, hinged or otherwise attached to the pin, the webbing C, passing through the slots of the plate, and the clasp E at the lower end of the webbing, for connection with the upper edge of the sock to retain the latter in the raised position. Prior to this invention it has been customary in the trade to form or attach a safety-pin to a clasp without the intervention of any elastic means, and by reason of this the garters became very uncomfortable to wear; but by my invention the elastic nature of the body enables the supporter or garter to yield to accommodate the movements of the wearer, while the slotted plate provides means for adjusting the length of the webbing to suit the requirements. In this manner the garter is made more comfortable when in use, is more convenient in its application, is not liable to tear the garments, and is made less objectionable in many respects to that class of articles now in general use.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2, I employ a safety-pin at one end of the webbing, attached thereto by bending back the latter to form a loop, through which the stationary bar of the pin is passed, and a safety-pin carrying a slotted plate, B, at the other end of the webbing. The plate is hinged in a slightly different manner from that shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the upper edge of the plate being doubled over the stationary bar of the pin, as will be seen. The manner of adjusting the webbing is the same in the form shown in Fig. 2 as in the other forms hereinbefore explained, and therefore need not be again repeated here.

In the detail view of the plate and safety-pin, Fig. 3, the former is shown as hinged to the pin, and for all practical purposes this is the best and most convenient manner of attachment, since it enables the operator to draw the plate outward from his leg in adjusting the length of the garter, should the latter be fitted in position; but I do not wish to be limited to this particular means for attaching the parts together, for the plate may be rigidly fitted to the pin and the same end will be effected.

In Fig. 4 the modified form of supporter shown in Fig. 2 is there represented as applied to the sleeve for supporting the same in the manner well known. The webbing is shown as provided with safety-pins at each end; but, if it is found desirable, a clasp may be fitted to the lower end of the webbing in place of the pin.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated a modified form of garter, which a class of customers use in preference to the others. This form consists of a piece of webbing having clasps or safety-pins at the ends and doubled at the center through any one of the slots *a* of the plate B attached to the safety-pin A in the manner hereinbefore stated. The clasps on the ends of the webbing connect with the hose of the wearer at two different points, while the pin A should be passed through one of the undergarments. It will be observed that the webbing may be doubled or passed through any one of the three holes or slots *a*, and in that manner the adjustment of the supporter is effected.

It will be apparent that various modifications or changes may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention. It will also be seen that the applications of the supporters herein shown and described need not be confined to the several uses shown, but are capable of the many applications known to the trade.

The essential feature of this application is the combination of the webbing, slotted plate, safety-pin, and a clasp or other means for connection with the garment. So far as I am aware, and from my experience in the trade, this has never been effected. A slotted plate is old, and the same may be said of the webbing, clasp, and safety-pin; but the combination of them all to produce a new and efficient supporter is, broadly, new, and I therefore do not wish to be limited to any details of construction. For instance, in place of the elastic webbing to form the body of the supporter, I may use a spiral spring as a good substitute for the same. This spiral-spring body is old, and is well known to the trade; but at the same time it has many advantages over the webbing. The elastic melts or softens in the hot weather; but the spiral-spring body will not, and, besides, it gives or yields just sufficient to make the supporter comfortable to the wearer, and does not wear out as easily as the other. For these reasons I wish it to be understood that I may employ the spring-body and not depart from the spirit or scope of the present improvement.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a supporter for sleeves, &c., the combination of the webbing or equivalent body, of the clasp or pin at one end of the latter, a slotted plate at the other end of said body, and a safety-pin attached to the plate, the latter being hinged to the pin, so as to swing in and out, as desired, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a supporter for sleeves, hose, garments, &c., the combination of the webbing or equivalent body, a clasp or other device for connecting the webbing to the goods, a safety-pin, and a hinged slotted plate, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTINA J. HALEY.

Witnesses:
EDW. W. DAVENPORT,
WILLIAM V. A. POE.