

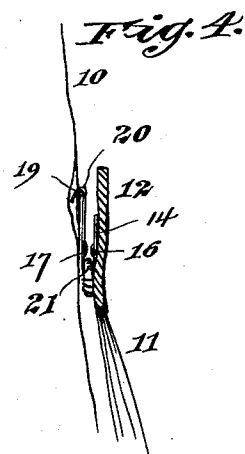
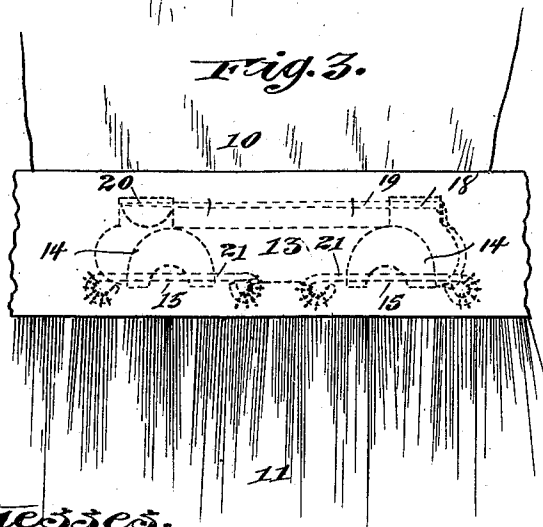
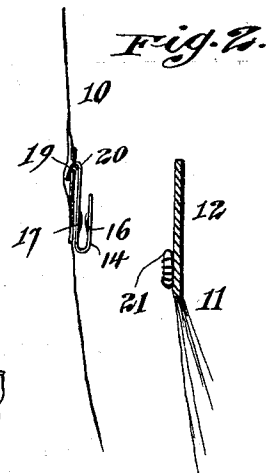
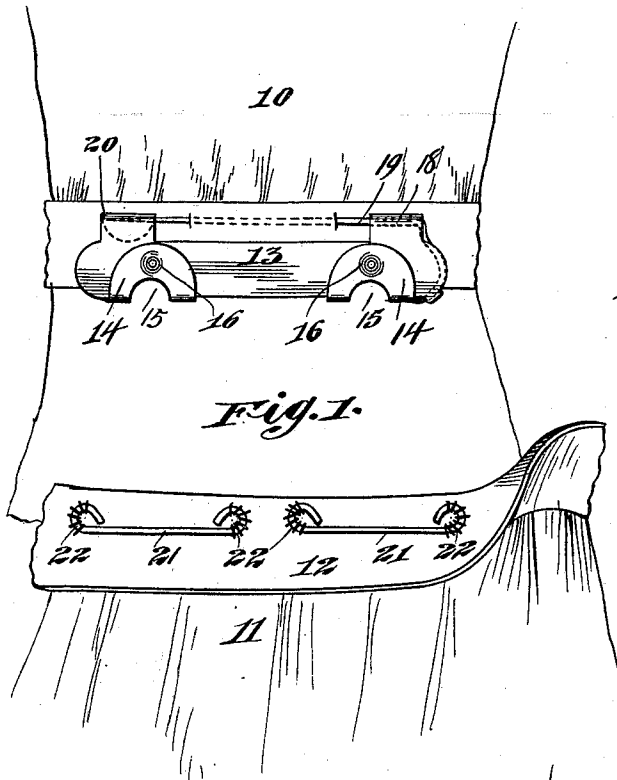
No. 624,171.

Patented May 2, 1899.

M. CAHILL.
SKIRT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,
J. J. Mann,
Frederick Goodwin

Inventor,
Mortimer Cahill,
By Offield, Davis & Smith,
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORTIMER CAHILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,171, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed February 12, 1898. Serial No. 670,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORTIMER CAHILL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to skirt-supporters, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient means for connecting the waistband of a skirt to a waist, which device shall be readily manipulated and will securely connect the parts, while at the same time it will be entirely covered and concealed when in use.

To these ends my invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe, and will then particularly point out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying my invention, the same being shown applied to a waist and skirt, but the parts thereof being disconnected from each other and the waistband of the skirt being turned down. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the parts being shown disconnected. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the parts connected, the device being covered and concealed by the waistband and being shown in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the parts in the position shown in Fig. 3.

In the said drawings, 10 indicates the waist, and 11 the skirt, provided with a waistband 12.

The supporter proper consists of three parts, two of which are secured to the waistband of the skirt, while the third is secured to the waist. This latter member consists of a body portion 13, which is a flat metallic strip provided at its lower edge, near each end thereof, with an upwardly-extending integral hook 14, located on the outer side thereof. The body 13 and the hook 14 are each notched or cut away from below upward to an equal distance, as shown at 15, for the purpose hereinafter described, and above this cut-away portion each hook is provided with an inwardly-projecting tongue 16, which is located opposite a similar projection 17 on the body 13. These projections may be conveniently made by punching the metal or otherwise pressing it out. The upper portion of the body 13 is provided at one end with a lug

or tongue 18, which is bent over and clamped upon one end of a pin 19, so as to firmly hold the same. The pin 19 is resilient, and its other end is adapted to be engaged under and held and covered by a guard or keeper 20, formed by bending an integral lug on the other end of the body 13. The lugs 18 and 20 are located on the opposite side of the body 13 to that on which the hooks 14 are located—i. e., on the inner side thereof. The two other members of the supporter consist of two bars 21, each having its ends bent to form loops 22, by means of which it may be secured to the waistband by sewing or otherwise. These two members are secured to the inner side of the waistband 12 of the skirt 11 in such position that they may be readily engaged with the hooks 14.

The device thus constructed is employed in the following manner: The members 21 are secured to the inner face of the waistband of the skirt in the manner hereinbefore described, while the main member is secured to the waist, and preferably to the band thereof, by means of the pin 19. The members 21 are then engaged with the hooks 14, passing down between the projections 16 and 17, and by their engagement serve to firmly support the skirt by reason of its connection with the waist. The waistband is of course turned up into the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and it will be seen that the entire device is thus covered and concealed and that no portion thereof shows at the exterior and mars the appearance of the garment. The projections 16 and 17 permit considerable play of the members 21 in the hooks 14 and at the same time prevent their upward movement and consequent accidental disengagement from said hooks. When it is desired to separate the members of the device, the cut-away portions 15 permit the members 21 to be pressed upward at their central portions, and thus be readily disengaged. This pressure is exerted upon the members 21 through the cloth which intervenes between them and the externally-exposed portion of the garment in such a way that, owing to the thickness of the cloth and its flexibility, the cloth passes up between the hooks 14 and the body 13 to a distance sufficient to carry the members 21 positively past the projections 16 and 17, so that said members may be disengaged by a

direct or positive pressure, as contradistinguished from a pulling upon the cloth of which the garment is composed, which pulling tends to strain the stitching or other means whereby the members 21 are connected with or secured to the garment. The device is simple and inexpensive and effectually serves its purpose, securely holding the two garments in connection with each other, and is entirely concealed from view.

I claim—

A skirt-supporter comprising three members, one of which is provided with a resilient pin and a guard therefor whereby it may be attached to a waist, and two hooks extending upward from its lower edge on its outer face, the bodies of the member and of the hooks being recessed or cut away from below upward

to an equal height, and the space between said body and said hook being contracted immediately above said cut-away portions, and two other members, each secured to the inner face of the skirt-band and adapted to respectively engage the hooks of the first-mentioned member and to seat themselves within said hooks below the projections, whereby said last-mentioned members are rendered accessible to positive pressure to permit their being forced past said contracted portions to disengage them, substantially as described.

MORTIMER CAHILL.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,
IRVINE MILLER.