Jan. 19, 1926. 1,569,968

L. M. DAVIS

GARTER, ARMLET, OR LIKE BAND

Filed Oct. 24, 1924

Fig. 1.

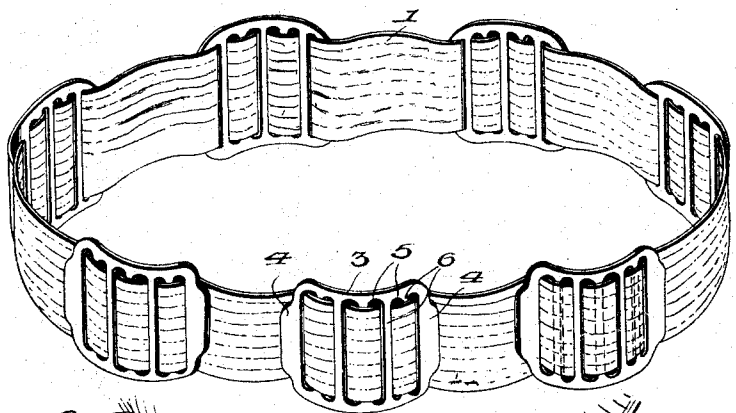




Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

George A. Hayes

INVENTOR

L. M. DAVIS,

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

Patented Jan. 19, 1926. 1,569,968

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEON M. DAVIS, OF FAIRMONT, WEST VIRGINIA.

GARTER, ARMLET, OR LIKE BAND.

Application filed October 24, 1924. Serial No. 745,653.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON M. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Fairmont, in the county of Marion and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garter, Armlet, or like Bands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improved band of the type which is adapted to be worn on an article of wearing apparel in encircling relation to a portion of the body of the wearer for the purpose of preventing accidental displacement of the article of wearing apparel from a desirable position on the body of the wearer, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements herein described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a band of the character described which will be effective to retain an article of wearing apparel against accidental displacement from a desirable position on a portion of the body which is encircled by the band without appreciably retarding or interfering with the free circulation or flow of blood through the encircled portion of the body of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a band of the character described which permits circulation of air between itself and a portion of the body of a wearer that is encircled thereby, thus obviating such discomfort to the wearer as might arise from the presence of perspiration or other moisture between the band and the body of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a band of the character described which will be comfortable to wear, which will not place any undue pressure on any portion of the body of the wearer or tend to injure a garment which is to be retained in place thereby, and which is thoroughly practical commercially.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a band embodying the invention,

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view, partly in plan and partly in section, showing the position of the improved band on a portion of the body of the wearer.

In carrying out the invention, I provide a member for encircling a portion of the body of a wearer. The encircling member is spaced at intervals from the encircled portion of the body by bearing members, whereby ventilating spaces are provided at intervals between the encircling member and the encircled portion of the body of the wearer and the pressure which must necessarily be applied against the encircled portion of the body of a wearer to prevent displacement of an article of wearing apparel thereon is applied only at points which are spaced apart circumferentially of the band and therefore is not a constricting pressure such as results from the use of an ordinary garter or like band and which interferes with the free flow of blood through the encircled portion of the body of a wearer.

My improved band therefore serves to retain an article of wearing apparel in a desirable position on the portion of the body of a wearer that is encircled by the band without causing discomfort to the wearer and interfering with the free circulation of blood through the body of a wearer.

The form of band exhibited in Figure 1 comprises an encircling member 1 which may be made of any suitable elastic material, leather, fabric or like material. A plurality of bearing members are arranged on the encircling member 1 in spaced apart relation for supporting portions of the encircling member in spaced relation to a garment G on the portion 2 of the body of a wearer that is encircled by the encircling member 1, as illustrated to advantage in Figure 2. Each bearing member may be made of a substantially rectangular strip of metal, celluloid or other material which is sufficiently stiff when of light gauge to retain the form in which it is provided against the pressure of the encircling member 1 thereon.

The strip of material of which each bearing member is made is fashioned to provide a body 3 which is arched or arcuately curved longitudinally thereof and is provided at its opposite ends with outwardly and upwardly curved reduced extensions 4 which constitute contact members for the body 3. The contact or bearing surfaces of the extensions 4 thus will be smooth. The body 3 is formed with a series of spaced apart transverse slots 5. The series of slots 5 extends longitudinally of the body from one contact member 4 to the other contact

member. Each two adjacent slots 5 are separated by a transversely extending bar-like portion 6 of the body 3.

It of course will be understood that the encircling member 1 is formed of an elongated strip of material and the bearing members are arranged on this strip of material by threading one end of the latter through the slots 5 of the body of the bearing members before the ends of the strip of material are connected together to provide the member. In arranging the bearing members on the member 1, one end of the strip of material of which the member 1 is formed is passed underneath the contact member 4 at one end of the body of each bearing member, then through the slots 5 and between adjacent bar-like portions 6 of the body in turn and underneath the second contact member 4 of the bearing member, whereby the bearing members will be connected with the member 1. The portions of the member 1 which extend underneath the contact members 4 will serve to hold the bearing members out of contact with the garment or portion of the body that is encircled by the member 1. The portion of the member 1 which extends through the slots 5 and in engagement with the bar-like portions 6 of each bearing member will be supported in spaced relation to the garment or portion of the body of a wearer which the member 1 encircles, thus producing ventilating spaces as indicated at 7 in Figure 2 between portions of the member 1 and the encircled portion of the body of a wearer. The bearing members preferably are arranged at regularly spaced intervals on the encircling member 1.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. Pressure on the encircled portion of the body of a wearer resulting from the presence of the member 1 in encircling relation thereto will be applied at spaced apart points, thus obviating any appreciable interference with the free flow of blood through the encircled portion of the body. The provision of the ventilating spaces between portions of the encircling member and the encircled portion of the body of a wearer prevents such chafing or irritation of the body of the wearer as might result from the continued presence of perspiration between the member 1 and the body of the wearer and also tends to prevent discoloration of or injury to a garment between the member 1 and the body of the wearer which might result from the same cause.

Obviously, my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that illustrated in the accompanying drawing and I therefore consider as my own all such modifications and adaptations of the form of the device herein described as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A garter, armlet or like band comprising a member adapted to encircle a portion of the body of a wearer, and a bearing member for spacing a portion of said encircling member from the encircled portion of the body of the wearer, said bearing member comprising a longitudinally arched body having contact portions at its opposite ends turned outwardly and upwardly to produce smooth contact faces next to said band and having spaced apart transverse slots through which said encircling member may be threaded to extend between said contact portions and the encircled portion of the body of the wearer.

LEON M. DAVIS.