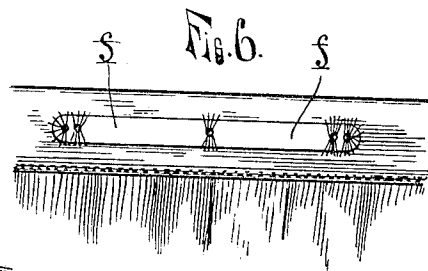
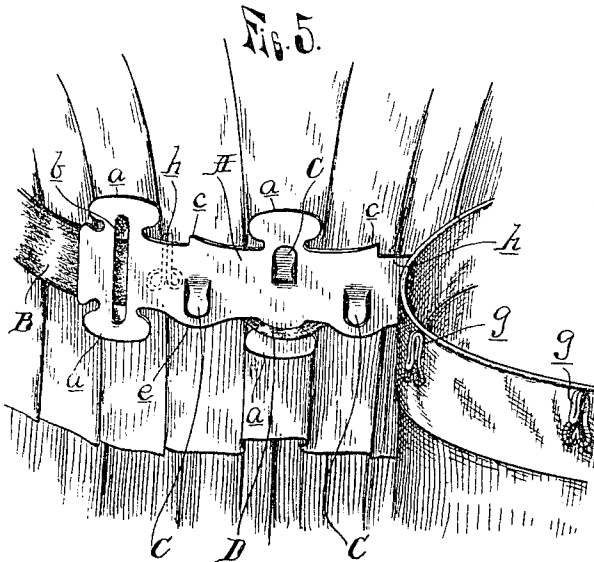
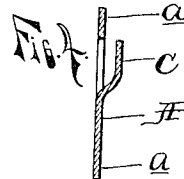
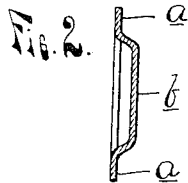
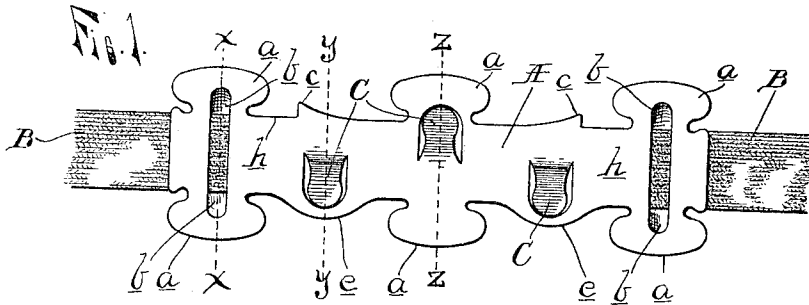


No. 819,119.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

A. W. BUCY.
SKIRT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1904.



WITNESSES.

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SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

No. 819,119.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed October 8, 1904. Serial No. 227,632.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER W. BUCY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of skirt and waist supporters which involves the use of a metallic plate integrally formed with hook or eye members for engaging it with suitable hook or eye members to be provided for on the skirt and waist.

The object of my invention is to provide a device which affords the greatest latitude in the way of fastening means, so that the wearer may be given the choice as may best suit her convenience or as the style of make or the kind of fabric the dress or waist is made of will suggest as the most suitable, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are cross-sections thereof, respectively, on lines *x x*, *y y*, and *z z*. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating the use of my device. Fig. 6 is another view showing a skirt having other means for attachment.

A represents a plate of thin elastic metal provided at the ends and in the middle on both the upper and lower edges with undercut and rounded projections *a*.

B is a tape upon which the plate A is supported by means of loops *b*, formed in the ends of the plate and through which the tape passes.

C represents hooks integrally formed within the body of the plate in the center and in opposite sides thereof, the latter projecting downwardly upon the outer face of the plate and the former projecting upwardly as regards the position of the parts, as shown in the drawings. These hooks are preferably made by cutting tongues of metal out of the material of the plate and forming them with rounded heads and contracted necks.

Upon the upper edge of the plate between the projections *a* offsets *c* are formed, and the lower edge between the projections *a* is formed with the rounded projections *e*.

The object of forming the plate in the manner described is to provide a variety of fas-

tening means, so as to give the user the choice of different modes of fastening, as some ladies object to the use of the common hooks and would prefer a fastening involving the use of loops formed by sewing pieces of tape onto the waist or on the waistband of the dress or involving the use of metal loops formed by sewing a metal plate to the waist or skirt, as illustrated in Fig. 6, where such a plate, as *f*, is sewed to the inside of the waistband of the skirt, such a plate forming two metal loops adapted to engage with the hooks C C of the plate A, (the plate being used in reversed position.)

Either or both of the above modes of fastening may be employed, and certain garments may be provided with the metal loops (shown in Fig. 6) and other garments with the hooks shown in Fig. 5.

In practice the plate A is secured in proper position at the back by tying the tape B around the body, and the waist and skirt are then secured thereto by the fastening means.

The availability of my device for different modes of fastening need hardly be described in detail, as they are so well known to the female mind in connection with devices of the character described. I, however, show in Fig. 5 how the waist may be fastened to the central lower projection *a* by means of a loop D, sewed to the waist, while the skirt may be supported in a like manner on the projections *a* at the outer ends or, as shown in Fig. 5, by means of hooks *g*, sewed to the inside of the waistband of the skirt and adapted to hook upon the upper edge of the plate A at *h h*, where the projections *c* prevent the displacement. It is obvious that the hook C on the plate will form, in connection with eyes sewed to the waist and the hooks *g g*, sewed to the skirt, another combination.

It is well known by expert dressmakers that what will be suitable in the matter of fastening for one woman or one style of dress may not be suitable for another woman or with other styles of dresses, and it is therefore advantageous to embody in one device the different modes of fastening.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device of the type described, a skirt and waist supporter embodying an integral metal band having oppositely-disposed undercut projections disposed on each edge and arranged along the entire length thereof,

and integral hooks in the body of the metallic band, alternate hooks projecting in opposite directions.

2. In a device of the type described, a
5 skirt and waist supporter embodying an integral piece of metal having oppositely-disposed undercut projections on each edge and arranged along the entire length thereof, integral hooks in the body of the metallic band,
10 said band having on one edge offsets *c, c* to limit the movement of hooks engaging said band.

3. A skirt and waist supporter composed of a metallic band having undercut projec-

tions on both edges, and integral hooks struck 15
up from the band between the edges, alternate hooks projecting in opposite directions, said band being formed intermediate the projections on one edge with offsets, and being
20 formed adjacent its ends with loops to receive a tape.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER W. BUCY.

Witnesses:

OTTO F. BARTHEL,
LEWIS E. FLANDERS.