

T. KAHN.
GARMENT WEIGHT.
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1,062,403.

Patented May 20, 1913.

Fig. 1

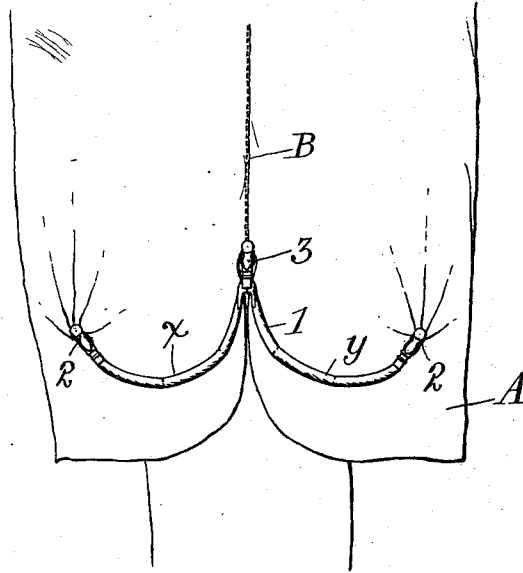


Fig. 2

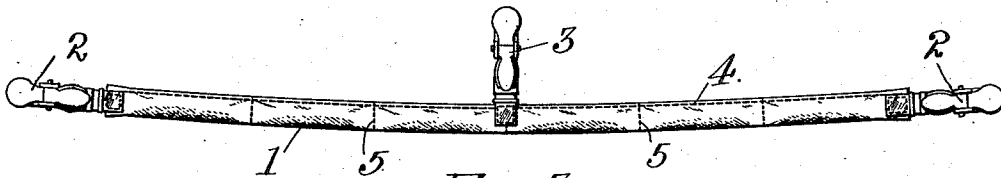
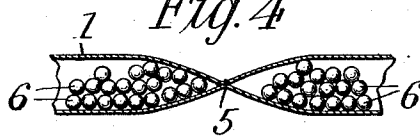


Fig. 3



Fig. 4



WITNESSES

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GARMENT-WEIGHT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE KAHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jennings, in the parish of Calcasieu and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to weights designed for holding in place clothing of various kinds, and is especially useful when employed in connection with men's shirts.

As is well known, when trousers are worn without suspenders, and are supported only by a belt, there is a marked tendency of the shirt to work upwardly out of the trousers, thus producing a baggy and unsightly appearance.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a suitable weighted strip which may be readily attached to the lower portion of any shirt, and which will serve to prevent it from rising up to an objectionable extent.

The invention also seeks to provide a device of this character which shall be capable of adjustment to different positions on the shirt, and also of being quickly detached therefrom, prior to the shirt being laundered.

A still further feature is the provision of a weighted strip of such construction as to cause no appreciable inconvenience to the wearer.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation, showing my improved device as it appears when attached to a shirt; Fig. 2 is a side elevation on a larger scale of the device itself; Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof, on a still larger scale; and, Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section.

Referring to the drawings in detail, my improved weighted strip, in its preferred form, consists of a flexible tube formed by sewing together a strip of fabric 1, such as silk, cotton or linen, as by means of stitches 4 along a longitudinal edge thereof. This flexible tube is of definite length and has attached thereto at each end a clasp 2, while a similar clasp 3 is secured to the strip near its middle point and is disposed at right angles thereto as shown in Fig. 2. These

clasps may be of any suitable or desired construction and are so designed as to be capable of gripping and holding between their jaws the material of a garment. The jaws may be faced with rubber or may be provided with teeth, in a well known manner to prevent slipping. As these clasps form no part of the present invention, a detailed description thereof is believed to be unnecessary.

The strip or tube 1 is preferably divided by means of transverse seams 5 into a plurality of separate pockets or compartments, and in each compartment is inclosed a suitable amount of some heavy granular material, such for example, as fine lead shot 6. It will be particularly noted that the compartments are not packed full of such shot, but are only partially filled therewith so that the shot may flow when pressure is exerted on the strip and thus permit the strip to flatten. The transverse seams 5 prevent the shot from accumulating at any one point in the strip and insure a uniform distribution of the heavy material throughout the length of the strip. It will therefore be seen that the strip as a whole is of a soft flexible nature and therefore causes little or no inconvenience to the wearer.

Fig. 1 illustrates a method of attaching my improved weighted strip to a garment such as a shirt. In this figure A designates the shirt and B the side seam which extends downwardly from the armhole.

In practice I find it preferable to attach the middle clasp 3 to the shirt substantially at the lower end of this seam B and to secure the clasps 2 at the ends of the strip to the front and back portions of the shirt on either side of the seam so as to form loops *x, y*. In this way it will be seen that the weight of the strip is distributed and supported by the shirt at three points, thus giving a uniform pull. It will also be seen that the end clasps 2 may be attached to the shirt at any desired distance from the seam B in accordance with the taste of the wearer.

From the foregoing, it is obvious how a single weighted strip with a clasp at each end may, if desired, also be attached to the lower front portion of the shirt or other garment.

My improved weighted strip may be made of any desired size and length, and in fact, in practice it is proposed to make up

the device in several different sizes and weights adapted for various classes of service.

While I have shown and described the device as applied to an ordinary shirt, it may also have utility in connection with other garments, as for example, bathing suits.

It will be observed that by means of the clasps, the strip may be readily attached to and detached from any garment without the necessity of sewing.

What I claim is:

1. A garment weight comprising a flexible inextensible weighted strip of definite length having a clasp at each end thereof.
2. A garment weight comprising a flexi-

ble weighted strip of definite length having a clasp at each end thereof and a third clasp secured thereto at a point intermediate its ends.

3. A weighted strip consisting of a tube formed of flexible fabric, said tube comprising a series of separate compartments, and heavy granular material in each compartment.

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

THEODORE KAHN.

Witnesses:

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