

Apr. 17, 1923.

M. D. PRICE

1,452,001

GARTER

Filed July 28 , 1921.

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

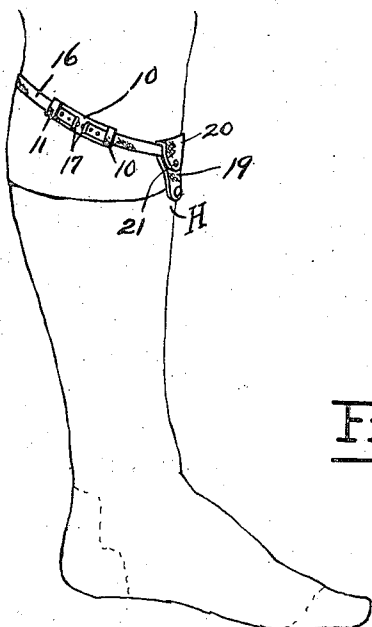


Fig. 1.

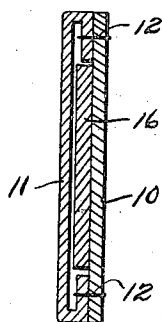
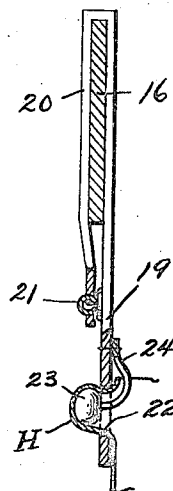


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



五五. 二.

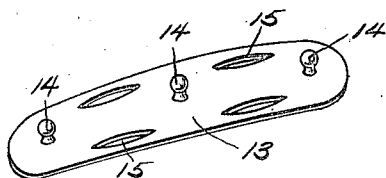
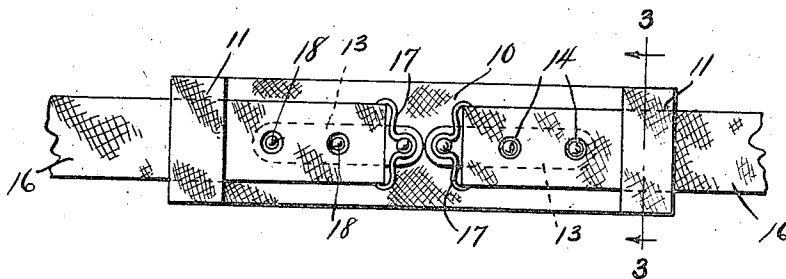


Fig. 5.

Inventor
Mitchell D. Price.

Kriegslohn

Attorney

Apr. 17, 1923.

M. D. PRICE

1,452,001

GARTER

Filed July 28, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

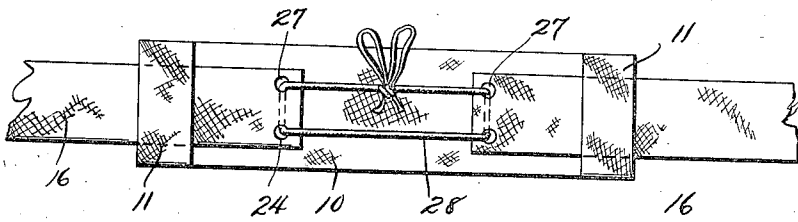


Fig. 7.

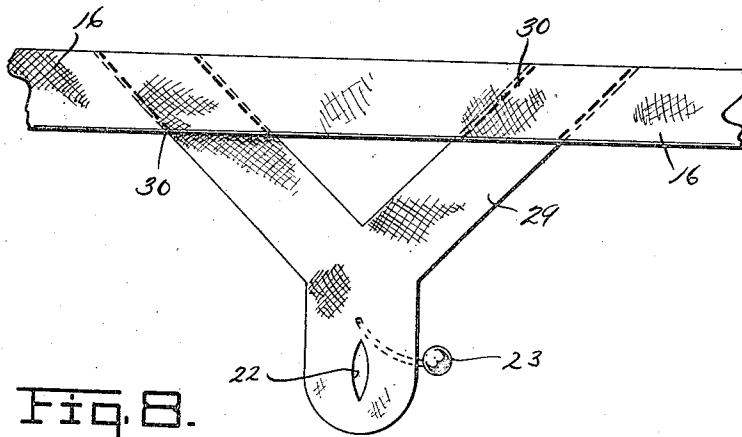


Fig. 8.

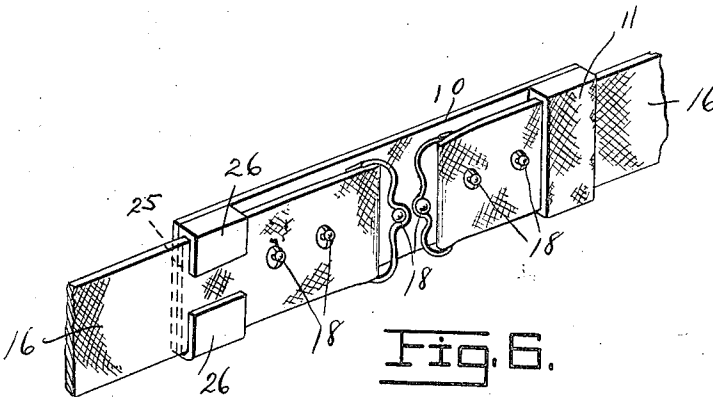


Fig. 6.

Inventor
Mitchell D. Price.

By *Kingston*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MITCHELL D. PRICE, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA.

GARTER.

Application filed July 28, 1921. Serial No. 488,063.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MITCHELL D. PRICE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Miami, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garters and has for its object to provide a structure wherein the objectionable adjusting buckle is eliminated.

To this end the invention consists of a pad portion in combination with an elastic limb encircling member provided with eyes at both ends thereof adapted to engage a plurality of studs carried by the pad, whereby adjustment of the limb encircling member is accomplished.

An advantage of such a structure is that of eliminating the adjusting buckles usually provided on the limb encircling member to enable the length of the same to be adjusted. Furthermore, in addition to permitting this adjustment to be accomplished without the necessity of an adjusting buckle, the limb encircling member forms a separate part of the garter thereby enabling the same to be replaced when its elasticity is spent without the necessity of providing a new pad section.

Furthermore, the arrangement of the parts is such that the required adjustment may be made quickly and the garter may likewise be quickly fastened or unfastened. By reason of its simplicity the garter is such that it may be strong and durable consistent, however, with cheapness of manufacture.

For attaching the hose to the supporter means are suspended from the limb encircling member, which means may be either separate therefrom or attached thereto, in a manner to be more fully hereinafter described.

The invention will be more fully described in the accompanying specification and drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the garter in use,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of a portion of the same,

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 4 is a sectional view partly in elevation showing the hose attaching means,

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a stud plate employed,

Fig. 6 shows a modification of one portion of the invention,

Fig. 7 shows still another modification and,

Fig. 8 is an elevation showing a modified form of the hose supporting member.

Referring now more particularly to Figs. 1 to 5, the first form of the invention will be described.

A pad 10 of elongated shape is formed preferably of heavy fabric and has secured to its two extremities guides 11 spaced from the pad 10. If these guides are made also of fabric, they may be stitched as at 12 (see Fig. 3) to the pad 10.

Two stud plates 13 shaped preferably as shown in Fig. 5 and provided with spaced studs 14 are stitched to the pad 10, the thread passing through slots 15 provided for that purpose. It is obvious that these stud plates may be secured to the pad however, in any other suitable manner. These stud plates provide means for securing the ends of a limb encircling elastic member 16. The ends of the limb encircling member 16 are provided with eyes 17 which may be of usual construction. Furthermore, in order that the limb encircling member may at all times lie flat against the stud plate 13, apertures 18 are formed therein through which the unengaged studs in back of the eyes 17 are adapted to project. By providing the apertures 18 in the limb encircling member, this member is more securely retained in place on the pad 10 and in some instances, it may be found unnecessary to employ one or both of the guides 11, the limb encircling member being sufficiently guided by engagement of one or more of the apertures 18 with the studs 14.

The ends of the limb encircling member pass between the pad 10 and the guides 11 and the eyes 17 may then be caused to engage any of the studs 14, thereby enabling a variable degree of adjustment of the limb encircling member to be accomplished. Furthermore, when it is desired to unfasten the garter one of the eyes 17 is disengaged from its associated stud and the end of the limb

encircling member drawn between the pad 10 and the guide 11. In this respect the garter resembles those now generally in use, in that for removing the garter only one end of the limb encircling member need be released.

Various means may be provided for attaching the hose to the garter and in the first form of the invention I have provided a member 19 (see particularly Fig. 4) made preferably of fabric and provided with an end 20 adapted to be looped over the limb encircling member 16. This end is secured in its looped position by a snap fastener 21 or any other suitable fastening means. The depending end of the member 19 is further provided with a button-hole shaped aperture 22 through which the edge of the hose H is adapted to be forced by a button 23 secured to the member 19 by a flexible element 24. In attaching the hose to the garter, the hose is first made to cover the aperture 22 whereupon the button 23 is forced through the button-hole, binding the hose therein. This form of hose attaching means eliminates the objectionable metal portions of the hose attaching means now generally employed. The member 19 is obviously separable from the limb encircling member and also may be positioned at any desirable point thereon.

In Fig. 6 a slightly modified form of the invention is illustrated, the modification residing in the form of guide. In this form the pad 10 carries on one of its extremities a guide 25 made preferably of metal and having lips 26 bent back upon the body 25 of the guide and spaced therefrom. The advantage of this structure is that the necessity of threading the end of the limb encircling member between the guide and the pad is eliminated. This engagement may be more quickly accomplished by flexing the limb encircling member to cause its edges to slip under the lips 26. In all other respects this form of my invention is identical with the form heretofore described. The guide 25 is secured preferably to the side of the pad 10 to which the releaseable end of the limb encircling member is fastened. Therefore, if this one side of the limb encircling member is released to enable the garter to be removed or is thereafter secured in place when putting on the garter it will be unnecessary to thread the end of the limb encircling member through the guide as would be necessary if the form of guide shown in Fig. 2 were employed.

Still another modification of the invention is illustrated in Fig. 7, this modification pertaining to the manner in which the adjustment of the length of the limb encircling member is accomplished. Instead of the stud plates used in the first form of the invention the ends of the limb encircling mem-

ber 16 are provided with eyelets 27 through which is threaded a lace 28. It is obvious that by drawing the ends of the limb encircling member closer together the active length thereof may be varied. The member 16 is in this form held in engagement with the pad 10 solely by reason of the guides 11 which are shown herein as of similar construction as those shown in the first form of the invention.

In Fig. 8 a modified form of the hose attaching member is illustrated. In this figure a Y-shaped member 29 is permanently stitched as at 30 to the limb encircling member 16, the depending end of the Y-shaped body being provided with a button-hole shaped aperture 22 and button 23 as previously described.

The manner of using the invention will be readily apparent. The latitude of adjustment provided either by the stud plates formed with a plurality of studs or of the lace 25 is sufficient to meet all needs and in each instance, the objectionable adjusting buckle is eliminated. Preferably, in the first two forms described the proper adjustment will be first determined and when thereafter it is desired to remove the garter one end of the limb encircling member will be disengaged and the garter thereafter removed. It is obvious that the stud plates while illustrated as each being provided with three studs they may be lengthened and the number of studs increased, thereby correspondingly increasing the latitude of adjustment possible.

In consequence of the limb encircling member being separate from the pad this part of the garter may be replaced, when its elasticity has been spent, without necessitating an entire new garter.

While I have described and illustrated several modifications all designed to accomplish my invention, I do not wish to be unnecessarily limited, but reserve the right to make such re-arrangements and modifications of the parts described and illustrated as shall come within the purview of the accompanying claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A garter of the class described comprising a pad, a separate limb encircling member, guides carried by said pad and engaging said limb encircling member, means for adjustably securing the ends of said limb encircling member upon said pad and a hose engaging member slidably mounted on said limb encircling member.

2. In a garter of the class described a pad, two guides carried by said pad, stud plates secured to said pad and provided with a plurality of studs, a separate limb encircling member, eyes carried by the ends of said limb encircling member whereby said

ends may be passed between said pad and guides and said eyes caused to engage the studs on said stud plates for adjustably and detachably securing said limb encircling member to said pad.

3. In a garter of the class described a pad, guides carried by said pad, one of said guides being provided with bent ends providing guide lips, a separate limb encircling member, a plurality of studs carried by said pad and means carried by the ends of said limb encircling member for engaging said studs to adjustably secure said limb encircling member upon said pad and hose engag-

ing means carried by said limb encircling member.

4. In a garter of the class described a pad, guides carried by said pad, a plurality of studs projecting from said pad, a separate limb encircling member provided with stud engaging eyes at each end, said limb encircling member being formed with a plurality of openings whereby said eyes and openings of the limb encircling member may be caused to engage said studs and hose engaging means secured to said limb encircling member.

MITCHELL D. PRICE.