

R. GORTON.
GARTER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1904.

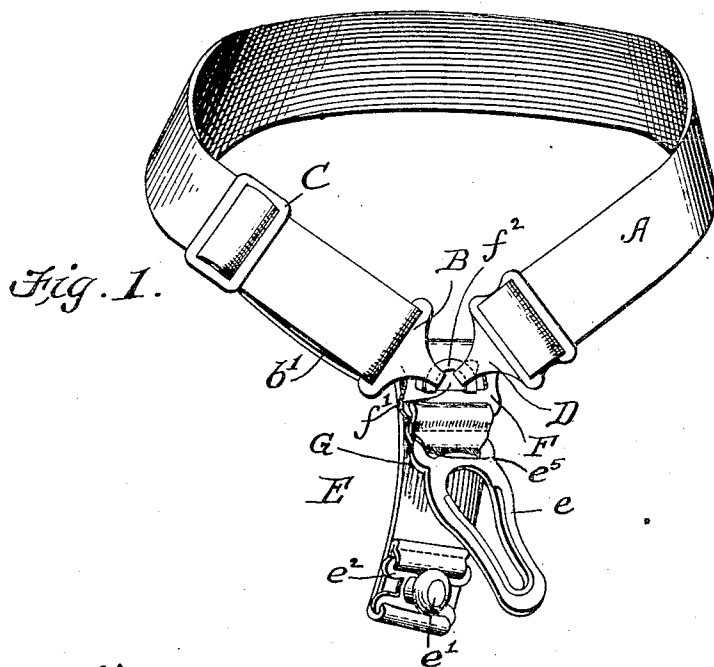


Fig. 2.

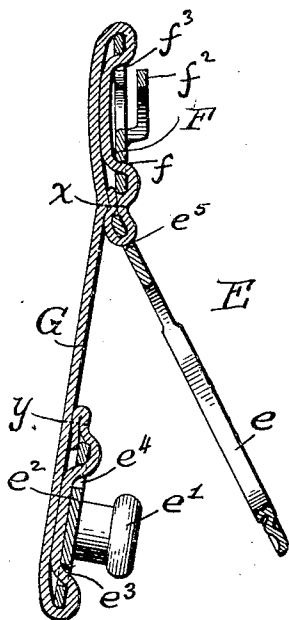


Fig. 3.

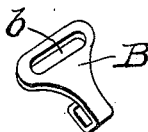


Fig. 4.

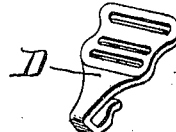
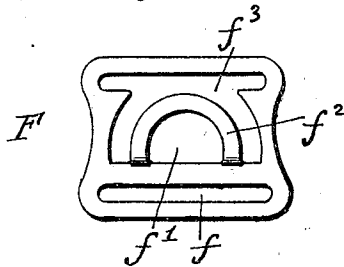


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GORTON, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARTER.

No. 838,708.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed August 15, 1904. Serial No. 220,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gentlemen's Garters, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in gentlemen's garters of the class in which a band of elastic webbing for encircling the leg of the wearer is preferably provided at one end with means for permanently connecting it with a clasp-suspending device, while the opposite end is provided with a device for detachably connecting it therewith.

The object of my invention is to provide improved connecting devices between the band and the clasp which are so covered by webbing that the metal parts thereof are kept out of contact with the leg of the wearer. The webbing employed for this purpose is continued to suspend the clasp from the band and also serves to cover the back of the clasp.

In the manufacture of gentlemen's garters there has heretofore been a great waste of the webbing, owing to the fact that relatively short lengths are often left after cutting the webbing into standard lengths for the leg-bands. I use these short waste-lengths in my improved garter for suspending the clasp from the leg-band and also for covering the metal part of both the clasp and the devices which connect the clasp with the leg-band.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gentlemen's garter embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 shows the vertical central section, on an enlarged scale, through the clasp, the coupling-plate, and the suspending-webbing. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of the coupling-hooks. Fig. 5 is a front view of the coupling-plate.

The band A has permanently secured to one end a hook B of the form shown in Fig. 3. The webbing is threaded through the slot *b* of the hook and looped at *b'*. Its end is attached to the adjustable slide C of well-known construction. The opposite end of the leg-band is attached to a non-adjustable hook D of the form shown in Fig. 4. The clasp E is of well-known construction, comprising a loop *e* and a button *e'*. The button is secured to a metal base *e''*, which is provided with two slotted portions *e'''* *e'''*. Above

the loop is a coupling-plate F of sheet metal, having a bottom slot *f*, a semicircular opening *f'*, a semicircular rail *f''*, and a top opening *f'''*. The hook B is preferably closed around the rail *f''*, but is free to slide thereon. The hook D, which also slides on the rail, is detachably connected therewith. The coupling-plate F and the clasp are connected by the webbing G in the following manner: One end of the webbing is threaded through the slot *e''* of the loop *e* and extends a short distance above it. The other end is threaded through the slot *f* of the coupling-plate, then passed along the back of the plate, then through the top opening *f'''* thereof, then over the top of the plate and down back of it, where it is stitched at *x* to the end of the webbing. It is then continued down in rear of the loop *e* and attached to the button-base *e''* by being passed around the bottom of the base, then through the bottom slot *e'''* thereof, then carried up in rear of the button and threaded through the top slot *e'''*, and then carried over the top of the base and secured to the webbing at *y* in rear of the base. In this way the button and loop members of the clasp are properly suspended, and the metal parts thereof and also of the coupling are covered at the back.

The webbing employed for suspending and covering is of relatively short length, and thus waste pieces of webbing can be employed for this purpose. Thus the total expense in the manufacture of large quantities of garters can be very materially reduced. Of course the hooks B and D may both be detachably connected with the plate F; but I prefer that one be permanently attached thereto.

I claim as my invention—

1. A garter, comprising a leg-band, a clasp, a coupling-plate having the rail and the slotted portions, a hook on one end of the leg-band attached to the rail, a hook on the opposite end of the leg-band detachably connected with the rail, and webbing threaded through the slots of the coupling-plate, covering the back thereof and supporting the clasp.

2. A garter, comprising a leg-band, hooks on opposite ends thereof, a coupling-plate having a curved rail engaged by the hooks, a clasp and webbing suspending the clasp from the coupling-plate.

3. A garter, comprising a leg-band; a clasp; a coupling-plate to which the leg-band

is attached at one end and with which it is detachably connected at the opposite end; webbing suspending the clasp from the coupling-plate and extending to the lower end of the
5 clasp to cover it on its rear side, substantially as described.

4. A garter, comprising a leg-band, a clasp consisting of a loop and button, a coupling-plate connected with the ends of the leg-
10 band, and webbing suspending the loop and

button from the coupling-plate, extending to the lower end of the clasp and covering the plate, loop and button on their rear sides.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ROBERT GORTON.

Witnesses:

J. IRVING DAVIS,
GEO. B. GLIDDEN.