

No. 888,027.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

G. M. MORGAN.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1907.

Fig. 1.

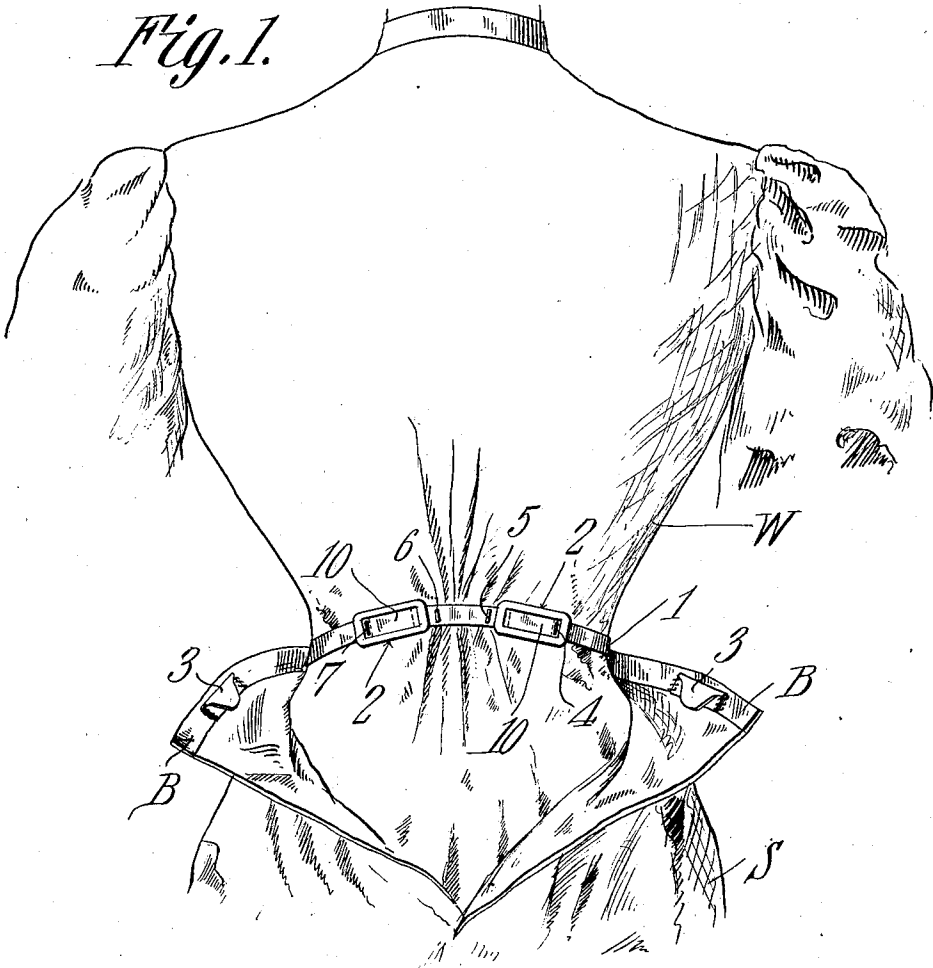


Fig. 2.

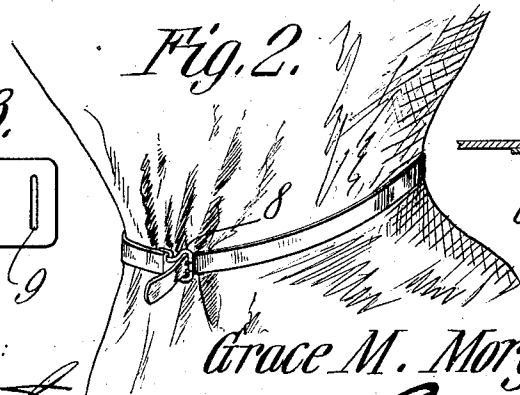
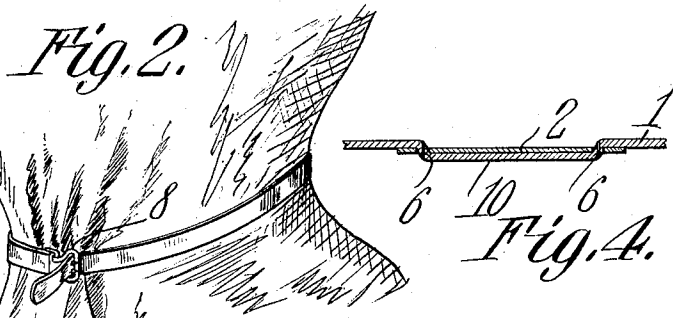
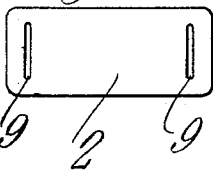


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRACE MAY MORGAN, OF EAST SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 888,027.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRACE MAY MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to garment supporters, and more particularly to a novel form of a combined skirt retainer and supporter.

The objects of the invention are, in a novel and practical manner, to transfer the weight of the skirt from the hips to the shoulders of the wearer, thereby to overcome the discomfort resulting from a heavy skirt; to dispose the points of attachment of the skirt with the waist in such manner as to prevent the drawing of the waist across the front part of the neck and down the center of the back between the shoulder blades; to obviate injury to the waist and skirt by dispensing with the use of pins or other pointed fastening devices; to render unnecessary any altering of the skirt to adapt it for connection with the support; and to avoid bunching or creasing of the skirt at its points of attachment with the support.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts of a garment supporter as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a view in elevation taken from the rear of a portion of a human figure, exhibiting a dress waist and skirt provided with the garment supporter of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective taken from the front portion of a human figure, displaying the manner in which the supporting belt is adjusted. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the slides used in connection with the supporting belt. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view through the supporting belt and one of the attaching slides.

Referring to the drawings, W designates a dress waist and S a skirt having the usual band B. These parts may be of the usual or any preferred construction and therefore need no detailed description.

The invention resides in a novel form of

supporter, in the use of which greater comfort to the wearer of the garments is secured and, further, a better hanging and fitting of the garments is obtained.

The invention consists of a belt 1 carrying a plurality of slides 2, in this instance two in number, and a pair of hooks 3 that are secured to the waist band B. The belt 1 is preferably, although not of necessity, made of non-elastic webbing and is permanently secured to the back of the waist at the hip line by transverse rows of stitches 4, 5, 6 and 7. The belt is of sufficient length to girth the waist of the wearer and is provided at one of its front ends with a buckle 8 which will operate, in conjunction with the other end of the belt, to hold the element firmly positioned. Each of the slides 2, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 3, is constructed of a piece of thin resilient metal of any preferred size and is provided adjacent its terminals with transverse slots 9 through which the belt extends. As shown in Fig. 1, one of the rows of attaching stitches 4 is disposed inside of the slide, by being passed through one of the slots 9, and the other row of stitches 5 is disposed at one side and exteriorly of the slide, the same disposition of the stitches being observed with both of the slides. By this arrangement, the slides will be positively held against any longitudinal movement relatively to the belt, so that when once positioned upon the waist there will be absolutely no danger of shifting, whereby the proper hanging of the skirt will be assured under all conditions of use. In assembling the slides with the belt, care should be observed to have them so disposed as that when the hooks 3 are assembled with the support the skirt will be properly positioned around the waist of the wearer so that perfect hanging and neat fitting will be assured.

The lengths of the belt or webbing between the terminals of the slides form loops between which and the slides the nose of the hooks 3 are inserted, thus not only effecting a stable connection between the parts but precluding the possibility of any contact between the hooks and the waist which would result in the destruction of the latter. Furthermore, as will be observed in Fig. 1, the hooks are arranged some distance below the upper edge of the band so that when the slide is assembled with the waist all of the parts of the supporter will be concealed from view.

The slides are positioned upon the belt or

webbing in lines approximating those of the center of the shoulders, or only at points in the strain lines over the shoulders so that when the skirt is assembled with the supporting belt any drawing of the waist across the front part of the neck and down the center of the back between the shoulders is prevented, whereby the perfect and smooth fitting of the waist will be assured. Furthermore, by having the loops 2 relatively long, and the hooks 3 relatively wide, any creasing of the waist, which otherwise would occur, is positively precluded.

The feature which differentiates the present invention from the art is that the belt is permanently combined with the waist,—that is to say, it is not detachable under ordinary conditions, so that when once adjusted the wearer may be assured that the skirt will always be properly assembled with the supporter, and that the best results will be se-

cured as to perfection of fitting of the back of the waist and of the skirt over the hip lines.

As will be obvious, in addition to supporting a skirt, the weight of the latter will operate to exert a downward pull upon the back of the waist, so that any puckering or bunching of the latter under the arm pits and between the shoulder blades will be prevented.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a dress waist, of a skirt supporting belt non-slidably secured thereto only at points approximately in the strain lines over the shoulders of the waist and defining permanently located loops.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GRACE MAY MORGAN.

Witnesses:

LUETTA D. BISBEE,
JOHN L. WILEY.