W. FERGUSON.

GARTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1919.

1,373,123. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

Fig. 1

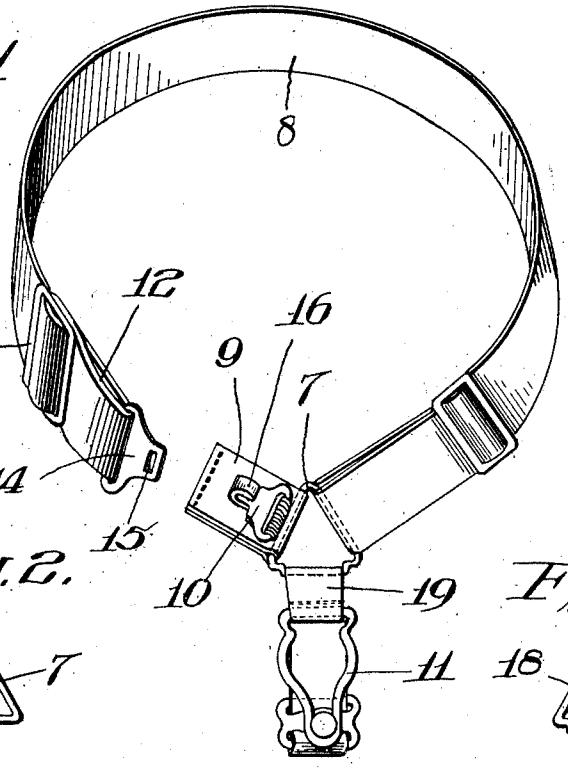


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

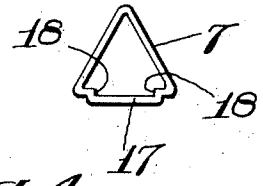


Fig. 5.

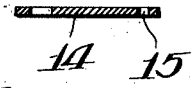
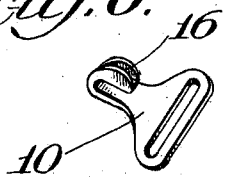


Fig. 4.



Fig. 6.



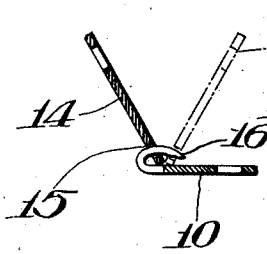


Fig. 7.

Inventor

William Ferguson

By- Mort Brozdale

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARTER.

1,373,123. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

Application filed July 31, 1919. Serial No. 314,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FERGUSON, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Garter, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in garters. The object is to provide improved disengageable connecting means for the leg band, and improved means for connecting the leg band, stocking clasp and an element of the disengageable connecting means together.

Referring to the drawings, which illustrate, merely by way of example, suitable means for the embodiment of my invention—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a garter containing my improvement.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the triangle connector.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of slightly different formation.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the hook member.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the eye member.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified form of hook member.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the hook and eye members approaching the relative positions for disengagement.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The connector frame 7 is preferably formed of a single metallic strand. To this frame is connected one end of the leg band 8. To the adjacent side of the frame is permanently secured the flexible tab 9 on which is secured the hook element 10. To the lower side of connector 7 is secured the stocking clasp 11 by any suitable means, as for example the webbing 19. The free end of the leg band 8 is also provided with the loop 12, adjustable in the usual way by the slide buckle 13, and in this loop 12 is secured the eye member 14. The arrangement shown for the disengageable connecting members 10 and 14 is the preferred arrangement, although it is possible that the opposite arrangement, that is with the hook member on the free end of the leg band may, in some cases prove satisfactory. The member 14 is provided with an opening or eye 15 while the member 10 is provided with a hook 16. The upper extension, or the upper margin of said extension of hook 16 is curved from end to end as shown in Figs. 4 and 7, or in modified form in Fig. 6, and the length of said extension is greater than the width of eye or opening 15. The result of these formations is that the eye cannot slip off the hook by a mere slacking of the leg band, but the member 14 must be lifted to positions corresponding approximately with the radii of the circle of which said hook extension or the upper margin thereof forms the arc. Two of such positions are indicated in solid and dotted lines in Fig. 7.

The result of this construction is that the arbitrary engagement and disengagement of the elements 10 and 14 are extremely easy and simple, while the accidental disengagement is practically impossible.

The formation of the triangular connector 7, provides a most simple and convenient means for securing the tab 9, the end of leg band 8 and the pendant garter clasp 11 in the exact relative angular positions which they would normally assume when in operation.

The connector 7 is of such dimensions, with respect to the width of the engaging webs that it is substantially covered at all points with webbing, so that no part of the metal theerof can touch the leg of the wearer, and the pad 9 forms an effective protection for the underside of the disengageable connecting members 10 and 14, so that no part of the metal of these members can touch the leg of the wearer.

In Fig. 3, the connector 7 is shown of slightly different formation. The main portion of the lower horizontal bar 17 is bent slightly out of the line of the adjacent angles, thereby forming shoulders 18 flanking the horizontal portion 17 of said lower bar. One advantage of this construction is that a narrower web may be used for connecting the clasp 11 to the connector, said web being held in proper position between the shoulders 18.

The parts are extremely light in weight, are adapted to lie smoothly without pucker or wrinkle. The leg band is connected at its two ends so closely together and directly over the point of pull of the stocking clasp, that the garter is especially adapted to adjust itself to all normal strains. The disengageable connecting means being so easily engaged and disengaged by hand, and yet so free from the danger of accidental dis-

engagement that the garter, as a whole, presents a structure, effective, simple and convenient to operate, and light in weight and therefore cool and comfortable as a wearing apparel.

While I have shown the connector frame of triangular shape as the preferred form, I do not wish to be limited to this shape.

What I claim is:—

1. A garter comprising a substantially rigid, continuous single strand metallic connector frame forming the sole connecting means between the leg band and the clasp supporting means, a leg band having one end secured thereto, a tab secured to the connector frame adjacent the connection of the leg band, and a clasp supporting connection secured to the connector frame intermediate and adjacent the connections of the leg band and the tab, and disengageable connecting means for securing the free end of the leg band with the tab.

2. A garter comprising a triangular connector, a leg band, a tab and a stocking clasp all secured thereto, and disengageable connecting elements for securing the tab to one end of the leg band, said connector having the greater portion of its lower horizontal bar bent out of line with the adjacent angles.

3. A garter comprising a substantially rigid, continuous single strand triangular connector frame forming the sole connecting means between the leg band and the clasp supporting means, a leg band having one end secured thereto and covering one extension thereof, a tab of flexible material secured to the connector frame adjacent the connection of the leg band and covering another extension thereof, and a clasp supporting connection secured to the connector frame intermediate and adjacent the connections of the leg band and the tab and covering the remainder of said frame, and disengageable connecting means for securing the free end of the leg band to the tab.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.