

(No Model.)

C. C. SHELBY.
HOSE SUPPORTER.

No. 448,768.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.

Fig. 1.

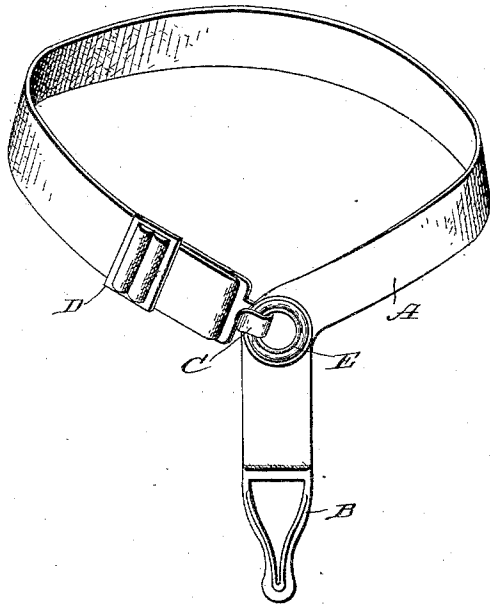


Fig. 2.

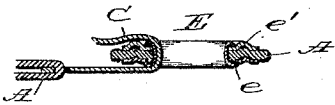


Fig. 3.

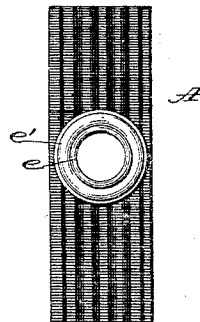
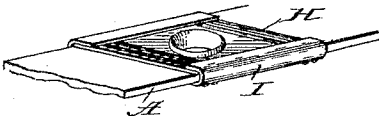


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

E. A. Smith
Alex. Stewart

INVENTOR

Christopher Shelby

BY

Church & Shumby

HIS ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,768, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed November 4, 1890. Serial No. 370,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gentlemen's Hose-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates particularly to that class of hose-supporters which encircle the calf of the leg of the wearer and have a depending end provided with a clasp or other attaching device adapted to engage the upper portion of the hose, although certain features of the invention are capable of a wider range of application.

The object of the invention, primarily, is to provide a very durable supporter at a minimum cost, consisting of few parts, and which may be applied or removed from the leg with the greatest facility without danger of altering the adjustment of the encircling loop.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts and manner of assembling the same, to be hereinafter described, and pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a supporter constructed in accordance with my invention, extended in the position it occupies when in use. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through eyelet and hook. Fig. 3 is an enlarged front elevation of a section of the webbing, showing the eyelet. Fig. 4 shows a modified form of eyelet.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The supporter in the present instance is preferably formed of a single continuous length of elastic web A, to one end of which a suitable clasp, such as B, is attached and to the other end, or an adjustable loop formed thereon, is secured a hook or equivalent engaging device C. The adjustable loop is preferably formed by securing the end of the fabric to a slide D, which has a cross-bar and suitable apertures for preventing its free

movement on the body of the web, as is well understood by those familiar with this class of devices.

At a point near the clasp end of the fabric is inserted a metallic eyelet E, with which the hook engages, the end of the fabric beyond said eyelet forming the pendent end, which will be readily understood from Fig. 1.

In applying the eyelet to the elastic web provision has to be made for preventing the escape of the edges of the web forming the eyelet-opening from the embrace of the eyelet when the fabric is put under tension, and in order to accomplish this highly-desirable result the fabric is first put under tension, and while held in this position the eyelet-opening is formed and the eyelet applied, the result being that when the tension of the fabric is reduced it tends to press inward around the eyelet, and at no time can the fabric be stretched far enough to withdraw the edges from the embrace of the eyelet without rupturing or destroying the fabric entirely. The eyelet itself consists of the two parts, one *e*, forming the bottom, being provided with the central upwardly-extending annular shank, and the other *e'* forming the top of the eyelet and adapted to be clamped by the upset end of the shank. The top and bottom flanges of the eyelet are preferably ribbed to grasp the fabric more firmly and are wide enough to extend nearly to the edges of the same in order to prevent strain on the fabric at each side of the eyelet.

The modified form of eyelet shown in Fig. 4 consists of the top plate H, of substantially the width of the web, and having a central aperture, and a bottom plate I, having an annular shank, as in the former instance, which is upset and clamps the top plate. The bottom plate I is of greater width than the web, and when applied the extremities of the sides are bent up over the top plate, completely enclosing the web and forming an ornamental as well as exceedingly efficacious eyelet. The plates are also ribbed, as in the former instance.

It is obvious that the form of the eyelet may be changed or well-known forms substituted without departing from the spirit of my invention.

By the employment of an eyelet, as de-

scribed, the joining ends of the encircling loop lie flat and the supporter may be applied to either leg, as the hook may be engaged from either side, an advantage which will be greatly appreciated by users of the old non-reversible style.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a hose-supporter, the combination, with the continuous elastic web having the clasp at one end and the hook attached at the opposite end, of the eyelet inserted in said web at a point near the clasp end, said eyelet having the top plate and the extended bottom plate with its edges bent around the edges

of the fabric and embracing the edges of the top plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hose-supporter, the combination, with the continuous web having the clasp at one end, of the hook at the opposite end of said web and the eyelet with which said hook is adapted to engage, inserted in the body of and clamping said web at a point between said hook and clasp, substantially as described.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD R. WEISS,
JAMES G. BLAUVELT.