No. 686,068. Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

F. HERRICK & G. A. WILLIAMSON.

SKIRT SUPPORT.

(Application filed June 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

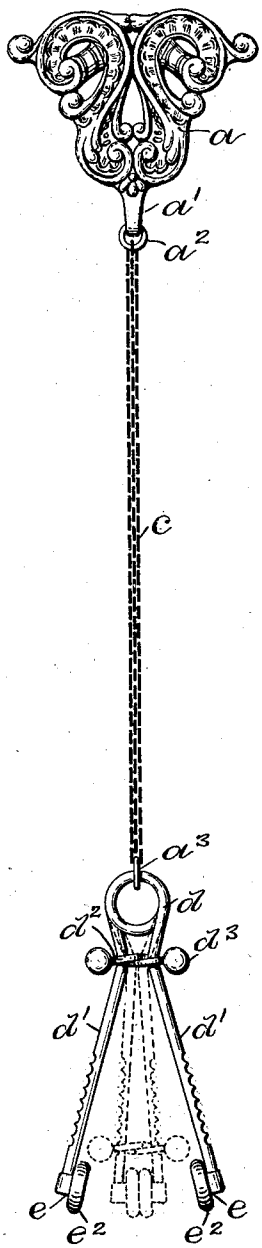


Fig. 3.

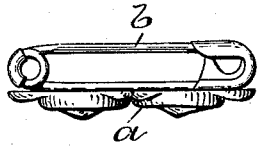


Fig. 4.

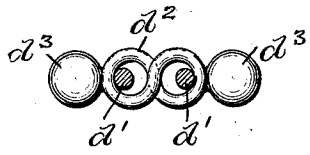


Fig. 5.

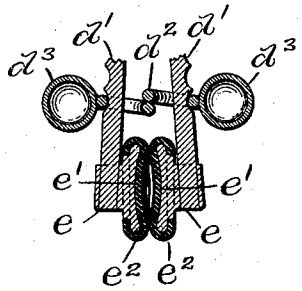
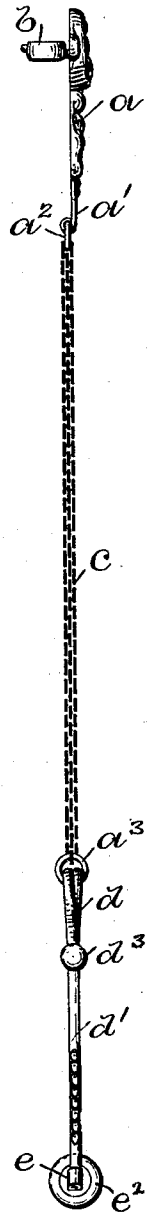


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK HERRICK AND GUSTAVUS A. WILLIAMSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

SKIRT-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,068, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed June 27, 1901. Serial No. 66,191. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK HERRICK and GUSTAVUS A. WILLIAMSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in a device by which a woman's dress-skirt may be supported in the raised position.

The invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction and the combination of the parts more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a front view of the skirt-support, showing the clamping device disconnected from the skirt in solid lines and in the closed position in broken lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of the skirt-support. Fig. 3 is a top view showing the pin by which the skirt-support is connected with the belt or other part of the skirt or garment. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the clamping device, showing the link by which the clamp is locked. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of part of the clamping device, showing the same in the locked position.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the ornamental front of the pin by which the skirt-support is secured to a convenient part of the garment; *b*, a safety-pin secured to the front *a*; *a'*, a loop extending from the front *a*, and a^2 a ring secured to the loop *a'*. The chain *c* is connected at one end with the ring a^2 and at the other end with the ring a^3. The coiled wire loop *d* is supported by the ring a^3. The wire coiled to form the loop *d* has the opposite ends serrated to form the bars *d' d'*. The link d^2 is formed of wire bent into two adjacent rings, through which the bars *d' d'* extend. The balls d^3 d^3 are secured to the opposite ends of the link d^2 and facilitate the convenient adjustment of the loop on the bars *d' d'*. As the skirt-support is required to be readily adjusted with gloved hands, the balls d^3 d^3 add materially to the convenient use of the device.

To the ends of the bars *d' d'* the shoes *e e* are secured. The adjacent heads *e' e'* of the shoes are made concave. The peripheral edges of the adjacent heads of the two shoes project beyond the bodies of the shoes. Rubber caps e^3 e^3 are stretched over the heads *e' e'* of the shoes. By this construction the material of the skirt when clamped between the adjacent concave faces fills the concavities of the two heads of the shoes and is clamped between the peripheral portions of the rubber caps firmly without injury to the fabric. By sliding the link d^2 on the bars *d' d'* toward the shoes the clamp may be quickly secured and released by moving the link in the opposite direction. The serrations on the bars *d' d'* serve to hold the link d^2 in the locked position. A bend in the arms *d' d'* near the loop *d* serves to hold the link in the unlocked position, as is shown in Fig. 1.

We are aware that skirt-supporting devices have been used one end of which was secured to the garment and the other end detachably secured to the raised position of the skirt. We do not, therefore, broadly claim such a device.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a skirt-support, the combination with the front *a*, the loop *a'*, the ring a^2, and the safety-pin *b*, all secured to the front, of the chain *c*, the ring a^3 on the chain, the spiral wire loop *d*, the bars *d' d'* bent near the loop, serrated along part of their length and formed integral with the spiral loop, the shoes *e e* on the bars *d'*, the heads *e' e'* on the shoes peripherally projecting beyond the bodies of the shoes and having the adjacent faces concaved, the rubber caps e^3 e^3 stretched over the heads of the shoes, the link d^2, and the balls d^3 d^3 on the link, as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK HERRICK.
G. A. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH A. MILLER,
ADA E. HAGERTY.