R. A. MOORE.

WEBBING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1911.

1,067,830. Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

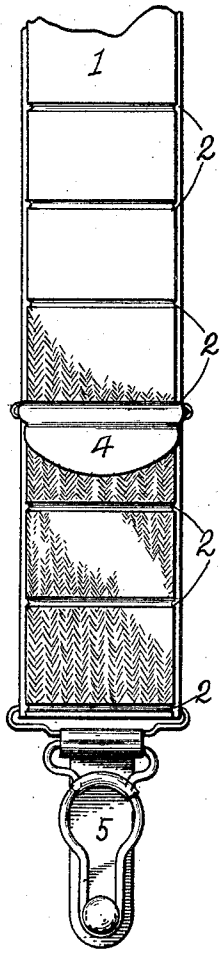


Fig. 2.

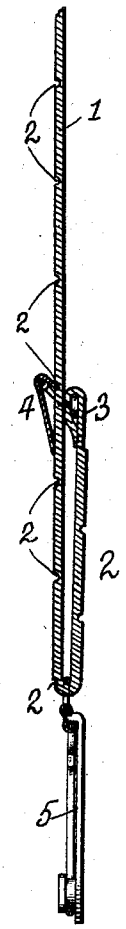


Fig. 3.

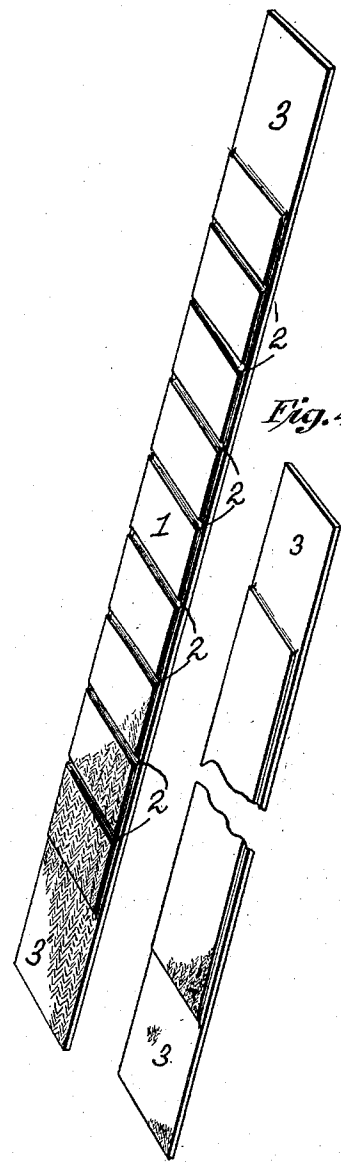
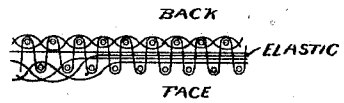


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Roswell A. Moore

Inventor:

Attest:

E. J. Manfred

by Robt B Killgore

Atty

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL A. MOORE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

WEBBING.

1,067,830. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed May 23, 1911. Serial No. 629,011.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSWELL A. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Webbing, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to woven textile fabric webbings adapted to be used in the manufacture of hose supporters and my objects are the production of a non-slipping webbing, especially when used with a toothless buckle and also the production of web with thinned ends for securing it to buckles, garments and the like so that the bulk will be reduced.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1. is a face view of one form of my webbing on a buckle. Fig. 2. a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 1. Fig. 3. a view of the preferred form of a garter web, and Fig. 4. a view of the modified form of a supporter web. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view of a method of weaving the web.

The webbing may be either elastic or non-elastic and is woven in the usual webbing loom. If elastic webbing is to be produced the tension on the rubber strands remains constant throughout the entire process as I prefer to retain the full elasticity throughout the web but this feature is not essential to my invention.

At suitable intervals, which may be regular or irregular, the surface threads of the web are woven into the body to produce transverse grooves or depressions. These grooves may be narrow as shown at 2 to receive the bite of the buckle or wide as shown at 3 to secure thin ends for sewing to the buckle and corset or may be a combination of both narrow and wide grooves as shown in Fig. 3. It is understood that the web is continuously woven and then cut apart when finished.

In making a garter a suitable piece is taken and one end, preferably thinned, is sewed around a buckle 4 of the well known lever type with the garter clasp 5 in the fold. The upper thinned end 3 may be then sewed to the corset or otherwise secured in position. The edge of the buckle lever may enter a groove in the face of the web and is securely held against slipping. The garment supporter made of it is non-slipping with any ordinary lever buckle. Toothless buckles may be successfully used with this web and picking of threads and cutting of the fabric is avoided. The web may also be made with a plain surface between the thinned ends in which case buckles of sufficient friction are used, and the thickness of the joints where web is joined to the garment or to the buckle is reduced, making a neater joint and allowing a buckle of thinner construction to be used.

In manufacturing supporters the end which is to be fastened to the garment has to be threaded through a narrow opening between the back and lever of the buckle. This can be done with greater ease and speed through an opening which snugly fits the body of the web if the threading end of the web is thinner than the body.

I claim:—

1. A woven, textile fabric web woven with transverse grooves or depressions therein adapted to coöperate with the clamping edge of a buckle.

2. A woven, textile fabric web woven with transverse grooves or depressions therein regularly spaced apart and adapted to cooperate with the clamping edge of a buckle.

3. A woven, textile fabric web woven with transverse grooves or depressions adapted to coöperate with the clamping edge of a buckle and a thinned end of less thickness than the body of the web adapted to be secured to a garment or buckle.

4. A woven, textile fabric web woven with transverse grooves or depressions therein adapted to engage the clamping edge of a buckle and thinned ends of less thickness than the body of the web adapted to be secured to a garment or buckle.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

ROSWELL A. MOORE.

Witnesses:
A. J. MANFRED,
ROBT. B. KILLGORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."