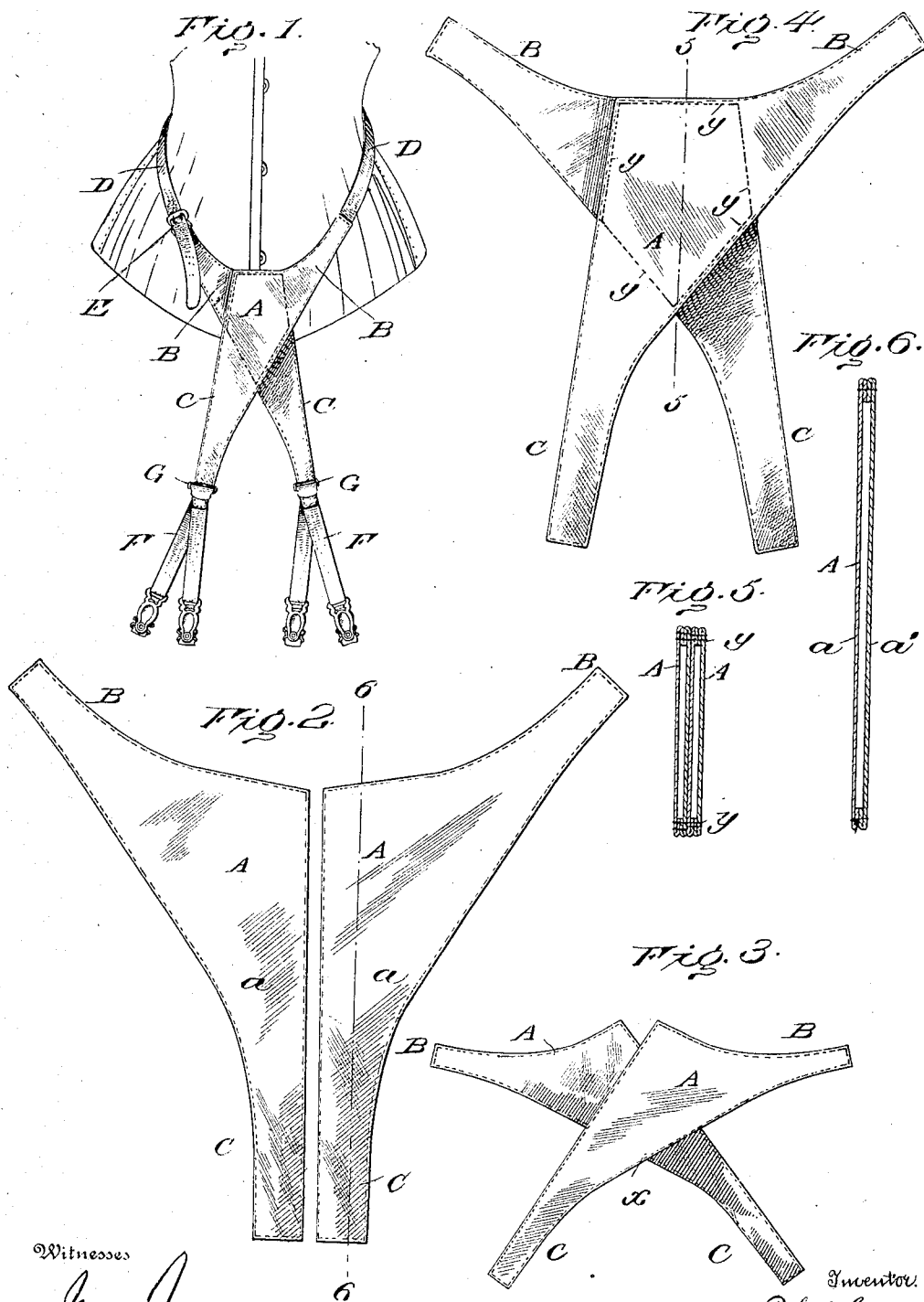


No. 856,524.

PATENTED JUNE 11, 1907.

R. GORTON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1905.



Witnesses

Mr. Irvine
J. H. Irvine

By his Attorneys

Baldern Wright

Inventor.

Robert Gorton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GORTON, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 856,524.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 11, 1907.

Application filed May 1, 1905. Serial No. 258,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment supporters of the class known as "front pad hose supporters" in which a flexible pad adapted to cover the lower front portion of a corset is suspended from a belt adapted to encircle the waist of the wearer and carrying straps to which are attached clasps that engage the hose. Ordinarily these pads are formed of a front facing, a lining and a stiff interlining.

The principal object of my invention is to do away with the stiff interlining and to thus cheapen the pad and render it more easy to manufacture.

According to my invention I form the pad of two overlapping sections which are preferably so shaped as to provide arms for the attachment of the belt, legs to suspend the clasp-supporting straps and a centrally arranged pad of double thickness that is adapted to cover the lower front portion of the corset and hold it in place close against the body of the wearer.

The parts are so disposed that when the clasps are attached to the hose a diagonal strain is exerted cross-wise of the pad which tends to keep it flat and smooth and to hold it firmly against the corset steels.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a hose supporter constructed in accordance with my invention applied to a corset. Fig. 2 shows a front elevation on an enlarged scale of the two pad sections separated. Fig. 3 shows a front elevation of the two pad sections crossed and adjusted ready for the insertion of the stitching needle. Fig. 4 shows a front elevation of the pad with the two sections secured together. Fig. 5 shows a vertical central section of the two pad sections on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 shows a vertical central section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Each pad section A, preferably has a general triangular shape and is composed of a front facing *a*, and a lining *a'*, of cheaper material. The edges of the facing and the lining are turned in and the two parts are stitched together in the manner indicated in Fig. 6. Each pad section shown comprises a

body portion, an upwardly projecting arm, B, and a downwardly projecting leg C.

In uniting the two sections they are preferably first crossed or overlapped in the manner indicated in Fig. 3, then the stitching needle is inserted at *x*, and the parts are made to assume the position shown in Fig. 4 and are stitched on the line *y*. This produces a centrally arranged pad of double thickness between the arms B, and the legs C. In fact the pad has four thicknesses of material, but there is no stiff interlining as in many other pads. The shape of the pad proper, when constructed in the manner above described is pentangular, the legs C, depending from the converging sides of the pentagon and when put under strain, they cause the pad to be flattened out and pressed against the corset. The belt D, is permanently attached to one of the arms B, and detachably connected with the other arm at E. The clasp supporting straps F, are preferably made of elastic webbing and are attached to the legs C, of the pad by buckles G. It will be observed that the legs C are formed in one piece with the pad and are not separately attached thereto as in many other constructions.

By constructing a hose supporter in this way I not only produce a pad which is superior in use inasmuch as the diagonal strain above referred to holds the pad firmly in place, but a great saving in the cost of manufacture is effected. The pad sections A may be easily cut out with but little loss of material, they can be easily adjusted to position for stitching and can be quickly stitched together to complete the pad. Thus I avoid the use of interlining which in itself is not only an extra expense, but which when used requires additional care to position and secure it in place.

Of course it is not essential that the pad should be pentangular in outline although this shape is preferred. It is important however that the pad sections should overlap and it is desirable that they should be stitched together.

I claim as my invention:

1. A front pad hose supporter comprising two overlapping pad sections of relatively large area where they overlap and permanently secured together around the edges of the overlapping portions, a belt permanently attached to the upper portion of the pad on one side and detachably connected with the

pad on the opposite side and clasp supporting straps connected with the lower portion of the pad.

2. A front pad hose supporter comprising
5 two pad sections having overlapping portions of relatively large area permanently secured together around the edges of the overlapping portions and having also upwardly projecting arms and downwardly projecting
10 legs, a belt permanently attached to one of

the arms and detachably connected with the other arm and clasp supporting straps attached to the legs.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ROBERT GORTON.

Witnesses:

M. M. TAYLOR,
GEO. B. GLIDDEN.