Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,703

S. BYER

GARTER

Filed Aug. 23, 1922

Fig. 3.

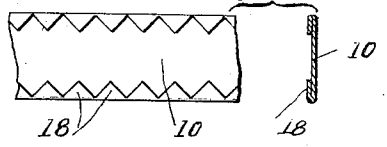


Fig. 1.

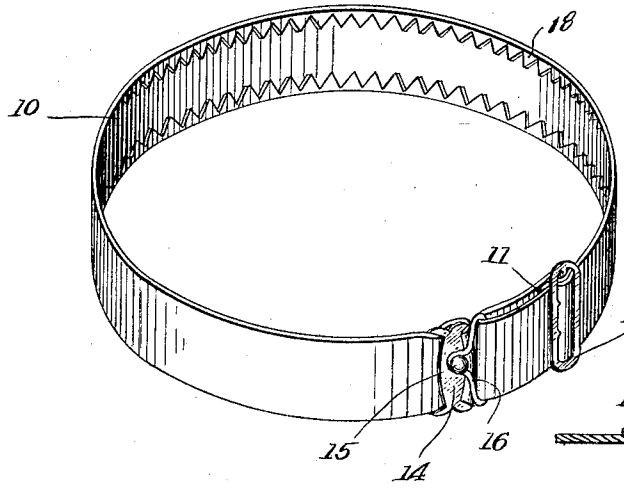


Fig. 4.

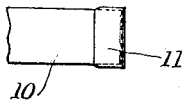
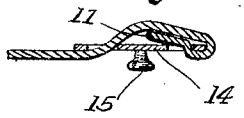


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Solomon Byer

By Attorney Percy Freeman

Patented Dec. 2, 1924. 1,517,703

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON BYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARTER.

Application filed August 28, 1922. Serial No. 584,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON BYER, citizen of Great Britain, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for holding articles of clothing in adjustment, with particular reference to underwear, socks, sleeves, etc., by exerting pressure tending tenaciously to adhere to the limbs or body of the wearer.

The object is to provide an elastic strap or band, made entirely of homogenous material, preferably pure rubber, and provided with clasps, buckles and like connecting and length adjusting means of the ordinary nature.

While such articles as garters, wristlets and the like are old and well known in the art, they have hitherto been made in two main types, one of which is exemplified by a close wound helical spring coil, ovoidal, flattened or round in cross section, either presenting a naked wire surface or in some cases, encased in a yieldable conforming jacket or textile fabric so woven or knit as to relax under stress and recover upon release.

The other type is comprised of strands or filaments of rubber interwoven with textile threads, connecting the strands of rubber laterally, forming an elastic tape of the ordinary commercial variety.

It is well known that substantially all metals are subject to corrosion, quickly tarnishing, staining the casing, if such be used, and discoloring the skin, even if separated by the thin articles it is used to support, these conditions being aggravated and enhanced by perspiration or other sources of moisture to which they are subjected.

In the case of an elastic tape being used it is known that the several strands constituting the individual elastic elements are of uncertain length, differ in strength and resiliency and soon become inert, due to their exposure to the air, changes in temperature, conditions of moisture, cutting by the encasing threads and other contributory causes.

Moreover the sulphur contained in the composition of the strands has an unpleasant odor and stains the skin.

Both the foregoing types, when subjected to water, as in bathing, rapidly deteriorate and more particularly if the water be salt, as in sea bathing.

To provide a substitute for such articles that avoids their objectionable features, is stainless, odorless, highly elastic, light, strong and far cheaper than the foregoing, is the broad purpose of the present invention.

Certain forms of its structural embodiment are shown in the accompanying drawing, illustrative, but not restrictive of the invention, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a band showing an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view of the same, showing the application of a connecting element.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary plan and sectional view of a tape from which the band is formed.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view showing the end of the strip encased in a clip.

The device consists of a relatively thin, flat strip, tape or ribbon 10 having a substantially rectangular cross section and folded to provide a reinforcement, as shown in Figures 1 and 3, its thickness and width being determined by the function it is to perform.

Said strip is composed almost solely of pure caoutchouc gum, blended with a suitable filler and color pigment, wholly void of sulphur in any form and cured to produce a smooth finished surface having no adherent tendency tackiness or stickiness when in contact with textile or other articles and being incapable of imparting stain to any substance.

Obviously this material is unaffected by water, fresh or salt, and due to its perfect homogenity, is highly ductile, elastic and strong, being ideal for the purpose it is to perform, and which can be produced at a minimum of cost.

The ends of the band 10 are encased in clips 11, made of nonerosive material, and securely fastened to the bands by tensionally gripping the same from opposite sides, forming a permanent connection; no sewing or similar fastening means being employed, these clips being applied after the strip has been passed through the band engaging elements, as hereafter described, and

serving to prevent the retraction of the ends of the band.

As shown in Figure 1, one end of the band is doubled up on itself and passed through the opening in a loop 16, the extending end being looped around the rib or center element of clip 13, through which the band is passed as clearly shown, the outer elements of the clip being formed with prongs which engage the band and maintain it in adjustment.

The other end of the band is engaged by a plate clip 14 firmly secured in position and carrying a button headed stud 15 suited to engage the loop 16 movable in the bight of the opposite, doubled end.

The operation of adjusting the band will be apparent from the drawing.

The tape 10 is cut with angular serrations 18, the same being tightly folded over upon the body of the tape and secured by cement.

Not only does the folded edge serve to reenforce the tape, but the serrations adhere better to the fabric held by the band and require less tension in the band to accomplish the results attained by the plain band, as will be understood.

Although I have described my improvements with considerable detail, I do not desire to be limited to such details since many changes and modifications may well be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention in its broadest aspect.

Having thus described my invention and set forth the manner of its construction and application, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A garter comprising a flat strip of pure rubber, angular serrations on each edge thereof, said serrations being folded closely over and cemented upon the body of said strip, means for removably engaging the ends of said strip to form a band and means for adjusting the length thereof.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 24th day of August, A. D. 1922.

SOLOMON BYER.