No. 723,533. PATENTED MAR. 24, 1903.

V. J. KING.

SKIRT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

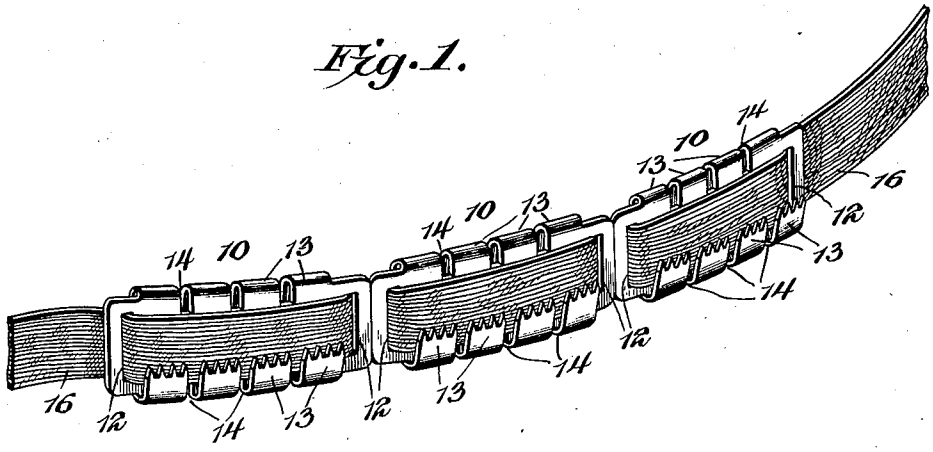


Fig. 2.

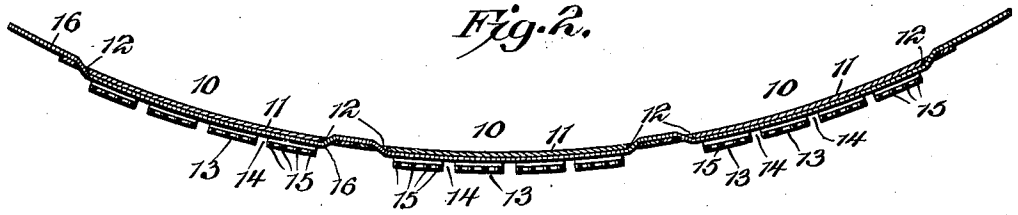


Fig. 3.

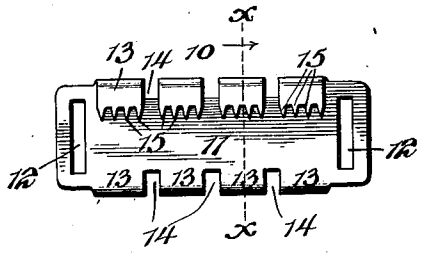
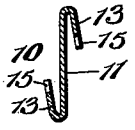


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR J. KING, OF TRUMANSBURG, NEW YORK.

SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,533, dated March 24, 1903.

Application filed November 15, 1902. Serial No. 131,590 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR J. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trumansburg, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Skirt-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of skirt-supporters arranged to engage both the skirt and the lower end of the waist.

The object is to provide an extremely simple and easily-manufactured structure which will form practically a continuous support throughout its length, thus reducing to a minimum the liability of tearing the fabric, the supporter being furthermore so constructed that it will easily bend to the shape of the wearer.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of one of the sections of the supporter, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

As shown in the drawings, a plurality of sheet-metal sections 10 are employed, each of which consists of a bendable body-plate 11, having transverse openings 12 through its ends. Flanges are arranged at the side edges of the plate and extend inwardly over the opposite side faces thereof, being spaced from said faces, as will be seen by referring to Fig. 4. The flanges are subdivided into sections 13 by cuts 14, which preferably extend into the body-plate 11, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3, and spacing the sections 13 apart. The upper and lower cuts are alined, so that the body-plate 11 may be said to have a plurality of reduced portions. The free terminals of the flange-sections 13 are each provided with a plurality of teeth 15, extending in the direction of the flange. The supporter-sections are joined by a belt 16, preferably made of fabric and passed through the openings 12, lying longitudinally upon the outer faces of the sections, and preferably having its lower edge arranged in the spaces between the lower flanges and the plates.

The supporter is fastened to a wearer by means of the belt 16, as will be readily understood, whereupon the inner and upper flanges of the sections will engage the waist, while the skirt may be engaged over the lower flanges. The advantages of this construction may be summed up as follows: In the first place, the structure is very simple and can be easily manufactured. Furthermore, the flanges extending the entire length of the structure constitute practically continuous lines of support, and thus the weight of the skirt is distributed over a comparatively large area, reducing to a minimum the liability of tearing the fabric. If the cuts 14 were not employed, each section would be so rigid, because of the continuous flanges, that it would not readily bend. By having these cuts arranged in alinement and projecting well into the body-plate 11 it will be evident that the supporter will easily bend to the shape of the wearer, and this is an important feature to be considered, especially in view of the fact that the adjacent edges of the inner flange-sections 13 are spaced a sufficient distance apart to permit this bending without their coming together.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a waist-holder and skirt-supporter, a plurality of sheet-metal sections arranged end to end and each comprising a body-plate having openings in its ends, flanges bent over from the opposite side edges of the plate and inwardly over the opposite faces thereof, said flanges being subdivided into spaced sections,

the corresponding spaces between the sections being alined to permit the bending of the body-plate, teeth arranged on the free terminals of the flange-sections, and a belt passing through the end openings of the sheet-metal sections and extending longitudinally across the outer faces thereof, said belt bridging the joints between the sections and having its lower edge arranged behind the lower and outer flanges of the sections, the spaces between the sections of the flanges extending into the plates and to the edges of the belt, whereby said plates may be easily bent.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR J. KING.

Witnesses:
F. A. DIMICK,
C. C. SEARS.