

Jan. 13, 1942.

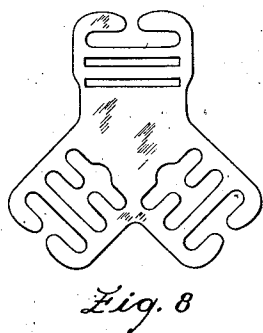
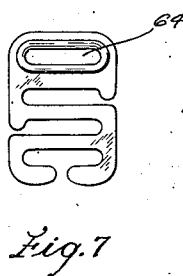
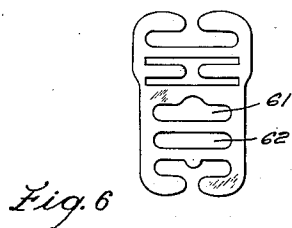
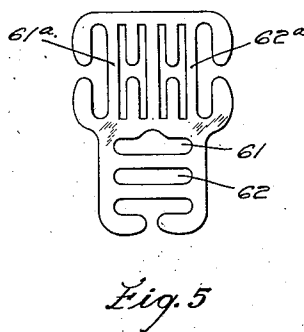
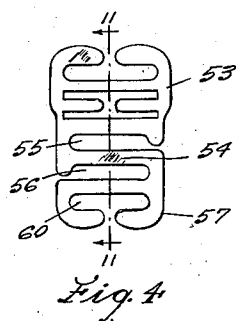
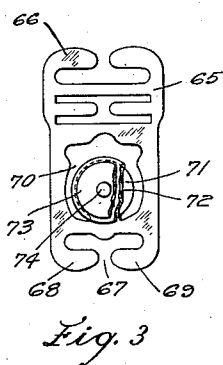
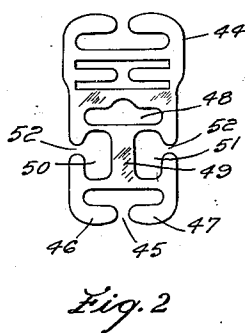
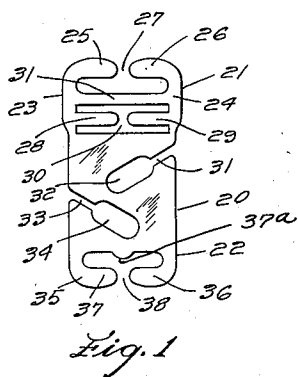
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2,269,696

HOSE FASTENER AND THE LIKE

Filed June 22, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2,269,696

HOSE FASTENER AND THE LIKE

Filed June 22, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

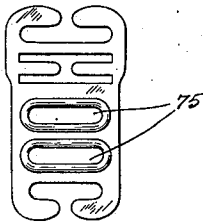


Fig. 9

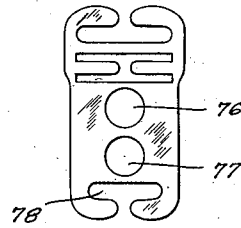


Fig. 10

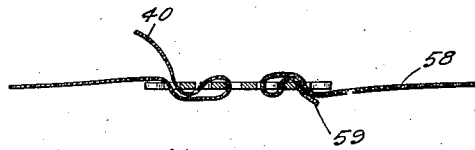


Fig. 11

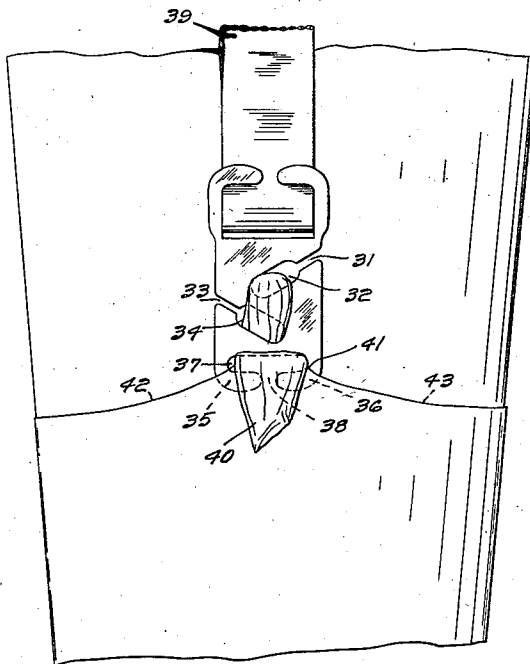


Fig. 12

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,269,696

HOSE FASTENER AND THE LIKE

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Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,822

5 Claims. (Cl. 24-200)

My present invention relates to wearing apparel and has particular reference to a novel adjustable self-locking buckle designed for economical and adjustable locking attachment to a tape, ribbon, garter elastic, or the like.

It is the principal object of my invention to provide a novel buckle construction particularly designed for women's apparel, which will permit an easy adjustment and locking of the buckle to the strap or ribbon without the necessity for threading the strap or ribbon through the loop.

Another object of my invention is to provide a buckle construction which may readily be used in a woman's garter and which can readily be attached to a stocking without the danger of causing runs and which will eliminate the use of a plurality of garters to a single stocking.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a buckle which can be used in a garter and which can readily be removed or adjusted without the necessity of sewing or rethreading.

A further object of my invention is to provide a garter buckle which will be flat so that all the portions thereof are within the plane of the buckle and which will eliminate the bulging of the conventional woman's garter.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a novel buckle and garter which can be readily stamped from sheet stock in a single integral construction.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts, more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and more specifically defined in the claims appended thereto.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a garter buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of an alternative form of garter buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 3 is another form of garter buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 4 is another form of garter buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 5 is a garter buckle embodying my invention with an alternative form of attachment;

Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are modified forms of garter buckles embodying my invention;

Fig. 11 is a section taken along line 11-11 on the buckle shown in Fig. 4, with a ribbon looped therethrough; and

Fig. 12 is a front elevation of a garter buckle

of the present invention in use on a woman's stocking.

It has been found desirable to provide a buckle construction for straps or garters which eliminate the use of adjustment straps and which eliminate the necessity of sliding the buckle up and down to lengthen or shorten the garter and which eliminate the necessity of sewing the garter buckle to the garter strap. It has also been found desirable to eliminate the use of a garter which comprises several movable parts and which produces a bulge which shows through the clothing of the wearer and which has a tendency to cause the stocking to run.

The present invention is therefore devised to provide a unitary integral one-piece garter and buckle combination which can be readily removed and replaced on the garter strap or tape, which is self locking, and which lies flat and provides a minimum of bulge without danger of causing runs in the stocking.

Referring to the drawings illustrating my invention, the novel buckle 20 is preferably integrally stamped from sheet metal stock, and comprises an upper buckle attachment portion 21 and a lower garter portion 22. The upper buckle portion 21 comprises integral side edges 23 and 24 having their upper ends bent inwardly towards each other, as at 25 and 26, leaving a passageway 27 therebetween. Integrally formed with the side edges 23 and 24 are aligned bar portions 28 and 29 extending towards each other and spaced as at 30. Between the bars 28 and 29 and the ends 25 and 26 is an integral bar 31 extending between the side portions 23 and 24. This construction divides the upper portion 21 into three sections as can readily be seen in Fig. 1.

The lower integral garter portion 22 is provided with an upper slot 31a extending from one edge of the buckle at a downward angle and being preferably enlarged, as at 32, at the termination of the slot. Beneath the slot 31a is a second slot 33 entering the body of the buckle from the opposite edge and also at a downward angle. The slot 33 also terminates in an enlarged portion 34. The lower end of the buckle is provided with integral portions 35 and 36 extending towards each other to enclose an opening 37 and being spaced to form a passageway 38. An additional friction detent 37a may be provided, extending into the opening 37.

In use as a garter, the buckle shown in Fig. 1 may be adjusted as shown in Fig. 12. The upper end 21 may be attached to the garter strap 39

with the strap loop first slid over one of the bar portions 28 or 29 and then manually pulled through so that it surrounds both bar portions. The two strap portions are then passed through the passageway 27 and beneath the upper bar portions 25 and 26 to lock the buckle or garter to the strap (see the tape arrangement in Fig. 11).

In utilizing the buckle as a garter as shown in Fig. 12, the wearer grasps one portion of a sheer stocking and pulls it upwardly to form an elongated end 40. The stocking is then slid into the slot 31 until the material gathers in the enlarged end of the slot 32. The end of the stocking is then pulled over to the other side of the garter portion and slid back into the slot 33 and slid downwardly into the enlarged portion 34 thereof. The loose end 40 is now behind the buckle and is pulled upwardly and outwardly through the lower passageway 38 and into the opening 37. The end is then grasped by the wearer together with the garter portion and the edges of the stocking are slid under the lower bar portions 35 and 36 so that the bar portions are now behind the stocking itself as shown in Fig. 12. It will be found that in this position the stocking is effectively locked to the garter and will not slip therefrom and that the pull is not immediately adjacent the garter, as at 41, but is along the edges 42 and 43 thereof so that the entire circumference of the stocking is tightened around the thigh without danger of causing runs or tearing of the stocking. Furthermore, inasmuch as the stocking is very sheer, there is very little bulge to the garter and the garter is substantially flat. To remove the garter from the stocking, the edges 42 and 43 of the stocking are slipped through the lower passageway 38 and out from under the lower bar portions 35 and 36 and the balance of the stocking will then slide from the garter. The locking action of the garter is therefore provided by the frictional engagement between the threading of the stocking through the various slots of the garter portion and especially the engagement between edges 42 and 43 against the sides of the opening 37 wherein the end 40 of the stocking is prevented from pulling out of the opening 37.

In the alternative form shown in Fig. 2, the upper portion 44 of the garter is shown similar to the upper portion 21 of the form shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of the garter portion is also provided with an opening 45 and spaced bar portions 46 and 47 similar to the bar portions 35 and 36 and spaced portion 37 of the form shown in Fig. 1. However, the intermediate garter portion is provided with an upper central opening 48 and a central integral depending bar 49 dividing the buckle into two openings 50 and 51. Each opening 50 and 51 is provided with a lateral slot opening 52 communicating with the openings 50 and 51.

In use, the upper portion 44 will be locked to the garter strap similar to the upper portion 21 of the garter 20. The lower portion may be utilized as a garter similar to the lower portion of the garter 20 by passing the end of the stocking alternately into the openings 50 and 51 and then through the lower opening as heretofore described. However, if the wearer desires a more positive lock, the loose end 40 of the stocking may be first looped through the opening 48 and then passed into either the opening 50 or 51 prior to pulling it upwardly into the lower opening 45. When the wearer locks the garter to the stocking, and the looped end 40 of the stocking is pulled either into the upper slot portion 32 of the

form shown in Fig. 1 or into the upper opening 48 in the form shown in Fig. 2, the loose end 40 may be first pulled downwardly until the stocking is tightened to the degree desired by the wearer and then the further locking action takes place.

A simple preferred form of garter buckle, requiring a minimum amount of threading, is shown in Fig. 3. The upper end of the garter buckle 65 may be provided with a conventional attaching portion 66 and the lower end thereof is provided with an opening 67 and the bar portions 68 and 69 as heretofore described. However, the intermediate portion is provided with a central opening 70, the lower edge of the opening having an upwardly extending integral tab terminating in a substantially annular disk 71 extending into the opening. The disk 71 is provided with a rubber washer or friction element 72 which is slightly larger in diameter than the disk 71 and which is riveted thereto by a small plate 73 and rivet 74. In use, the loose end of the stocking 40 is looped through the opening 70 and pulled therethrough until the stocking tightens and surrounds the exposed edge of the friction disk 72. The end of the stocking is then passed between the bar portions 68 and 69 and into the lower opening 67. Due to the frictional engagement between the stocking and the edge of the rubber disk 72 immediate locking action takes place. However, to further lock the stocking, the edges of the stocking 42 and 43 may also be passed into the opening 67 as in the form shown in Fig. 12.

In utilizing the lock heretofore described, it is understood that it may be readily applied to either an ordinary buckle and tape adjustment or to a garter. In utilizing this construction as an ordinary buckle and tape adjustment the form shown in Fig. 4 is preferred. In this form, the upper portion 53 contains the lock heretofore described and the lower portion is provided with an S-shaped bar 54 which divides the lower portion into lateral slots 55 and 56 entering the lower portion from opposite edges, the lower end 57 being similar to the lower end of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. As shown in Fig. 11, an ordinary lingerie strap or tape 58 having one end thereof sewed to a garment may be readily adjustably locked to this form of buckle by passing its end 59 through the upper slot 55, the intermediate slot 56 and then back into the lower portion 60 and locking the lower portion around the body of the strap similarly to the stocking.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the lower buckle portion or garter may be provided with openings 61 and 62 instead of the usual side slots. In this form it is necessary to thread the stocking or tape through the openings before completing the locking action with the bottom section. In Fig. 5, the strap attaching portion is doubled to form two attaching portions 61a and 62a disposed for receiving the straps horizontally, as in a man's garter.

In the form shown in Fig. 7, the interlocking buckle or garter section 63 is shown provided with a conventional loop 64 for attaching to a garment. This loop 64 may be used instead of the upper locking portion heretofore described, or any other type of attaching portion may be employed.

In the form shown in Fig. 8, the double attaching portions shown in Fig. 5 are shown angularly disposed for use where a two-strap type of garter is used.

To additionally prevent the stocking from catching on the buckle and causing runs or pinching of the stocking, the various slots and loops may be provided with eyelets 75 as shown in Fig. 9, wherein the eyelets are shown attached to the form of garter buckle disclosed in Fig. 6. If desired, the lower buckle portion may be provided with simple annular openings 76 and 77 instead of the elongated openings 61 and 62 as in the form shown in Fig. 10. The stocking is looped through the upper opening 76, passed through the lower opening 77 and locked in the lower portion 78 in the manner heretofore described.

As can readily be seen from the foregoing, I have provided a garter buckle which is readily adjustable, which can readily be locked or tightened to a single strap without looping, sewing, or other adjusting or locking means, which can readily be stamped from sheet stock and which will provide a flat garter or buckle portion without bulging. Furthermore, the garter buckle of the present invention may be readily attached to the garment by means of the loop shown in Fig. 7, the upper locking member shown in Fig. 1, or any other conventional means.

It has been found that by utilizing the type of garter buckle shown in the drawings the danger of runs in the sheer stocking is practically eliminated, and it has been found that the pull on the stocking is lateral, as shown in Fig. 12, so that it is unnecessary to use a plurality of garters to each stocking as is necessary with the conventional garter. In addition by utilizing the adjustable locking arrangement on the upper portion 21 as shown in Fig. 1, it is possible for the wearer to easily remove the garter buckle from the strap if it is necessary to wash the garment, and, in the summer, the garter buckle can also be removed if it is desired to roll the stocking for comfort.

Another advantage of the construction heretofore described is that short women find it necessary to fold the stocking a few times before applying the conventional garter thereto. This is due to the standard length of the stocking. When the stocking is thus folded the conventional garter will bulge and will cause a pinching of the stocking so that a hole or run is made therein. By utilizing the present invention, it is unnecessary to roll the stocking inasmuch as the loose end 40, as shown in Fig. 12, may be pulled through the buckle to any extent desired and there will always be only a single thickness of the sheer stocking in the buckle and there will therefore be no bulge and no danger of runs.

While I have described certain specific embodiments of my invention it is obvious that changes in the shape of the buckle, in the relative arrangement of the parts, in the size and shape of the various slots and openings, may be made to suit the requirements for different buckle or garter designs without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A garter buckle comprising a substantially

flat strip of rigid material of generally rectangular form, the upper portion of said strip having an opening, spaced parallel bars extending across said opening, one of said bars having a central gap, said opening and bars constituting means for frictionally releasably attaching the buckle to a garter strap or the like, and the lower portion of said strip having cooperating spaced openings adapted to frictionally releasably retain a stocking or the like threaded therein.

2. A garter buckle comprising a substantially flat strip of rigid material of generally rectangular form, the upper portion of said strip having an opening, spaced parallel bars extending across said opening, one of said bars having a central gap, said opening and bars constituting means for frictionally releasably attaching the buckle to a garter strap or the like, and the lower portion of said strip having three cooperating spaced openings adapted to frictionally releasably retain a stocking or the like threaded therein.

3. A garter buckle comprising a substantially flat strip of rigid material of generally rectangular form, the upper portion of said strip having an opening, spaced parallel bars extending across said opening, one of said bars having a central gap, said opening and bars constituting means for frictionally releasably attaching the buckle to a garter strap or the like, the lower portion of said strip having three cooperating spaced openings adapted to frictionally releasably retain a stocking or the like threaded therein, the intermediate openings having passageways through the sides of said buckle, and the lowermost opening having a passageway through the lower end of said buckle.

4. A garter buckle comprising a substantially flat strip of rigid material of generally rectangular form, the upper portion of said strip having an opening, spaced parallel bars extending across said opening, one of said bars having a central gap, said opening and bars constituting means for frictionally releasably attaching the buckle to a garter strap or the like, the lower portion of said strip having three cooperating spaced angularly disposed openings adapted to frictionally releasably retain a stocking or the like threaded therein, the intermediate openings having passageways through the sides of said buckle, and the lowermost opening having a passageway through the lower end of said buckle.

5. A garter buckle comprising a substantially flat strip of rigid material of generally rectangular form, the upper portion of said strip having an opening, spaced parallel bars extending across said opening, one of said bars having a central gap, said opening and bars constituting means for frictionally releasably attaching the buckle to a garter strap or the like, and the lower portion of said strip having cooperating spaced openings adapted to frictionally releasably retain a stocking or the like threaded therein, said lower portion having an integral tab terminating in a substantially annular disk extending into one of said openings.

JOSEPH SHAULSON.