

J. L. MOORE.
Elastic-Garter.

No. 200,561.

Patented Feb. 19, 1878.

Fig. 1.

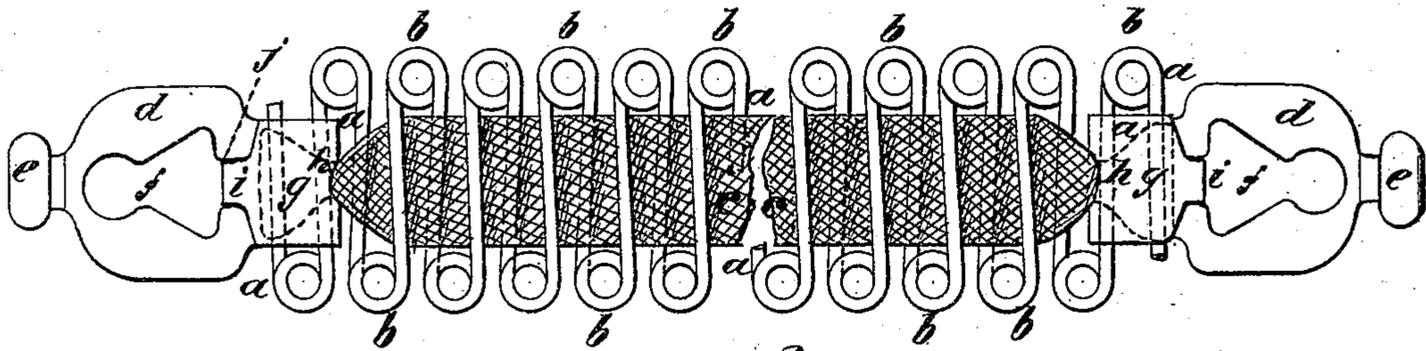


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

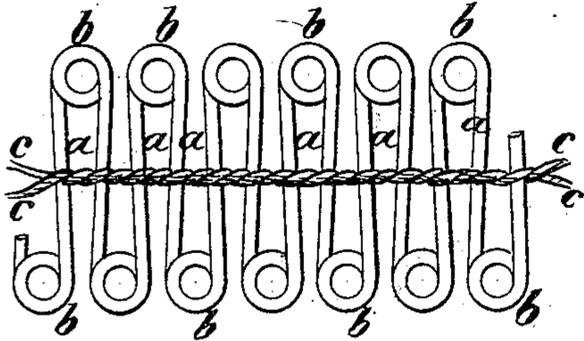


Fig. 8.

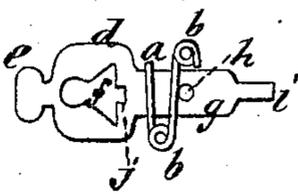


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

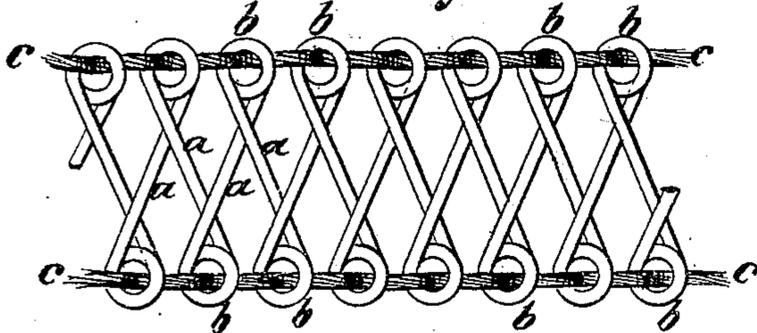


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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IMPROVEMENT IN ELASTIC GARTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,561**, dated February 19, 1878; application filed January 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. MOORE, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improved Elastic Band for Garters and other Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of elastic bands in which metallic springs are employed.

It consists partly in a novel construction of such a spring; partly in the combination, with a spring thus constructed, of a flexible check attached to said spring, as hereinafter described, to limit the extension of said spring; and partly in a novel construction and attachment of the clasps of said band.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawings is a side view of an elastic band or garter made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a partial horizontal, central, and longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail illustrating the method of forming the spring. Fig. 4 is a side view of a part of a band, showing a modified method of applying the check. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 6 shows a modified form of the metallic spring, and another way of applying the check, when two checks are used. Fig. 7 is an edgewise view of the same illustrating the manner of applying the check, when two checks are used. Fig. 8 is a view of the blank for a clasp, also illustrating the attachment of said clasp.

The spring is made of a continuous wire or bar of metal, preferably round spring-wire, bent and coiled as shown in Figs. 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7—that is to say, it is composed of two series of marginal coils, *b*, and intervening transverse connecting parts *a*, continuous with or part of the same wire as the coils *b*.

The parts *a* are preferably straight; but they may be curved, and they may also cross, as shown in Fig. 6.

There may be one or more coils, *b*, between each two adjacent transverse connecting parts.

To the spring thus constructed is attached

one or more flexible inelastic checks, *c*. Said check or checks may be of flat tape, as shown in Fig. 1, or of cord, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7.

When a single flat tape or a single cord is used, it is passed between each two consecutive connecting parts *a* throughout the entire length of the spring, as shown in Fig. 1, and has its ends attached under the clasps *d*, where said clasps are attached to said spring, as hereinafter described.

When two cords are used, they may be passed in opposite directions between each two consecutive connecting parts *a* throughout the entire spring, and simultaneously twisted into a single strand, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5; or they may be separately passed through the coils *b* on each margin of the spring, as shown in Fig. 6.

The clasps *d* are punched from sheet metal in blank, as shown in Fig. 8, in which *e* represents a locking-head, and *f* a hole for the engagement of such a head on the clasp at the other end of the band or garter. On the inner part of said blank is a rectangular extension, *g*, in the middle of which is a hole, *h*, and on the end of which is a tongue, *i*.

The said clasp is attached by placing it in relation with two or more terminal straight parts, *a*, of the spring on one side of said parts, as shown in Fig. 8; then passing the end of the check *c* through the hole *h*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; then bending the extension *g* firmly down over the said terminal straight parts of the spring and the inserted end of the said check; and, lastly, by bending the tongue *i* down into and through the notch or recess *j*, and finally clasping down the end of the said tongue on the opposite or back side of the clasp, as shown in Fig. 2.

This construction of the entire band forms an easy resilient spring, affords excellent facilities for applying and attaching the check, and supplies a cheaply-manufactured, durable, and convenient elastic band or garter.

I claim—

1. In a garter, the spring of continuous wire, composed of two marginal series of coils, *b*, and intervening transverse connections *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, with the metallic spring, constructed with the marginal series of coils and intervening transverse connections, of the longitudinal flexible inelastic check or checks *c*, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the metallic spring for an elastic band or garter, of a clasp, *d*, having the hole *f*, notch or recess *j*, extension *g*,

and tongue *i*, said extension being bent around the terminal parts *a* of the spring, and fastened by bending the tongue *i* into the recess or notch *j*, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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