

(No Model.)

C. F. & W. J. WALTERS.

GARTER.

No. 300,922.

Patented June 24, 1884.

Fig. 1.

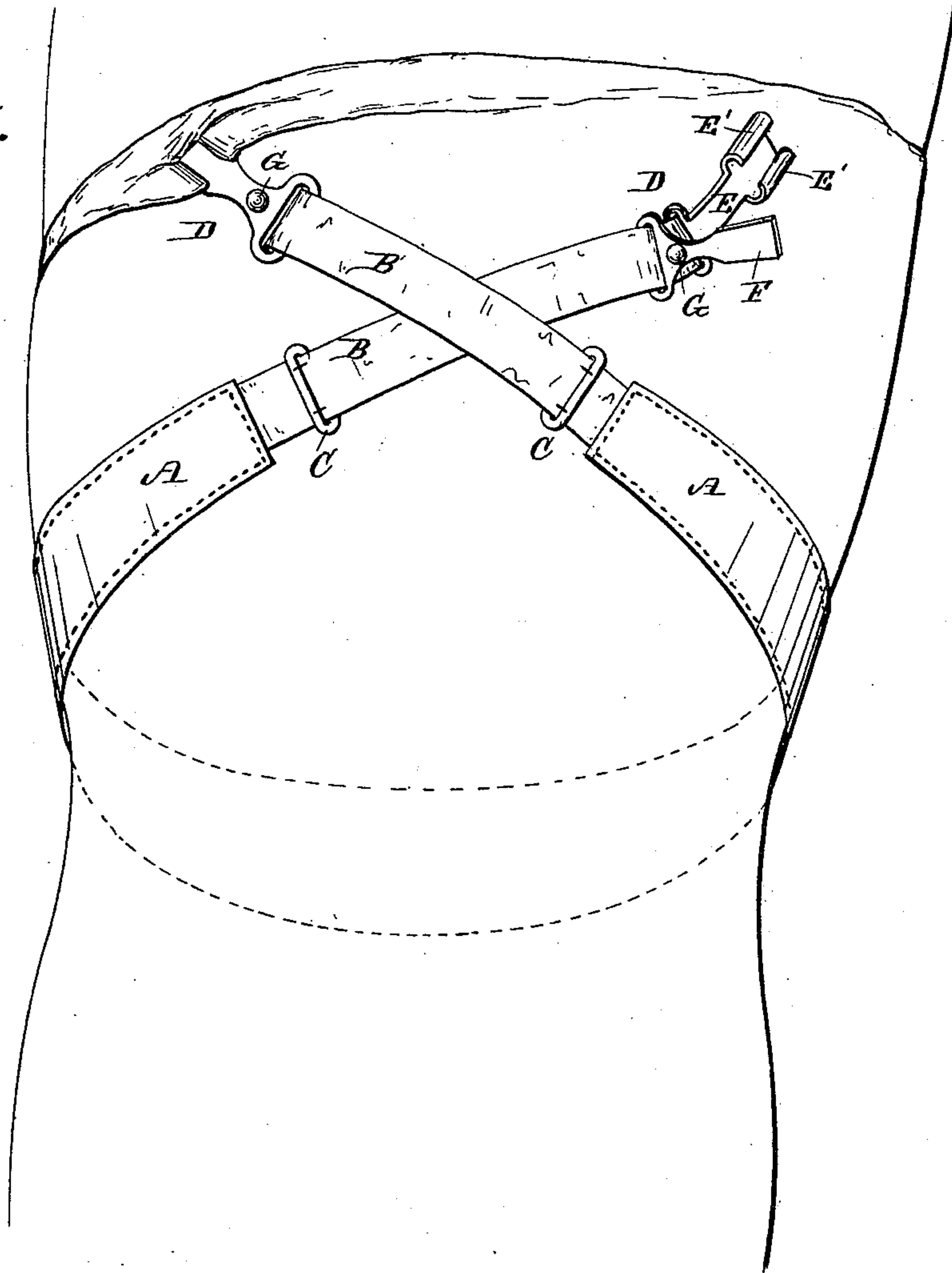
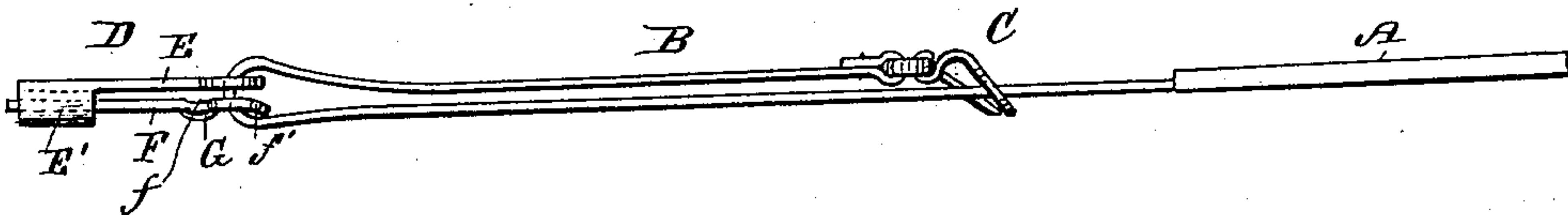


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hoster
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. F. Walters

W. J. Walters

BY

Munn
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. WALTERS AND WILLIAM J. WALTERS, OF GANG MILLS, N. Y.

GARTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,922, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed October 31, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES F. WALTERS and WILLIAM J. WALTERS, both of Gang Mills, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a new and improved garter which does not cut into the skin or bind on the same, does not tear the hose or clothes, and holds the hose securely.

The invention consists in a garter formed of a non-elastic band having concave and convex edges, to the ends of which band elastic bands are fastened, each having a clasp fastened on its outer end.

The invention also consists in a clasp formed of two transversely-slotted plates, of which one has flanges at the outer end and the other is enlarged or made in wedge-like form at the outer end.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved garter, showing the manner in which it is applied. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one end of the garter.

A non-elastic band, A, of cotton, satin, leather, or other suitable material has a concave and a convex edge, and to each end of the band A an elastic band, B, is fastened, which is provided with a buckle, C, or analogous device for adjusting its length from the end of the band A. The elastic bands B can be made of india-rubber or with metal springs. A clasp, D, is held on each band B, the said clasps being formed of two metal plates, E F, provided with transverse slots through which the band B is passed, as shown. The plate E is provided at its free end with flanges E' on the side edges, the flanges being slightly inclined toward each other or bent toward each other at the upper edges. The plate F is enlarged or made in wedge-like form at the free end, and at its slotted end a projection, G, is formed on the surface opposite the one facing the plate E, against which projection the finger can be placed to move the said plate F in the direction of its length on the band B. The

plate F is also provided with a bend, *f*, a short distance from the transversely-slotted end, so that when it is pushed forward the under surface of the bent part will strike against the edge of the hose, and thus assist in raising the enlarged end of the plate F from between the flanges E' E'. The slotted end of the plate F is provided with an upward and outward bend, *f'*, so that, if the finger is placed on the said bent part *f'*, the enlarged or wedge-shaped part of the plate F will be raised. The enlarged end of the said plate can thus be raised either by pressing on the bend *f'* or by pushing the plate F in the direction of its length and toward the enlarged end.

To adjust the garter on the leg, the band A is placed around the leg above the calf, with the convex edge of the band downward, and then the ends of the band A are brought around on the front of the leg, and the elastic bands B are crossed in front. The ends of the bands B are fastened to the hose by placing the flanged plate E under the upper turned down part of the hose, the flanges E' facing outward. The plate F is then pressed in between the flanges E' and presses part of the hose in between the flanges. The plate F is then drawn toward the slotted end of the plate E, whereby the enlarged or wedge-like end of the plate F is drawn in between the flanges E', and the hose will be clamped and held by the clasp. To open the clasp to release the hose, the plate F is pushed upward or the plate E is drawn downward. If the garter is passed around the leg below the knee, the convex edge of the garter is upward and the crossed elastic bands B are inclined downward.

The garter can be used for holding socks or long hose. If short hose are held, the edge need not be bent over, and the bottom plate of the clasp is passed under the hose.

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

1. A garter made substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of a band having a concave and a convex edge, the elastic bands secured to the ends of the aforesaid band and to the clasps, as set forth.

2. In a garter, the combination, with a band, A, of elastic bands B, secured to the ends, and

of clasps secured to the outer ends of the elastic bands, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a garter, the clasps each formed of a
5 plate, E, having a slot and flanges, E', and of the plate F, having an enlarged or wedge-like end, a projection, G, and a bend or bevel, f, at or near the said projection, in combination

with the band A, having the elastic extensions or bands B, connected to said clasps, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES F. WALTERS.

WM. J. WALTERS.

Witnesses:

F. M. SMITH,

DANL. JONES.