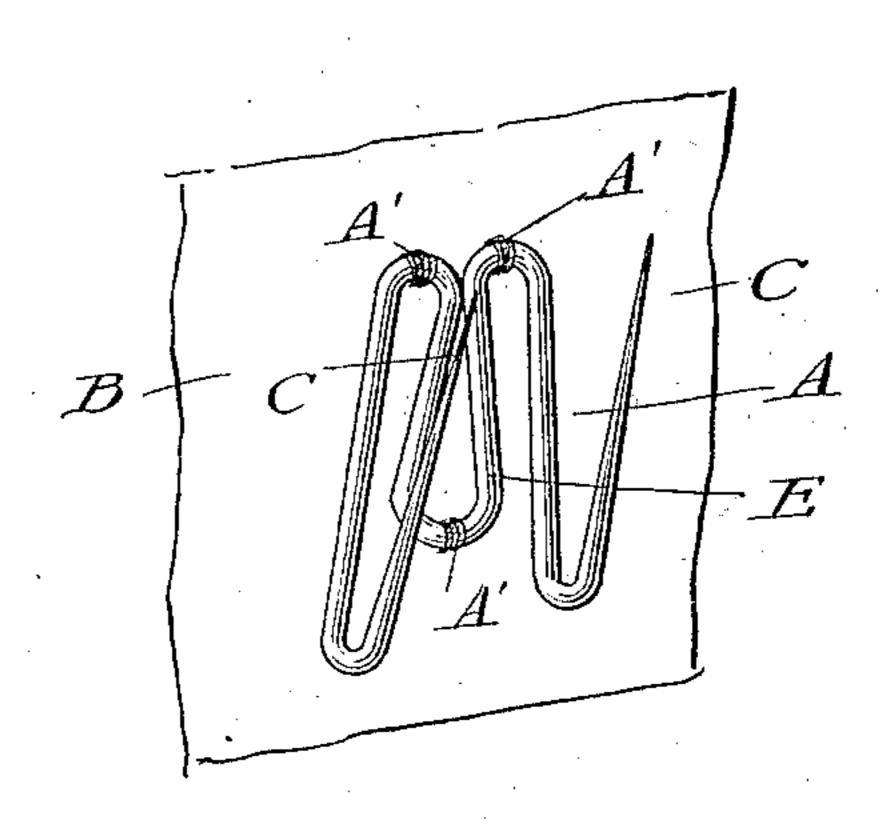
(No Model.)

S. KRAMER & J. LEVY. JERSEY STAY.

No. 378,597.

Patented Feb. 28, 1888.





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ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL KRAMER AND JACOB LEVY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

JERSEY-STAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,597, dated February 28, 1888.

Application filed October 12, 1887. Serial No. 252,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL KRAMER and JACOB LEVY, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jersey-Stays, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our improvement is to provide simple, efficient, and convenient means for preventing jerseys and similar garments from creeping or working upward on the body of the wearer.

The invention consists of a pin-hook or a number of pin-hooks of peculiar form fastened to the interior of the garment at its lower edge, with their prongs projecting upward and adapted to be caught in the under-garment, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a jersey provided with our improvement in use. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view showing the attachment of one of the pin-hooks.

In the practice of our invention a number of pin-hooks, A, are fastened, preferably by stitch30 ing A', at intervals to and around the interior of the jersey B, at or near the lower edge thereof, with the pointed prongs C of the pin-

hooks projecting inward and upward, so that they can be readily caught by hand in the under-garment D. They will then effectually 35 prevent the jersey from working upward, while being entirely invisible from the outside. The pin-hooks A in the present case are each made of a single piece of wire sharpened at both ends and bent to form a flat skeleton frame, E, 40 with the two prongs C formed by the sharpened ends returned parallel or nearly parallel with each other over the face of the frame at either side thereof.

The skeleton frame E is stitched to the jer- 45 sey garment at several laterally-separated points, so that when tension is put upon the pin-hook no wrinkle will be made in the jersey, as would otherwise occur.

Having thus described our invention, what 50 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A jersey garment having a pin-hook, A, comprising a frame, E, and sharpened prongs C, fastened to the inside of said garment at or 55 near its lower edge by stitching A', the prongs C setting inward and their free ends projecting in a direction upward from the bottom of the garment, as and for the purpose specified.

SAMUEL KRAMER.
JACOB LEVY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM V. A. POE, L. R. HILL.