

(No Model.)

B. DREYFUS.
GARTER.

No. 559,970.

Patented May 12, 1896.

Fig: 1.

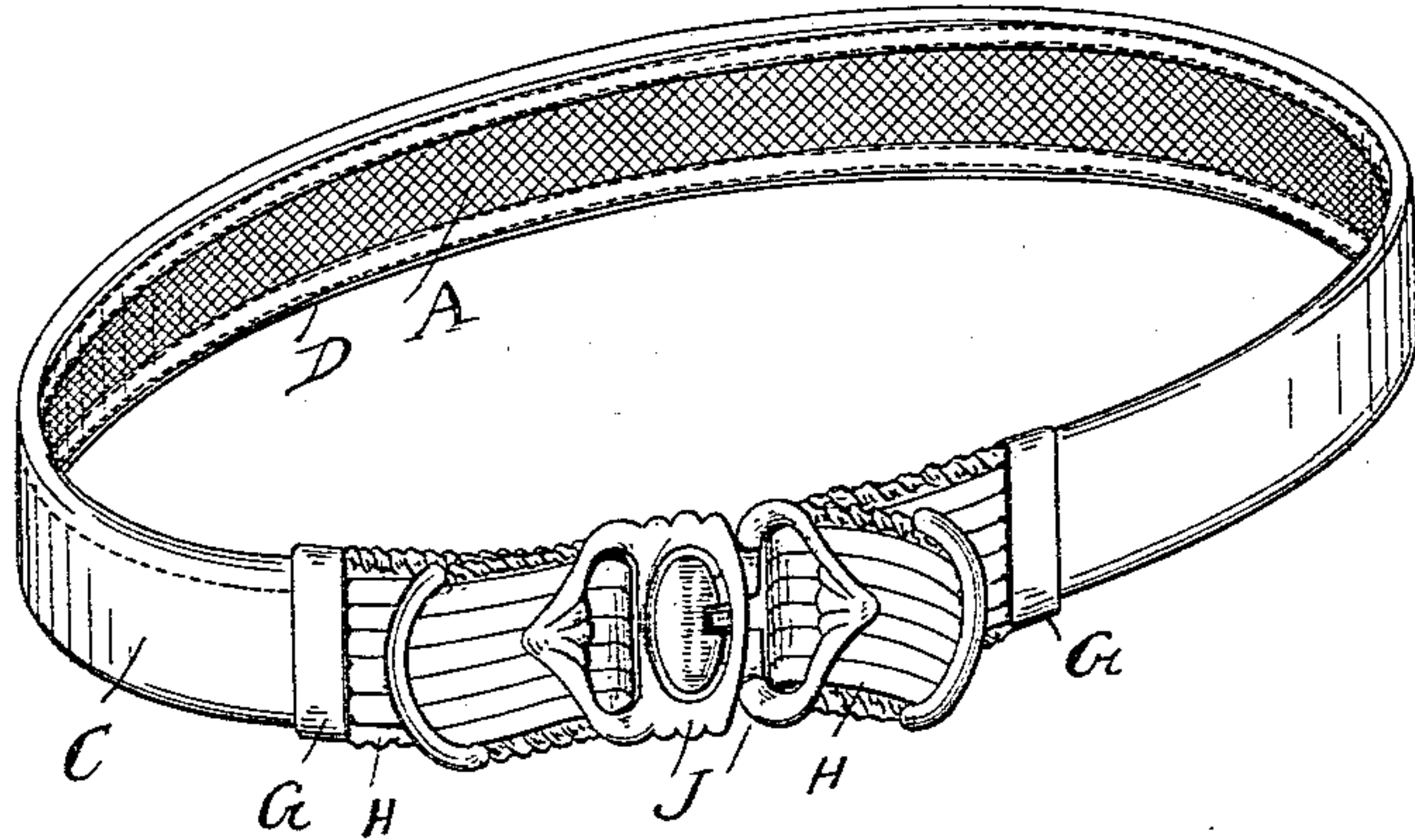


Fig: 2.

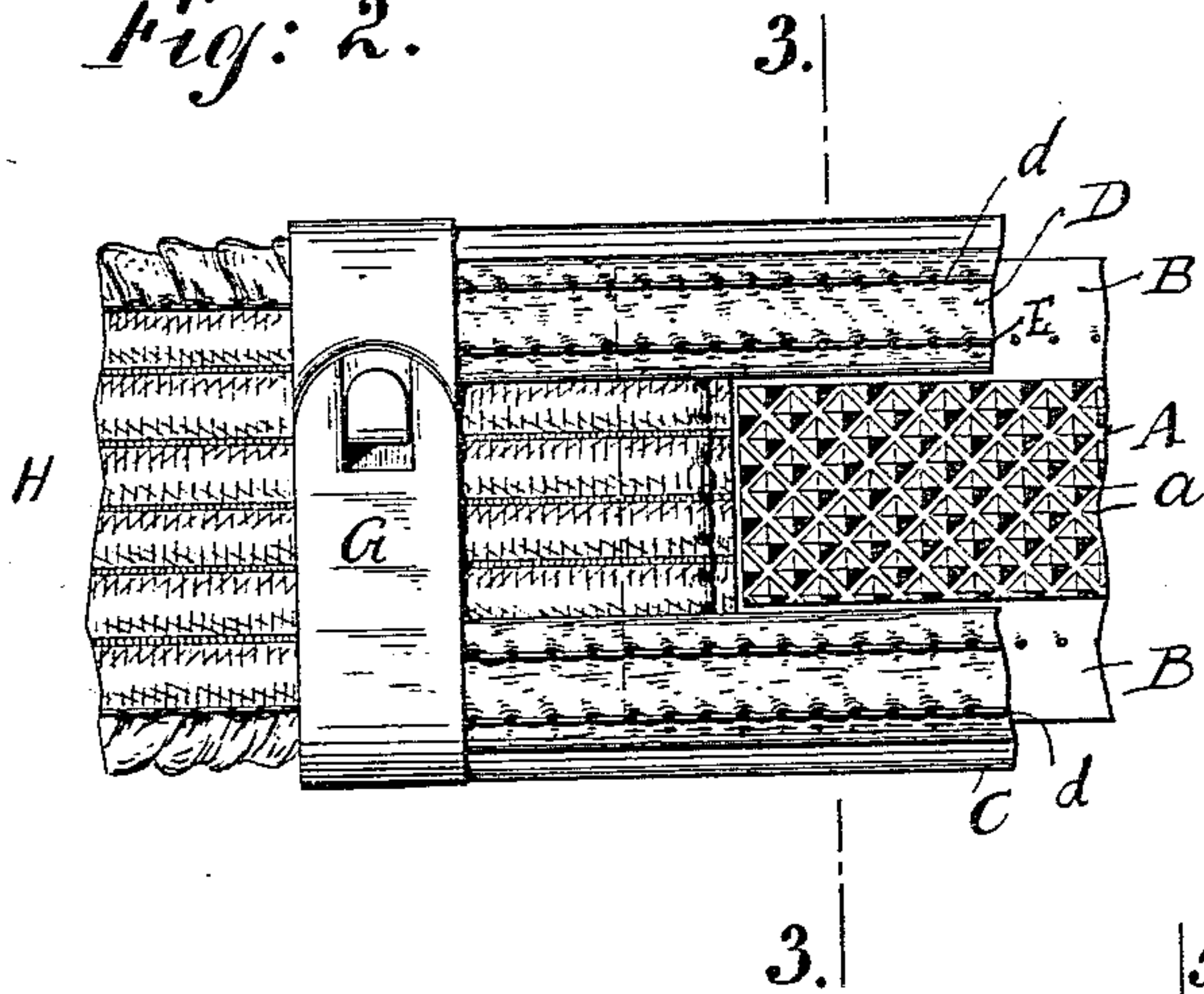


Fig: 3.

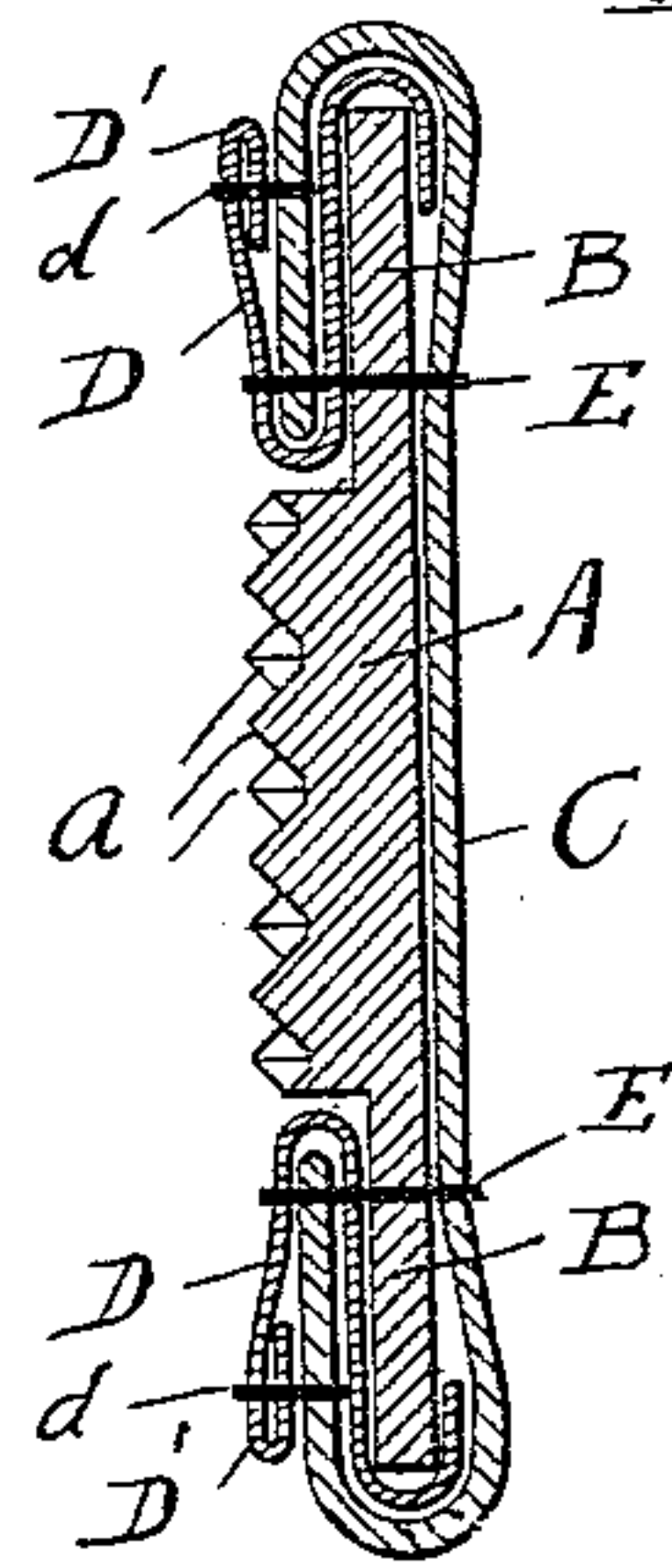


Fig: 5.

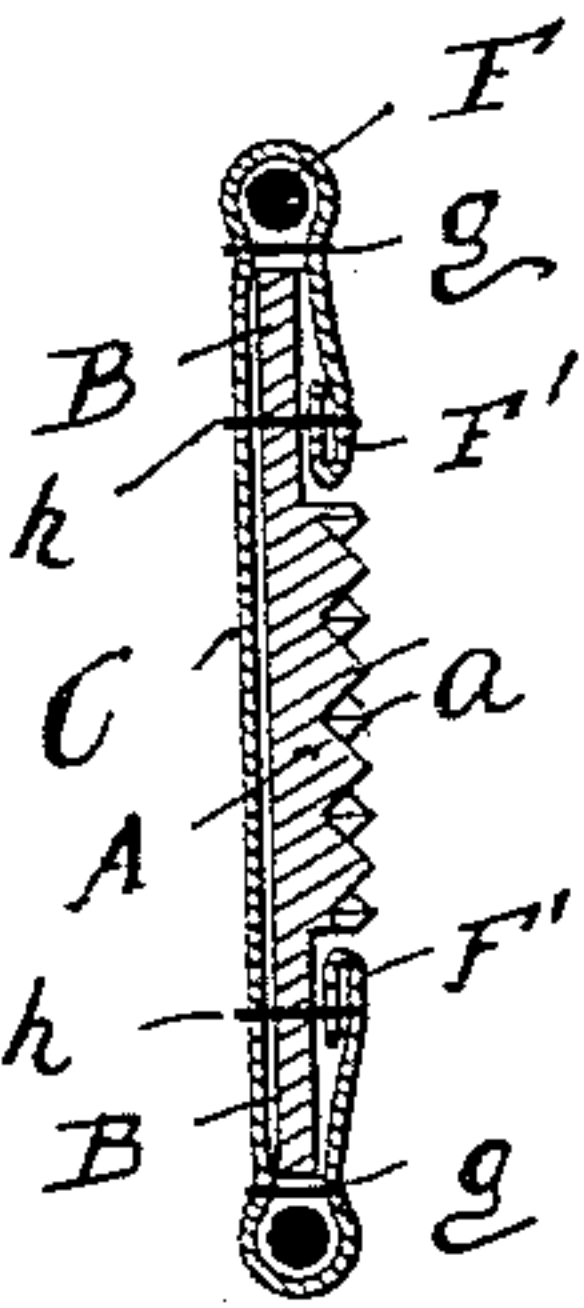
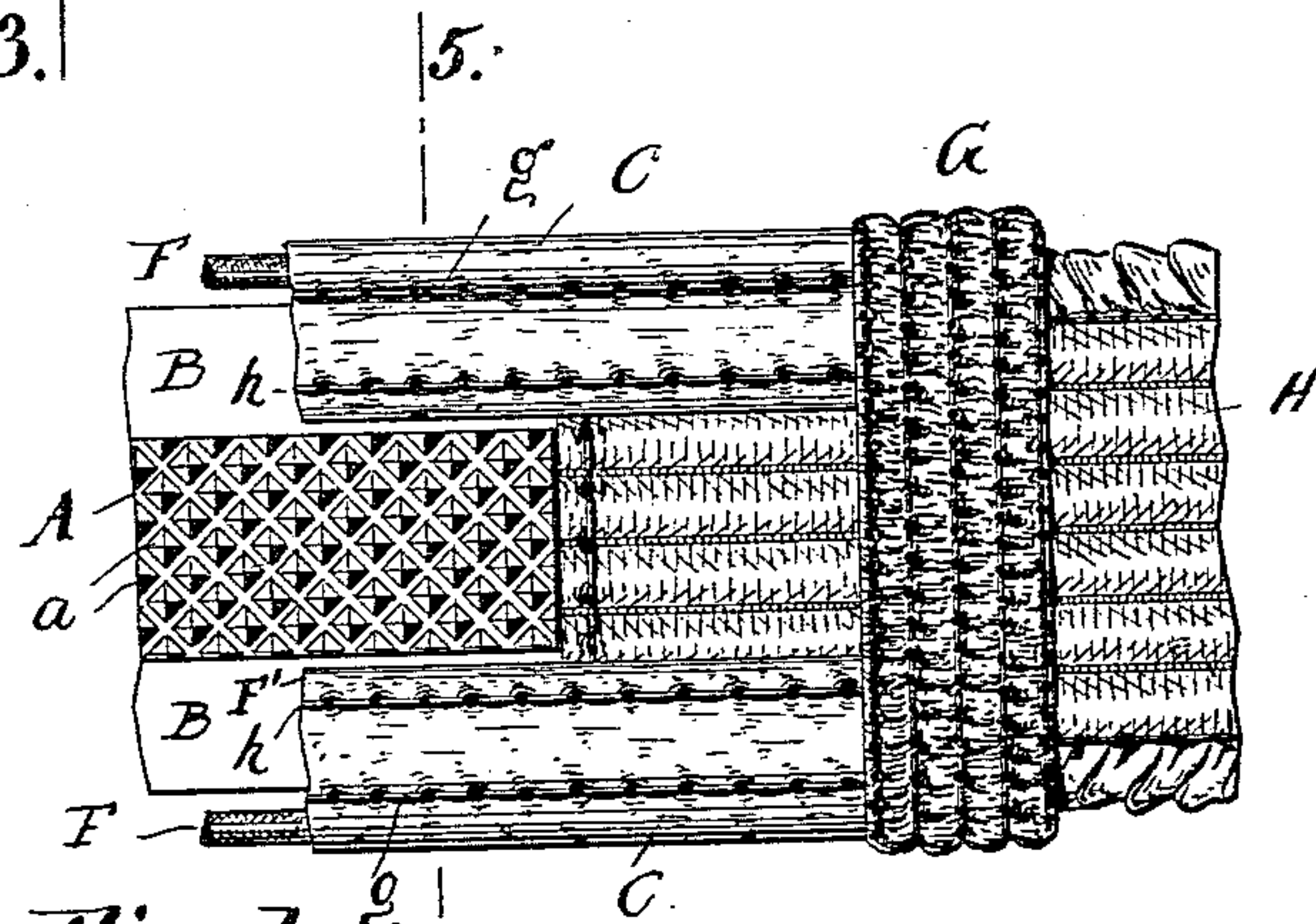


Fig: 4.



Witnesses
D. Petri-Palumbo.
Emil Mueller.

B. Dreyfus Inventor
By his Attorney Oscar F. Smith.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BERNHARD DREYFUS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,970, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed February 17, 1896. Serial No. 579,586. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD DREYFUS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garters, and especially to that class of garters provided with a lining having protuberances throughout its exposed face.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved garter of this kind in which the lining provided with the protuberances is held firmly and securely on the garter, and which garter is neatly finished and is strong and durable.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved garter. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the inner surface of part of the same, parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the inner surface of a modified construction. Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The garter is provided with a lining-strip A, of soft vulcanized rubber or analogous material, provided on one surface throughout with protuberances or projections *a*, somewhat in the nature of a file-surface. A wing B, of less thickness than the strip A, extends along each side edge of the same and is made integral therewith, the inner surface of the strip A and its wings B being in the same plane, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

The body of the garter is composed of a strip C, of fabric—such as woolen cloth, velvet, silk, leather, or other suitable material—which is folded over the wings B of the lining-strip A, so that its edges are adjacent to the side edges of the raised portion of the lining-strip, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. In case the body C of the garter is made of heavy woolen cloth, velvet, plush, or such material as is apt to unravel at the edges, and which form a heavy, clumsy, beaded edge if folded, a binding-strip D, of silk or other close-woven fabric, or of leather, is used, which is pro-

vided with a folded edge D' and is carried over that part of the body-piece C, resting on the wing B, is then carried over the free edge of the body-piece, over the edge of the wing B, and under the same, as shown in Fig. 3. The folded edge D' is stitched to the body-piece C a short distance from the free edge of the same by the stitches *d*, and the binding-piece D, wing B, and body-piece C are stitched together by stitches E, passing through the body-piece C near its free edge and through the wing B along the inner part of the same, as is also shown in Fig. 3. This gives a handsome finish to the garter, prevents the edge from unraveling, and holds the lining-strip A and the body-piece C securely and firmly together.

In case the body-piece is made of close-woven and thinner fabric, such as silk or leather, that will not unravel readily, or which can be folded on itself without forming too much of a bulge, the same is applied on and attached to the lining-strip in the manner shown in Figs. 4 and 5. A cord F is placed along the outer edge of each wing B, the body-piece C folded over the cord and the inner surface of the wing B up to the edge of the raised part of the lining-strip A, and adjacent to the edge of said raised part the edge of the body-piece is folded inward to form the fold F'. Stitches *g* are passed through the two layers of the body-piece C on a line between the cord F and the edge of the wing B, and another row of stitches *h* is passed through the fold F', wing B, and body-piece C near the inner edge of the wing B. Transverse bands G, of fabric, metal, or other suitable material, are passed around the body-piece C at the ends of the same, and to said ends elastic bands H are fastened, which carry the buckles J or equivalent fastening devices.

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

1. In a garter, the combination with a body-piece, of garter-fastening devices on the same and a lining-strip having protuberances on one face and a wing along each edge of the part provided with the protuberances, which wings are offset from the part provided with the protuberances and whereby a shoulder is formed along the inner edge of each wing, the

edges of the body-piece being folded over said wings and secured thereto, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a garter, the combination with a lining-piece, provided with protuberances on one face and a wing along each edge of the part provided with the protuberances, which wings are offset from the part provided with the protuberances and whereby a shoulder is formed along the inner edge of each wing, of a body-piece having its edges folded over said wings and binding-strips attached to the folded parts of the body-piece and carried over the

free edges of the body-piece, the said body-piece, wings of the lining-piece and binding-strips being stitched together, substantially as herein shown and described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 6th day of February, 1896. 20

BERNHARD DREYFUS.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
N. M. FLANNERY.