

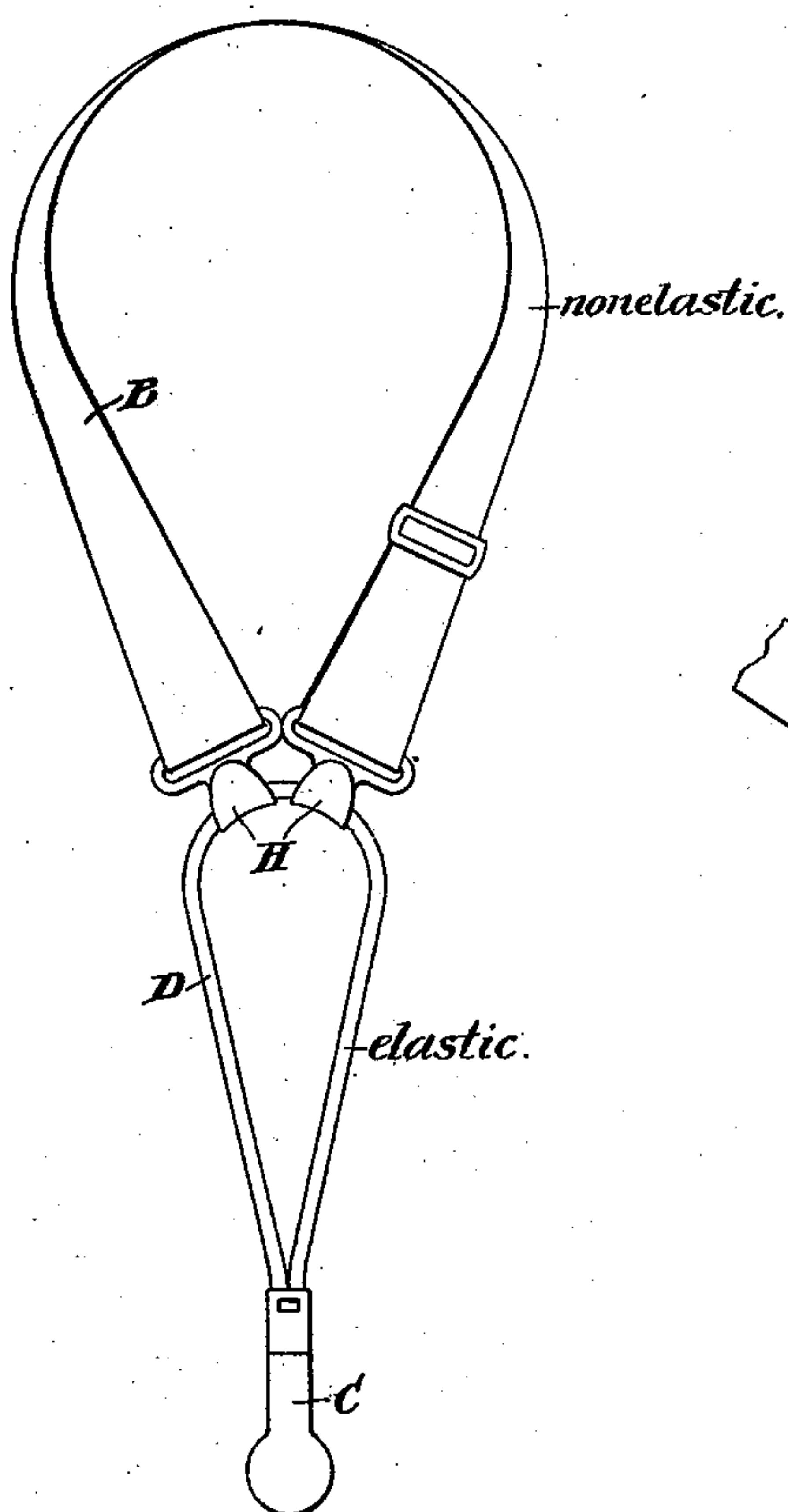
(No Model.)

J. J. NEALON.  
HOSE SUPPORTER.

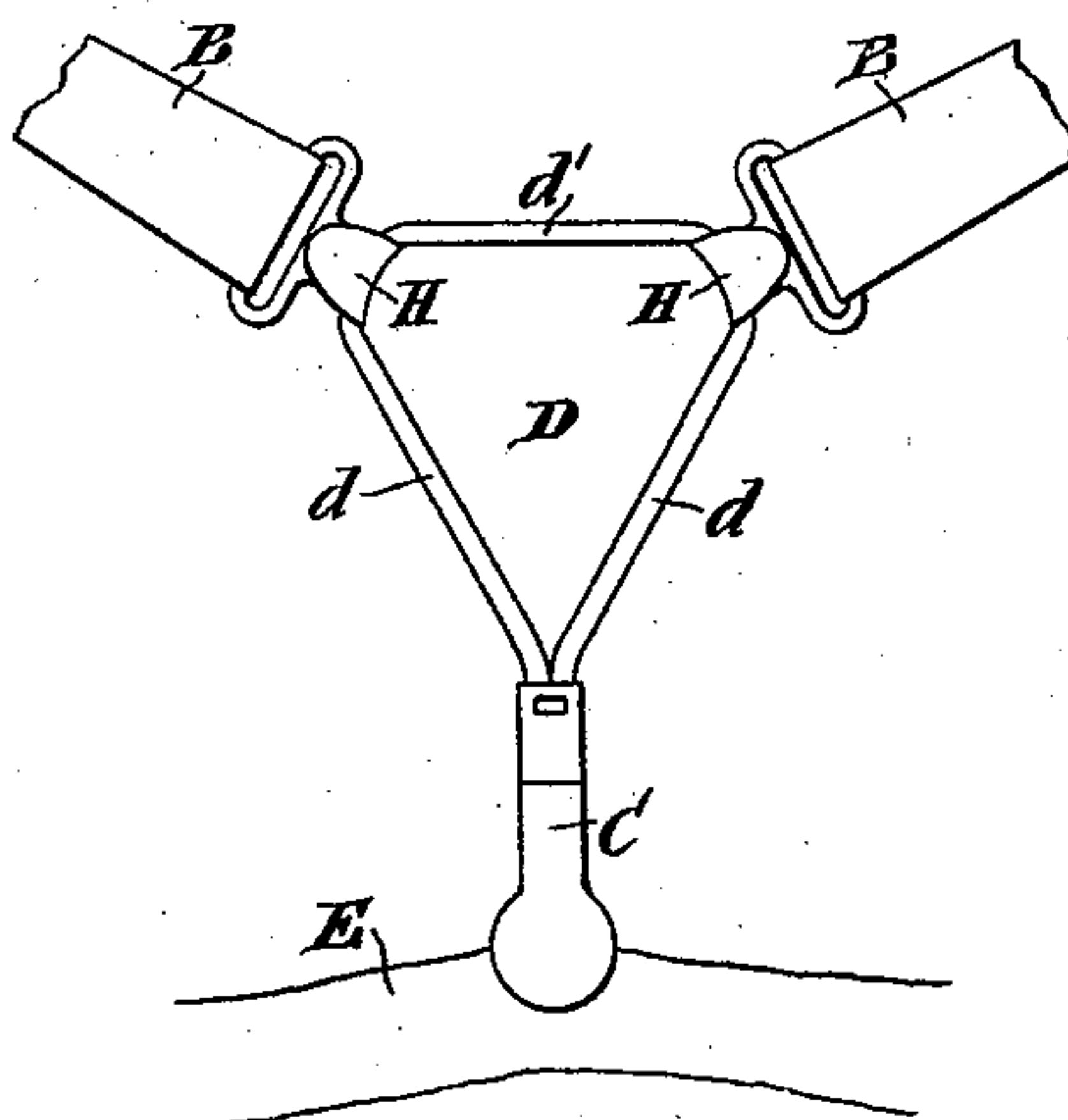
No. 603,430.

Patented May 3, 1898.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses  
Edward Thorpe.  
Geo. H. Sonneborn.)

By his Attorney  
John J. Nealon  
Inventor  
Huddell Smith

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. NEALON, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MARY J. NEALON, OF SAME PLACE, AND HAROLD BINNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,430, dated May 3, 1898.

Application filed December 29, 1894. Serial No. 533,264. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. NEALON, of Bayonne, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hose-Supporters, of which the following is a description, referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The object of the invention is to at once cheapen and improve the type of hose-supporter in general use for men's hose.

The invention is of so simple a nature and the results obtained are so clearly seen when merely pointed out that I will refer directly to the accompanying drawings, showing one preferred form of my invention and fully illustrating its important features.

In the drawings my garter or hose-supporter is shown in full in Figure 1. Its operation when in use is shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 illustrates a modified form of hook designed to save wear.

Throughout the figures like letters of reference indicate like parts.

At B is shown the band which passes around the calf and retains the supporter or clasp in position upon the leg. It has been usual heretofore to form this band of elastic material and suspend the clasp from it by means of a non-elastic cord—such, for instance, as shown in the patent to Brown, No. 210,656, dated December 10, 1878. The purpose of my invention is to improve upon such a garter by forming the band or webbing B of non-elastic material, preferably silk, and at the same time provide for equal give or elasticity around the calf and greatly-increased vertical elasticity between the clasp and the garter. This I accomplish by means of the elastic cord D, secured to the clasp C and passing through the hooks H. By this change of construction all the advantages of the old construction are retained and entirely novel results are produced. In Fig. 2 the position of the cord D when in use is shown. The cord forms substantially a triangle, the portion *d'* extending horizontally and providing all the necessary give or elasticity around the calf, while the portions *d*, suspending the clasp C, which is secured to the stocking E, provide an elastic connection between the clasp and the leg-band

of the garter. Thus in my garter there are combined the necessary elasticity around the calf and the necessary elasticity between the leg-band and the clasp.

The garter of the Brown patent provides for no elasticity between the clasp and the leg-band; and wherever such elasticity has been provided it has either been at the sacrifice of proper elasticity or expansibility around the leg or at the expense of the proper and even action of the garter. Where the elasticity of the garter is due to rubber in the flat band or fabric which extends around the calf, the expense of manufacture is enormously greater than in the case of a plain non-elastic fabric, and in addition the flat elastic band, lying closely against the leg, is rapidly destroyed by the heat and perspiration. The patent to Shelby, No. 321,647, of July 7, 1885, illustrates a type of garter which in one form possesses some of the advantages of my garter in that a non-elastic leg-band may be used; but in this case, there being no such elastic triangle as is formed in my garter when in use, there is a continual tendency to tighten around the leg, causing discomfort and interfering with the proper adjustment of the garter.

I believe I am the first to produce a garter having an elastic loop or cord D, which when in use assumes a position similar to that shown in Fig. 2, in which there is no tendency whatever of the hooks H sliding toward or from each other and yet in which the clasp is secured to the leg-band by a highly elastic connection, the ends of the leg-band drawn together by an equally elastic band, and the leg-band itself formed of non-elastic material, which will not be injured by the heat and perspiration.

As compared with the Boston garter, having the elastic leg-band and rigid cord, my garter may be manufactured in like quality at an expense of only one-half or even less, and yet, as has been fully set forth, my garter performs certain functions not possible with the Boston garter or with any other garter with which I am acquainted.

Having now fully set forth my invention, I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-



ent of the United States, together with all such improvements and modifications as may be made by mere skill in the art, the following:

5 1. A hose or garment supporter, consisting of the non-elastic band portion B, the clasp or retaining device, and the elastic loop or cord secured thereto and adjustably connected to the ends of the said band portion, sub-  
10 stantially as set forth.

2. A hose or garment supporter consisting of the non-elastic band portion, the elastic loop or triangle secured to the two ends of the said non-elastic band portion and forming an

elastic continuation of the said band at  $d'$  in 15  
the interval between the two ends of the said band, and the clasp or retaining device secured to the two ends of the said elastic loop and thereby secured by a yielding connection to each of the two ends of the said non-elastic 20  
band B, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York, this 27th day of December, 1894.

JOHN J. NEALON.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN HOPPER,  
HAROLD BINNEY.