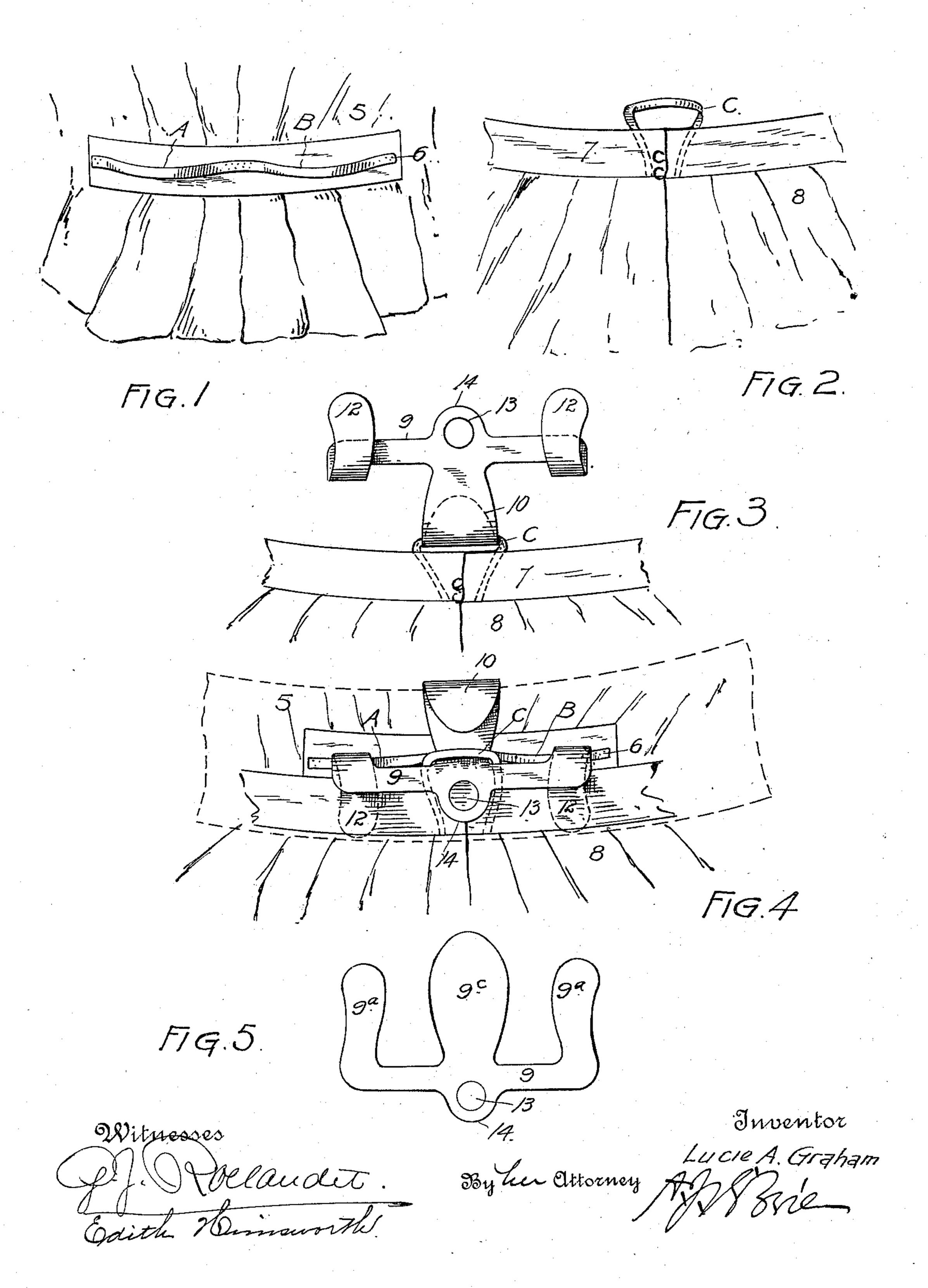
## L. A. GRAHAM. SKIRT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed July 11, 1898.)

(Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

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## SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,133, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed July 11, 1898. Serial No. 685,619. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucie A. Graham, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in skirt-supporters, my object being to provide a device of this class which shall be simple in construction, economical in cost, reliable, durable, and efficient in use; and to these ends the invention consists of the features hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the lower part of a lady's shirt-waist prepared for use with my improved skirt-supporter. Fig. 2 illustrates the upper part of a dress-skirt provided with a loop for use with the skirt-supporter. Fig. 3 shows the device hooked into the loop of the skirt-band when the first step in attaching it has been taken. Fig. 4 shows the device in use, the belt being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 5 shows the blank from which the device is formed.

Similar reference characters indicating corresponding parts in these views, let the numeral 5 designate the shirt-waist, to the back of which is attached a piece of narrow tape 6, sewed to the garment at its extremities and at the center, thereby forming two loops A and B, one on each side of the center. To the band 7 of the skirt 8 is attached another piece of tape, forming a loop C, located in the center of the skirt, but attached at one side of the placket-opening, where the skirt overlaps sufficiently to bring the loop in the center.

As shown in the drawings, the skirt-sup-5° porter consists of a thin bar or plate 9, provided at its center with an upwardly-projecting arm having an outwardly-turned hook 10

and at its extremities with inwardly-turned hooks 12. The hook 10 projects above the upper edge of the bar 9, while the hooks 12 55 project below the upper edge of the bar. When the device is applied, the skirt-loop C passes around the base or arm of the hook 10 on the outside, engaging the bar 9 on the inside. The top of the hook 10 engages the 60 upper edge of the belt. The hooks 12 engage the loops A and B of the waist, while the band 7 of the skirt passes between the hooks 12 and the bar 9, which lies outside said band, while the hooks 12 are on the inside of 65 the band 7. (See Fig. 4.) The central portion of the bar 9 is provided with an opening 13 and a projection 14, forming a convenient finger-piece.

In applying the device the central aper- 70 tured portion of the bar is taken between the thumb and finger, and while the device is inverted, the hook 10 being on the inside and the hooks 12 on the outside, the hook 10 is hooked into the loop C of the skirt-band. 75 This position of the device is shown in Fig. 3. The device is then turned over by carrying the hook 10 upwardly on the inside. The loop C then slips to the base of the hook 10, which it engages on the outside, engaging the 80 bar 9 on the inside, as heretofore stated. The hooks 12 are then hooked into the loops A and B, and the device is in place ready for the belt 15, which is indicated in dotted lines. (See Fig. 4.)

The blank (illustrated in Fig. 5) consists of the bar 9, provided with an arm 9° at each extremity and an arm 9° in the middle. All these arms extend in the same direction. The hook 10 is formed by bending the upper portion of the arm 9° outwardly and downwardly. The hooks 12 are formed by bending the arms 9° bodily inwardly and downwardly below the lower edge of the bar.

It is evident that the device would be operative or would hold the waist and skirt together if the hook 10 were not formed on the arm 9°, since this arm would support the skirt, while the hooks 12 would prevent the waist from moving upwardly above the skirt-band. 100 The special function of the hook 10 is to prevent the belt from slipping upwardly.

It must be understood that I do not limit

the invention to the details of construction

shown in the drawings and herein set forth, as I am aware that mechanical skill will suggest many different forms of construction without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. A skirt-supporter comprising a bar having an upwardly-projecting skirt-supporting arm for engagement with the skirt, and having inwardly and downwardly turned arms for engagement with the waist; substantially as described.

2. A skirt-supporter comprising a bar having an upwardly-projecting skirt-supporting arm extending from the upper edge and provided with an outwardly-turned hook and a

series of hooks turned inwardly and downwardly from said bar for engaging the waist, as set forth.

3. A skirt-supporter comprising a bar having a central upwardly-projecting skirt-supporting arm whose upper portion is provided with an outwardly-turned hook, the extremities of said bar being provided with inwardly-25 turned downwardly-projecting hooks, for engagement with the waist, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

LUCIE A. GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

DAVID B. GRAHAM, EDITH HIMSWORTH.