No. 613,739.

Patented Nov. 8, 1898.

## H. VALLENIUS. SKIRT SUPPORTING BELT.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1897.)

(No Model.)

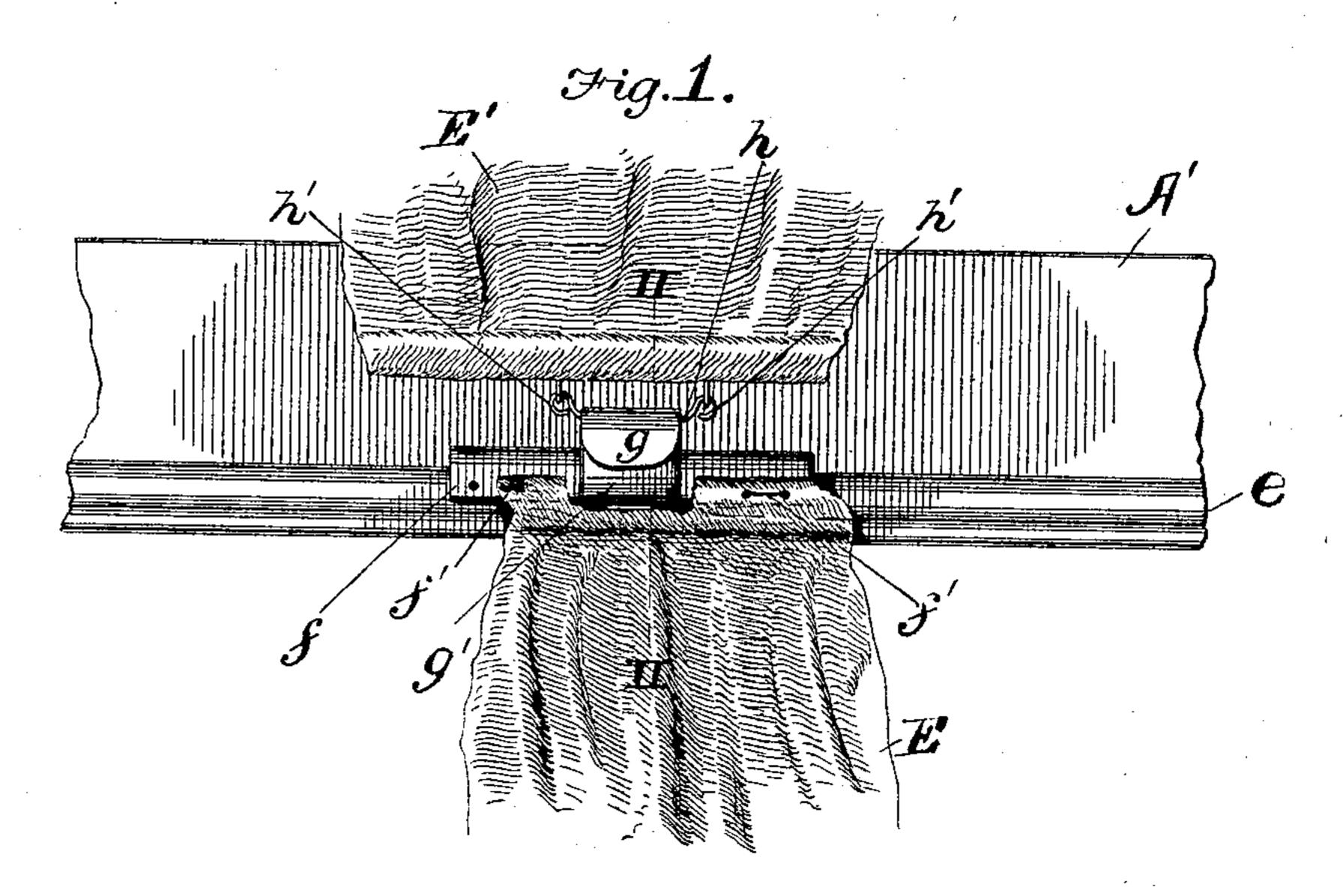


Fig. 2.

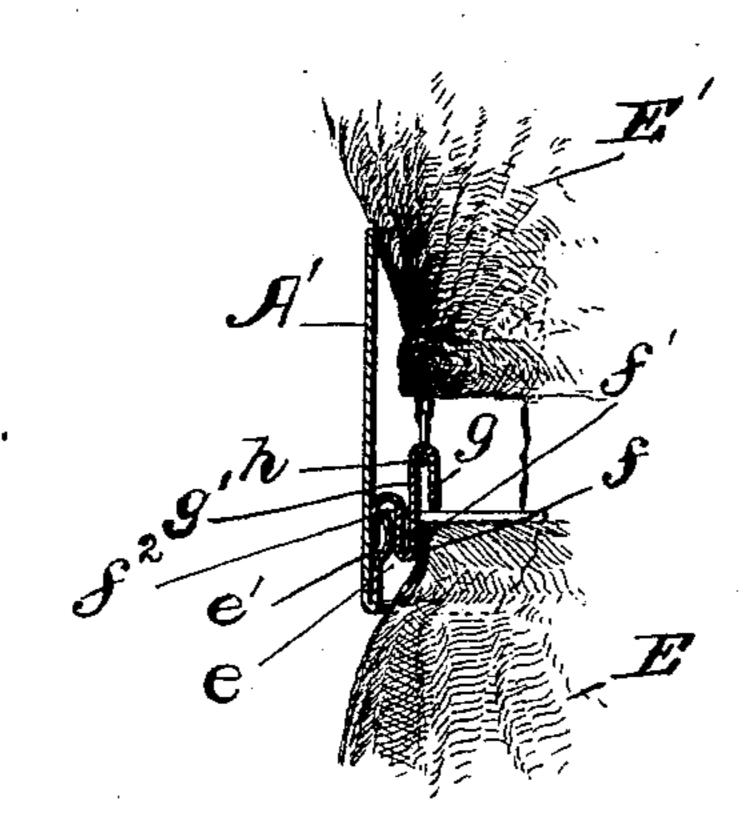
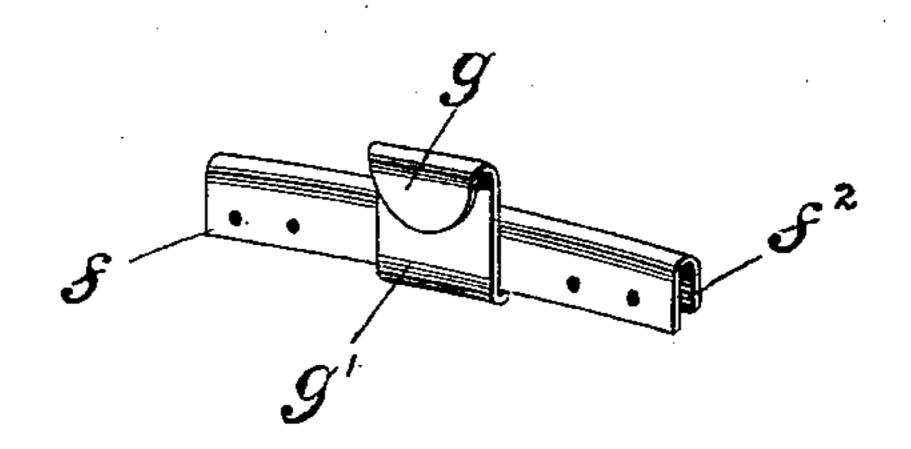


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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## United States Patent Office.

## HANNA VALLENIUS, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS.

## SKIRT-SUPPORTING BELT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,739, dated November 8, 1898.

Application filed September 17, 1897. Serial No. 651,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hanna Vallenius, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporting Belts; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to belts for ladies' wear.

The primary object of the invention is to provide efficient means for supporting or holding up ladies' skirts and other garments without using pins, which are troublesome and unsatisfactory and are liable to work out and permit the skirt to drop down, and at the same time to provide means for preventing the waist from pulling up, a neat appearance being always preserved.

The invention will first be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and then pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar letters of reference are used to denote corresponding parts in different views, Figure 1 represents an inside view of a form of embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 represents a central section on line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the skirt attachment.

The belt proper, which is designated in Figs. 1 and 2 by the letter A', is of sheet metal and is turned in and doubled over along its lower edge, as shown at e, for a distance of, say, 40 two or three inches at the middle of the belt, and preferably the metal is doubled close upon itself for a distance above the lower edge and then bent out or offset to form a channel e'between the belt proper and the doubled-over 45 part, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. By this particular construction the depth of the channel is limited, so as not to extend to the lower edge of the belt, but leave a doubled portion extending down sufficiently to conceal the 50 skirt attachment, which is engaged with said channel. This skirt attachment is of the following description: It consists of an elon-

gated metal plate or strip f, fastened against the outside of the skirt E at the top edge of the latter, preferably by means of stitches f', 55 taken through holes made in the plate for the purpose. This plate is doubled over along its upper edge to form an offset flange  $f^2$  for engagement with the channel e' of the belt, whereby these parts may be interlocked and 60 the skirt held up, while longitudinal play is permitted to a sufficient extent for the purposes of adjustment of the belt.

There is formed integrally with the strip f, at the middle thereof, a flat hook g, the material of the strip being formed into a tang springing from its lower edge and bent over on the inner side of the strip, as shown at g', and again bent inward and turned down to form the flat hook, which stands above the 70 strip proper. This hook g is for holding down the waist E', which is provided with a loop h for said hook to engage, said loop being formed of a short length of wire, the ends of which are bent into eyes h' to receive stitches 75 securing the loop to the waist.

It will be seen that with the arrangement just described the waist will be held down and the skirt at the same time held up, and the devices for effecting this are hidden from 80 view and very compact, so that there is no unsightliness or undue bulkiness about the belt at the back.

It is evident that the entire belt need not be made of metal and that various modifica- 85 tions can be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. A skirt attachment for coaction with a belt and dress-waist to hold the latter down and the skirt up, the same consisting of a strip doubled over along one edge to form a flange for engagement with the belt, and also 95 having a hook for engagement with an eye or loop on the waist.

2. The combination of a belt having an inturned lower edge forming a channel, a skirt attachment having a flange to engage said 100 channel and a hook, and a waist attachment to engage said hook.

3. The combination of a metallic belt having a doubled-over portion along its lower

edge lying close against it for a short distance from the lower edge and thence offset to form a channel; and a skirt attachment consisting of a strip of metal having a downturned flange along its upper edge for engagement with said channel.

4. A skirt attachment for coaction with a belt and dress-waist, the same consisting of a metal strip having a downturned flange along its upper edge and a flat downturned hook at

the upper end of a shank or tang springing from the lower edge of the strip and doubled over one side of the latter, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15 in presence of two witnesses.

HANNA VALLENIUS.

Witnesses:

HERBERT G. COPP, PETER C. SIMMON.