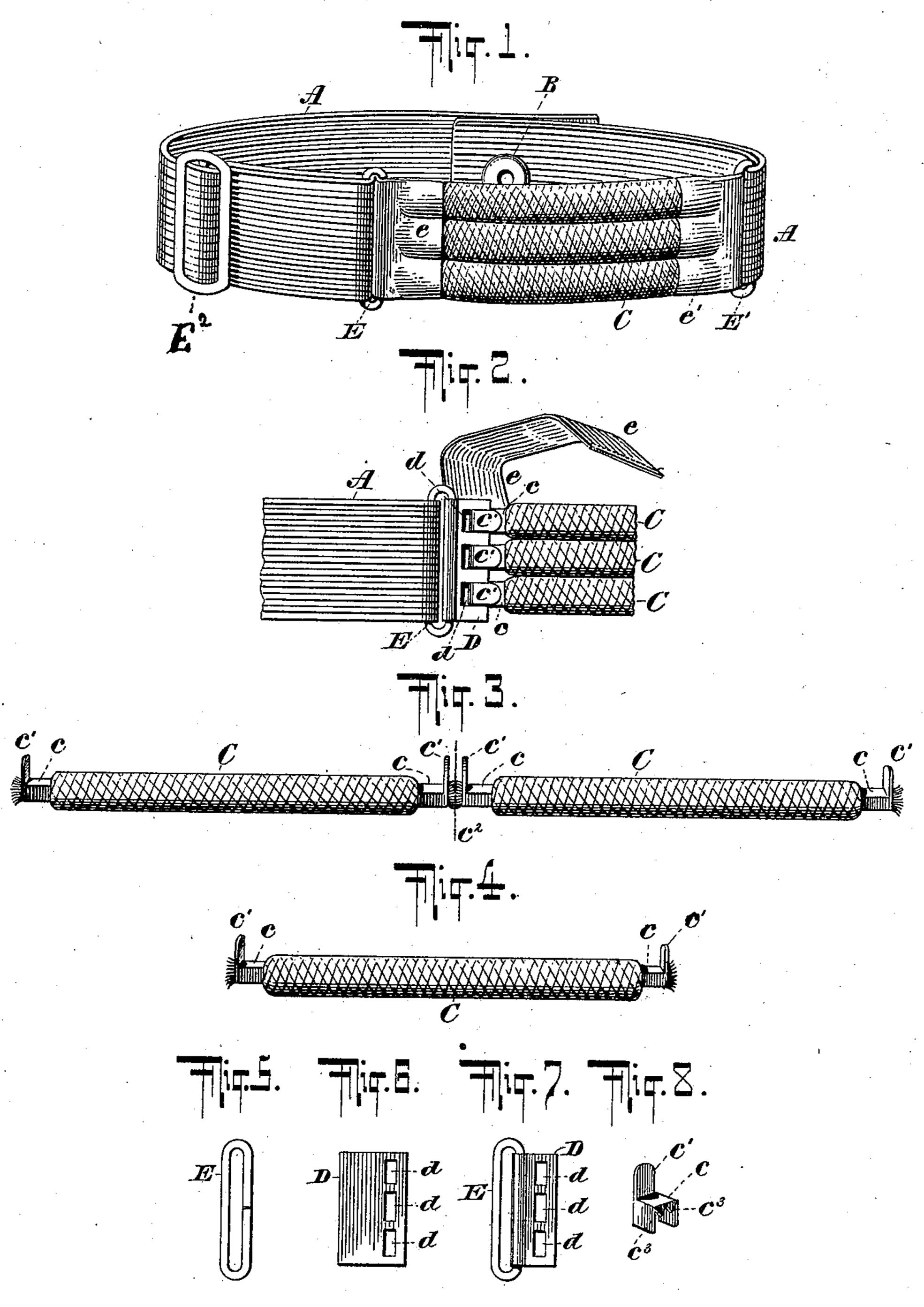
G. H. BLAKESLEY. GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Aug. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)



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GILBERT H. BLAKESLEY, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,217, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed August 13, 1897. Serial No. 648,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, GILBERT H. BLAKESLEY, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters; 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 ro use the same.

My invention consists of a garment-supporter which is suitable for use by either sex, and which I believe will be found especially convenient and desirable by the class which 15 is now becoming so numerous who desire a simple, easily-adjustable, and effective garter, convenient in use to wear in connection with golf and bicycle suits.

I am aware that many devices have been 20 invented for use as a garment-supporter, and I myself have made sundry discoveries in this class of inventions. I have not considered, however, that in the art there is to be found a garment-supporter of the general class to 25 which my invention belongs which is practical from the manufacturing and mercantile standpoint as distinguished from the theoretical standpoint. From the practice of my invention by myself as a manufacturer and 30 from the success which the use of the device, the subject of my invention, has met with from merchants and users I am led to believe that my invention is not only theoretically novel, but is practically new and useful.

35 The requirements of such an article as I shall attempt to describe hereinafter in this specification may briefly be detailed as follows, although I do not attempt to relate all the necessities of such an article: The gar-40 ter must support the hose firmly in position, and therefore must have a sufficient binding force to accomplish that object. On the other hand, there is the necessity equally great to meet which a construction is required which 45 seems directly opposed to the first necessity that is, the garter must be comfortable for the wearer, and especially must not bind the muscles of the wearer to any appreciable extent. This would be desirable in any case, 50 but is especially so in the case of those to

users of a garter of this character because of the severe use to which the muscles affected

by the garter are subjected.

To the end of overcoming the difficulties 55 heretofore encountered and of providing a garter which shall meet the needs of the user, my invention consists of certain details of construction, which are hereinafter described, and pointed out particularly in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters marked thereon, the same letters representing the same parts and features wherever they occur.

Figure 1 is a perspective rear view of my complete garter. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the joints. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a continuous strand of the elastic portion, illustrating the mode of construction of 70 the individual rear strands. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one section of elastic strand. Figs. 5 to 8 are detail views of the parts which are used in joining the elastic and non-elastic portions, of which Fig. 5 is a plan view of 75 the link, Fig. 6 of the butt, Fig. 7 of the butt applied to the link, and Fig. 8 a perspective view of the combined clip and rivet.

My improved garment-supporter as represented in the drawings consists of a rear elas- 80 tic portion and a front non-elastic portion. In order that the elastic portion may be durable and capable of securing a sufficient binding effect and at the same time be so elastic as to conform to the requirements which 85 have been set forth more at length above, I use separate strands constructed in a manner which I have made well known to users and the trade. C represents the elastic portion; A the non-elastic portion. It would be im- 90 possible to manufacture the elastic portions separately with any economy, and to that end the elastic portion is made in one continuous strand, as illustrated in Fig. 3. Combined metal clips and rivets are formed from 95 blanks into the shape illustrated in Fig. 8. The clip is bound firmly about the end of the strand of elastic stock, thus confining the rubber and fiber at that point. A suitable length is measured off, and two of these clips are 100 bound about the strand at closely adjacent whom I have referred as large prospective | points, as indicated clearly in Fig. 3, just

space enough being left between them to enable the manufacturer to cut the strand, as at c^2 . Following this plan of manufacture, we shall secure short separate strands of elas-5 tic material, (illustrated by the letter C in Fig. 4,) having the ends bound firmly by the clips c at the ends. The drawings show corrugations or teeth c^3 c^3 , which cooperate with the sides of the clip c to bind the strand more to securely. The links E are made in the usual manner, and the blanks D are pressed out also in the ordinary way with rectangular apertures d d d in one end. The plane end of the butt is then bent about the side of the 15 link, which has the joined ends, in such a way as to permit, if it is desired, a slight circular movement or working of the butt upon the side of the link as a hinge. The projecting parts c' of the rivets on the ends of the strands 20 are inserted in the apertures in the butt and swaged down upon the same, thus firmly attaching the elastic strands to the butt. The non-elastic braid is in two portions. The end of one portion is doubled through the link E 25 and fastened to the familiar adjustable device E². Upon the other end is affixed one part of the glove-buttoning device B. The other part of the non-elastic braid or web is doubled through the link at the other end of 30 the elastic portion at E', and to the other end is attached the correlative part of the glovebuttoning device. The joint may be covered by any suitable material at e e' by stitching

35 The method of use of my improved garter is of course plainly apparent to the unskilled observer. It may be pulled onto the leg over the foot or may be unbuttoned at B and passed around the leg and when in position 40 may be adjusted to any size by means of the

thereover any suitable material.

adjusting device E^2 .

I have chosen to describe somewhat minutely my garment-supporter, as illustrated in the drawings, which represent the elastic 45 portion to be composed of three strands. It would of course not depart from the spirit of my invention to use either more or less than three strands. It is not essential, of course, to use the fastening device illustrated in the 50 drawings, although I have found it exceedingly efficient in use. There may be other material changes in the construction without

as, for instance, the link might be dispensed 55 with and the attachment of the non-elastic portion be made directly with the butt by forming a channel or slot in the butt. The garter, as shown in the drawings, however, is one which is not only comfortable and desir-

departing from the spirit of my invention—

60 able in use, but one which is cheap, economical, and practical to manufacture.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A garment-supporter consisting of a rear 65 portion composed of a plurality of strands of soft elastic stock, a front portion composed of two inelastic tapes supplied with an adjusting device, the ends being detachably connected, and the elastic and non-elastic por- 70 tions being fastened together by means of a link, a butt attached to said link, and combined clips and rivets binding the ends of the elastic portions and connecting said ends to said butt, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter an elastic connecting-section having its ends bound by metallic clips, said clips being each detachably attached to a butt or plate which in turn is bent about a link substantially as described. 80

3. In a garment-supporter an elastic connecting-section comprising a plurality of elastic strands having their ends bound by metallic clips, said clips being each detachably attached to a butt or plate which in turn is 85 bent about a link so that the same may be inserted in a section of webbing the ends of which are attached to said links.

4. In a garment-supporter an elastic connecting - section comprising a plurality of 90 strands of soft elastic stock, metallic butts, combined clips and rivets, binding the ends of each strand and riveting them to the metallic butts, links bound about on one side by the butts, and forming therewith a flexible or 95 hinged joint, substantially as shown and de-

scribed.

5. In a garment-supporter the means for attaching non-elastic and elastic sections comprising a link, a butt or plate, one end of 100 which is bent around one side of the link and a combined clip and rivet, the rivet-point being passed through an aperture in the other end of the butt and clenched upon the same so that the same may connect the elastic and 105 non-elastic sections by fastening the nonelastic section about one side of the link and the end of the elastic section by the clip substantially as described.

6. In a garment-supporter, an elastic con- 110 necting-section having its ends bound by metallic clips, said clips having means whereby they may be detachably attached to one side of a butt or plate, and means for the attachment of a section of webbing to the other side 115 of said butt or plate, substantially as de-

scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GILBERT H. BLAKESLEY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. TRACY, JOHN J. JENNINGS.