L. E. HACHERELLE. SKIRT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1898.)

(No Model.) Mitnesses:-Inventor. George Barryh. Edward Tieser. Louis E. Hacherelle By Brown Leward .

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS E. HACHERELLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,232, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed April 9, 1898. Serial No. 676,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS E. HACHERELLE, a subject of the King of Belgium, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Skirt-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in skirt-supporters in which provision is made for holding the placket of the skirt closed and the back of the skirt removably supported along the line of the waist and at the same time permitting the skirt to be drawn to the one side or the other, as is common in lifting it from the ground at crossings or wherever it is desired to prevent it from dragging.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the supporter as it appears before the parts are hooked together. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts hooked together. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view in detail of the supporter, showing the parts assembled. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the waistband, showing the holder in top plan; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The holder comprises three separable 30 parts—viz., a band A for encircling the waist and two placket-strips BB', having pivotally secured thereto a pair of supporting-arms b b', one to each of the placket-strips.

The several parts may be practically formed of thin strips of metal—such, for example, as spring-brass—and may be plated with nickel or other plating, if so desired.

The band A is provided with a stud or button a at one end and buttonholes a' at the opposite end, arranged at different distances from the end, so as to adapt the band to waists of different sizes. Along the upper edge of the band A there is formed a series of rounded teeth a^2 , separated by intervening spaces a^3 for the reception of the hooks on the supporting-arms b b'.

The placket-strips B B' are provided with perforations b^2 , located at suitable intervals to afford a convenient means for sewing the strips into the edges c c' of the placket of the skirt C, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The strips B B' are provided one with a hook

 b^3 and the other with an eye b^4 for the reception of the hook b^3 , so that they may be drawn together and removably fastened to prevent 55 the placket of the skirt from springing apart. The position of the hook b^3 is so located with respect to the band A that when the parts are assembled, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the free end of the hook b^3 will overlap the 60 lower edge of the band A, and thereby prevent the strips B B' from lifting to unintentionally disengage the supporting-arms b b'from the band. The supporting-arms b b'are each provided with a pair of hooks, those 65 on the arm b being denoted by D D' and those on the arm b' being denoted by \bar{a} d'. The hooks D D' and d d' are intended to fit easily in the spaces a^3 between the teeth a^2 on the upper edge of the band A and hold the 70 strips B B' and the back of the skirt attached thereto up in its position, as shown in Fig. 2. The arms b b' by their pivotal connection with the strips B B' permit the latter to be drawn to the one side or the other with the skirt as 75 the skirt is lifted by bringing the back partially around toward the front, as is common with ladies when walking to prevent their skirts from dragging. This movement of the strips B B', because of their pivotal connec- 80 tions with the arms b b', will not be sufficient to disengage the hooks on the arms $b\ b'$ from the band A, and when the dress is again allowed to fall the parts will remain in their assembled adjustment, as shown in Fig. 2. 85

In constructing the hook b^3 I find it advantageous to give it an extended width, so that it will when engaged with the eye b^4 have a tendency to prevent one of the strips B B' from moving flatwise out of alinement with 90 the other.

In Fig. 4 I have shown in section the outer and inner portions of the band at the waist, the outer portion being denoted by c^2 and the inner portion by c^3 for the purpose of clearly 95 indicating the relations of the parts when assembled for use.

It is obvious that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein shown and described; but

What I claim is—

A skirt-supporter comprising a waistband provided with serrations on its upper edge, a pair of placket-strips arranged to be permanently secured to the placket of the dress, the placket-strips being provided, the one with an eye and the other with a hook to engage the eye, the latter extending in the vertical plane of the waistband and a pair of arms pivotally secured to the placket-strips and provided with hooks for engaging the serrations in the band, the said arms serving, when engaged with the serrated edge of the band, to prevent the placket-strips from move-

ment toward and away from each other to unhook and the said hook when in position pre- 15 venting the strips from vertical movement by its engagement with the lower edge of the band, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 20 ence of two witnesses, this 21st day of March,

1898.

LOUIS E. HACHERELLE.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES, C. S. SUNDGREN.