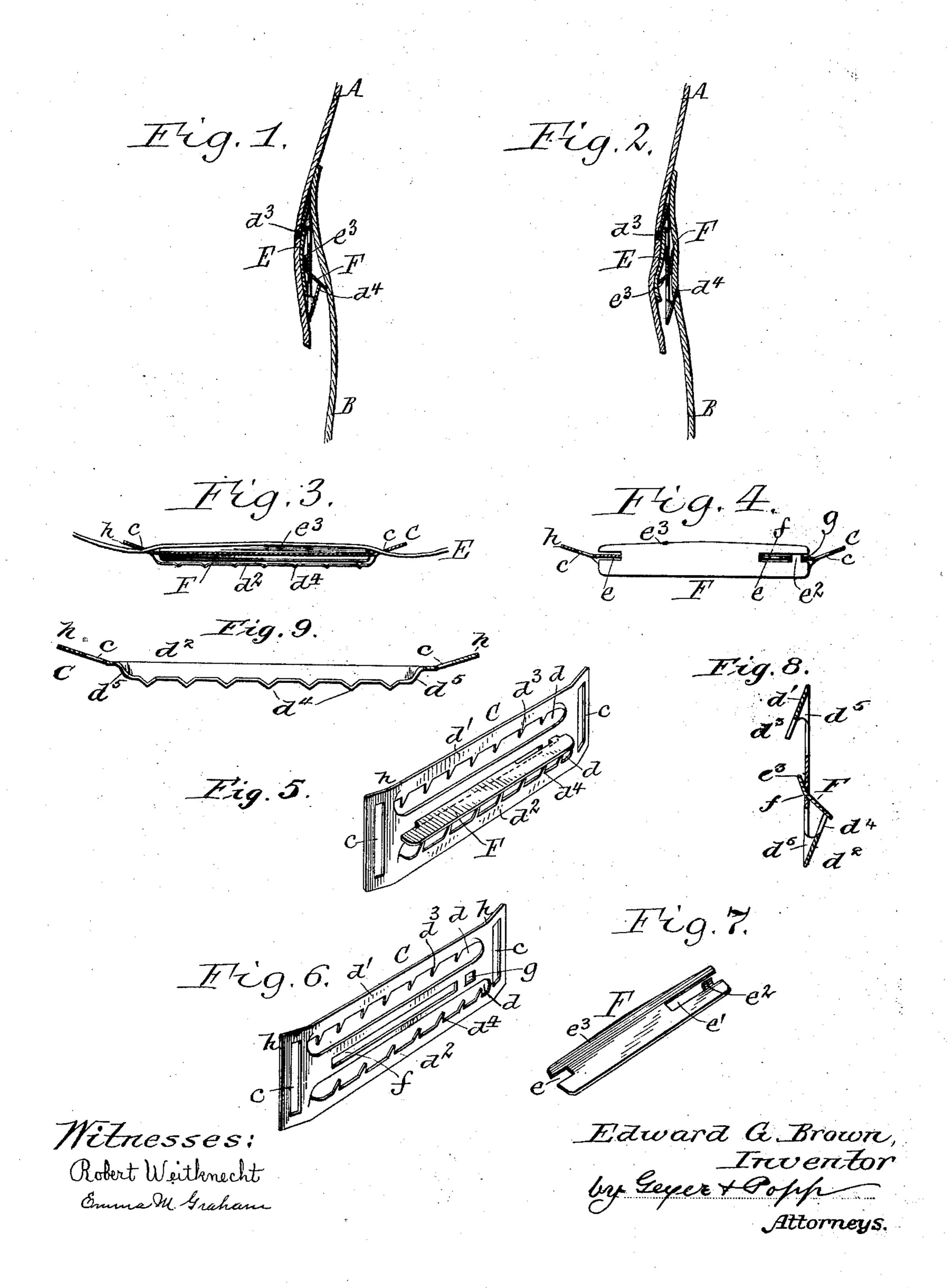
## E. G. BROWN.

## SHIRT WAIST HOLDER AND SKIRT SUPPORTER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1902.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD G. BROWN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## SHIRT-WAIST HOLDER AND SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,821, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed June 10, 1902. Serial No. 111,017. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shirt-Waist Holders and Skirt-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to the garment attachments which are carried by a belt encircling the waist of the wearer and which are provided with two sets of spurs or teeth, one of which serves to support the skirt and the other to hold down the shirt-waist.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a light, neat, and compact device of this class which can be cheaply produced.

A further object of the invention is to provide the device with simple means for protecting the fingers of the wearer from injury by the teeth in adjusting the skirt and hooking or buttoning it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of the holder and supporter in connection with the overlapping portions of a shirt-waist and a skirt, showing the finger-protector turned down over the skirt-supporting teeth. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the protector turned up to

permit said teeth to penetrate the skirt-band. Fig. 3 is a detached horizontal section of the device and its carrying-belt, showing the finger-protector in the position corresponding to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar section taken immediately above the protector, the latter being turned at right angles to the body of the

device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the device with the belt omitted. Fig. 6 is a similar view with the finger-protector removed. Fig. 7 is a detached perspective view of the protector, showing the retaining-tongue sprung

aside for interlocking the protector with the body-plate. Fig. 8 is an enlarged vertical section of the device detached from the garments and the belt. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section thereof on an enlarged scale, the plane of the section being immediately above the

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

lower toothed bar of the device.

A indicates the lower portion of the shirt-waist, and B the adjacent portion of the skirt, which overlaps the waist.

The combined holder and supporter con- 55 sists of an oblong plate C of thin sheet metal, which is provided near its ends with vertical slots or loops c for the passage of the usual belt E, which is fastened around the wearer's person over the shirt-waist. This belt ex- 60 tends across the back or inner side of the plate C. The plate is also provided above and below its middle with longitudinal slots d, forming upper and lower bars d'  $d^2$ . The upper bar d' is provided at its lower edge 65 with a row of pointed downwardly-extending teeth  $d^3$ , adapted to penetrate the shirt-waist, while the lower bar  $d^2$  is provided at its upper edge with a similar row of upwardly-extending teeth  $d^4$ , adapted to penetrate the 70 skirt-band, as shown in Fig. 2. The lower toothed bar is pressed or offset outwardly at an angle to the body of the plate C, so that its teeth extend beyond the outer face of the plate for reliably catching the skirt-band, 75 and the upper bar is pressed inwardly at an angle to the plate, so that its teeth extend beyond the back of the same for reliably catching the shirt-waist.

As shown in the drawings, the toothed bars 80 d'  $d^3$  are bodily pressed or turned in opposite directions at an angle to the plane of the plate C, the metal being drawn or stretched at the junction of the ends of the bars with the body of the plate and the teeth remaining sub- 85 stantially in the plane of the bars. By this construction oblique stiffening webs or braces  $d^5$  are formed between the ends of the inclined bars  $d' d^2$  and the body portion of the device. These webs resist outward deflection of the 90 bars relatively to the body-plate under the strains exerted upon them by the upward pull of the waist and the downward pull of the skirt, and they also resist inward deflection of the toothed bars from the pressure of the 95 skirt-band or the dressing-belt. By this construction the plate, with its two sets of oppositely-pointing teeth, can be stamped from a single flat blank without the necessity of doubling its upper and lower portion, thus 100 rendering the device thinner and lighter than one having such doubled portions and avoiding the clumsy and bulging appearance of

such a fastener.

In adjusting the skirt and hooking the same the wearer's fingers are liable to be in-5 jured by catching on the upwardly-extending teeth  $d^4$  of the fastener. To prevent this, the plate C is provided with a movable guard or protector F, capable of assuming a position in which it prevents the fingers from comto ing in contact with the teeth while adjusting and hooking the skirt and of being moved clear of the teeth for catching the skirt-band over the same. The protector shown in the drawings consists of a vertically-swinging bar 15 or narrow plate pivotally arranged in a longitudinal slot f, formed centrally in the plate and made of the proper width to overlie the lower teeth  $d^4$  when turned to the inclined position shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The protector 20 is longer than the slot f and provided in its ends with notches or slits e e', which receive the end walls of the slot. One of these slits say the right-hand one—is longer than that at the other end of the protector, and the dis-25 tance between the inner end of this long slit and the opposite end of the protector is shorter than the length of the slot f, so that after engaging the right-hand slit with the plate C and shifting the protector toward the right to 30 its limit its left-hand end can be passed into the slot f and the adjacent slit engaged with the plate C by shifting the protector toward the left. The protector is held against endwise displacement in this position by a tongue 35  $e^2$ , extending across its long slit and interlocking with an opening g, formed in the plate. This tongue is normally flush with the body of the protector, and in engaging the adjacent end of the protector with the plate the tongue 40 is sprung laterally for this purpose, and after shifting the protector to its proper position, as above described, the tongue springs back into the opening g. By this construction the protector is retained in place without the use 45 of separate attachments, and it can be cheaply stamped in a single piece. The protector preferably extends inward slightly beyond the plate C, as shown at  $e^3$ , so that the same practically forms a lever. The belt E bears 50 against the inner or short arm  $e^3$  of the protector and by reason of its tension serves to yieldingly retain the protector either in its depressed position, in which it covers the

55 it clears the same. In the use of the holder and supporter before adjusting and hooking the skirt the protector is turned down over the lower teeth  $d^4$ , thus preventing the fingers from coming in 60 contact with the teeth, and after hooking the skirt the protector is turned up and the skirt caught over the exposed teeth. In order to counteract the tendency of the belt to bend or arch the plate C, which would be liable to 65 cause binding of the protector, the ends of the plate are preferably bent or offset in-

teeth  $d^4$ , or in its elevated position, in which

wardly out of the plane of its body portion, as shown at h.

I claim as my invention—

1. A garment holder and supporter, con- 70 sisting of a plate having an upper horizontal bar provided at its lower edge with downwardly-extending teeth which are inclined inwardly at an angle to the plate and adapted to penetrate a shirt-waist, and a lower hori- 75 zontal bar provided at its upper edge with upwardly-extending teeth which are inclined outwardly at an angle to the plate and adapted to penetrate a skirt, substantially as set forth.

2. A garment holder and supporter, con- 80 sisting of a plate having an upper horizontal bar which is inclined inwardly at an angle to the plate and provided at its lower edge with downwardly-extending teeth adapted to penetrate a shirt-waist, and a lower horizontal bar 85 which is inclined outwardly at an angle to the plate and provided at its upper edge with upwardly-extending teeth adapted to penetrate a skirt, the ends of said toothed bars being connected with the body of the plate 90 by oblique stiffening webs or braces, substantially as set forth.

3. A skirt-supporter consisting of a plate having spurs or teeth adapted to penetrate the skirt, and a protector or guard-bar pivot- 95 ally attached to said plate and capable of being turned down over said teeth or swung upward to clear the same, substantially as set

forth.

4. A skirt-supporter, consisting of a plate 100 provided with a horizontal slot and a row of teeth adapted to penetrate the skirt, and a protectorconsisting of aswinging bararranged in said slot and provided at its ends with recesses or slits which interlock with the end 105 walls of the slot, substantially as set forth.

5. A skirt-supporter, consisting of a plate provided with a row of teeth adapted to penetrate the skirt, a horizontal slot arranged above said teeth and an opening adjacent to 110 one end of said slot, and a swinging protector which is longer than said slot and provided at its ends with longitudinal slits which receive the end walls of the slot and with a locking-tongue arranged to engage in said open- 115 ing and extending across the adjacent slit,

substantially as set forth.

6. A skirt-supporter, consisting of a plate provided at its ends with belt-loops, a slot arranged between said loops and a row of teeth 120 adapted to penetrate the skirt, and a swinging finger-protector confined in said slot and having its outer portion arranged to cover said teeth and its inner portion extended beyond the back of said plate, whereby said 125 inner portion bears against the belt passed through said loops, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 7th day of June, 1902. EDWARD G. BROWN.

Witnesses:

THEO. L. POPP, CARL F. GEYER.