

No. 738,021.

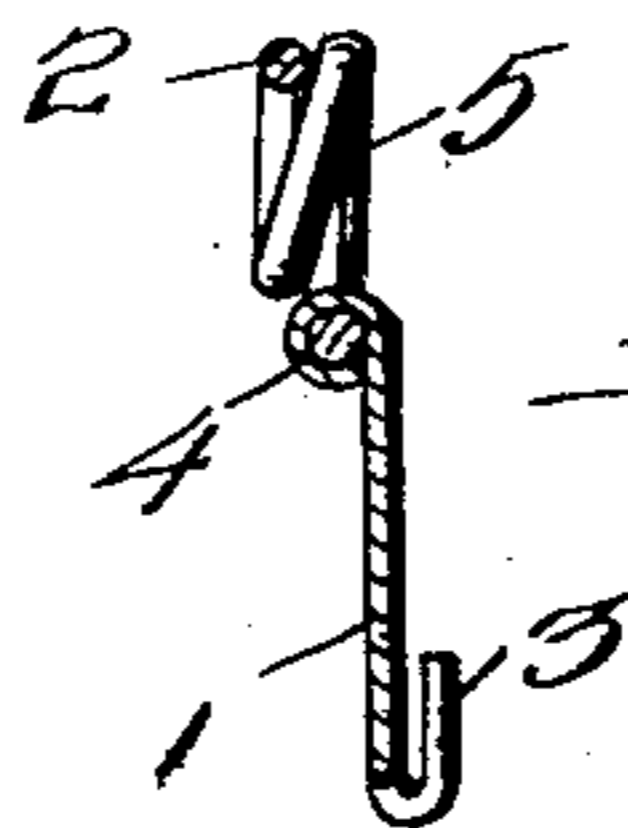
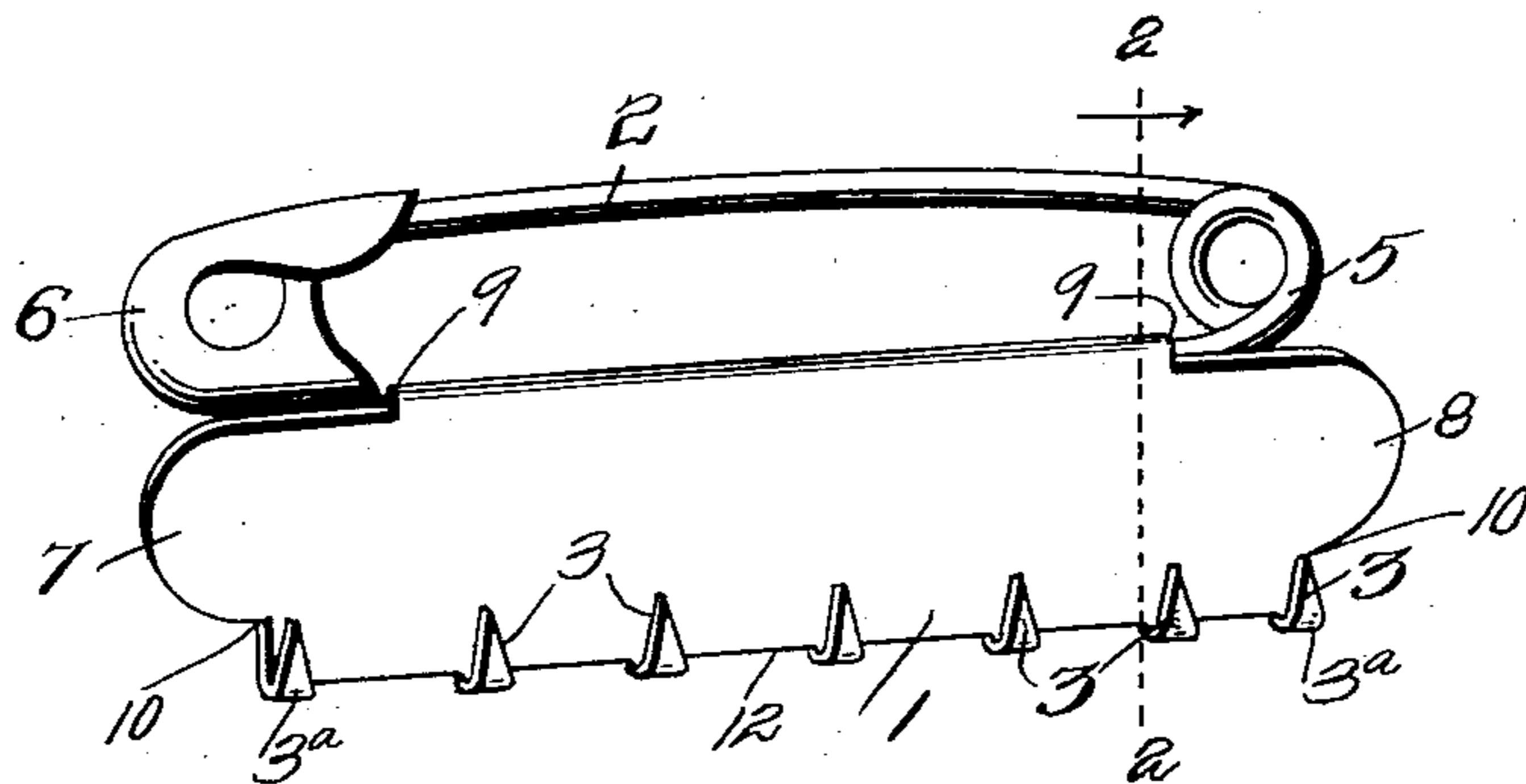
PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

L. H. FLORY.  
SKIRT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

Witnesses  
*E. J. Stewart*  
*R. M. Elliott,*

*L. H. Flory* Inventor  
by *C. A. Snow*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLEWELLYN H. FLORY, OF ASHLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,021, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed July 22, 1902. Serial No. 116,575. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LLEWELLYN H. FLORY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashley, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Skirt-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to skirt-supporters.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device of the character specified for engaging the upper part of a skirt in the back to prevent it from sagging and also for holding down a shirt-waist, the structure to be of a strong and durable nature, easily applied and detached, and comparatively inexpensive of production.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a skirt-supporter, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a skirt-supporter characterized by the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section, taken on the line 2 2, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow thereon.

My improved device comprises a skirt-engaging member 1 and a waist-engaging member 2. The latter consists of a safety-pin of the usual or any preferred construction, including a spring-coil 5 and a shield 6. The skirt-engaging member consists of a plate of a length exceeding that of the safety-pin and provided at its upper edge with recessed or cut-away portions forming shoulders 9, which fit closely between the spring-coil 5 and the shield 6 of the pin, the material between said shoulders being bent upon the shank of the pin with which the plate forming the skirt-engaging member is thus intimately associ-

ated. The lower edge of the plate 1 is provided with cut-away portions forming shoulders 10 10, adjacent to the rounded ends 7 and 8, and the said shoulders 10 10 are spaced apart much farther than the shoulders 9 9, thus forming at the lower end of the plate 1 a flange 12, the length of which is approximately equal to the length of the safety-pin, including the coil and the shield of the latter. The rounded ends 7 and 8, it will be observed, extend slightly beyond the shield at the point of the pin, as will be readily seen in Fig. 1. The plate constituting the skirt-engaging member or the flange 12 at the lower edge of said plate is provided with a plurality of points or prongs 3 3, which are bent upward so as to lie in a plane approximately parallel to the face of the plate constituting the skirt-engaging member. Two of these points, which are specially designated 3<sup>a</sup>, are disposed at the extreme ends of the flange 12 directly adjacent to the shoulders 10 10.

In practice the device is attached by means of the safety-pin constituting the waist-engaging member to the blouse or shirt-waist below the belt-line, and the waistband of the skirt is then fastened, when the downward strain caused by the weight of the skirt will cause the waistband to unfailingly engage the hooks 3 3<sup>a</sup>. It will be observed that the rounded projecting ends of the skirt-engaging member will be subjected to an inward pressure, which will naturally force the hooks outward, so that there will be absolutely no danger of the skirt slipping and being only partially engaged by the hooks, the necessary result of which would be that the material of the skirt or skirt-band would be more or less torn, which by my improved device is rendered practically impossible. Again, it will be seen that after the skirt has become engaged with the supporting member the principal downward strain will be upon the end of the hooks 3<sup>a</sup>. The consequence is that there will be much less liability of the pin slipping or becoming disengaged from the shield than would be the case if the strain were confined to points entirely between the shield and the spring-coil. This is an important feature of my invention and one which greatly enhances the practical utility of the same.

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

A device of the class described, comprising  
5 a waist-engaging member consisting of a safety-pin and a skirt-engaging member consisting of a plate having rounded ends projecting beyond the ends of said safety-pin, provided at its upper edge with cut-away  
10 portions and a tubular rib fitting between the shield and the spring-coil of said safety-pin, said plate being provided at its lower edge with cut-away portions forming shoulders in

approximate alinement with the extremities of the pin, the flange thus formed being provided with upturned hooks, the end ones of which are disposed adjacent to the shoulders at the ends of said flange. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 20

LLEWELLYN H. FLORY.

Witnesses:

GEORGE L. FENNER,  
JOHN J. GUNNEL.