

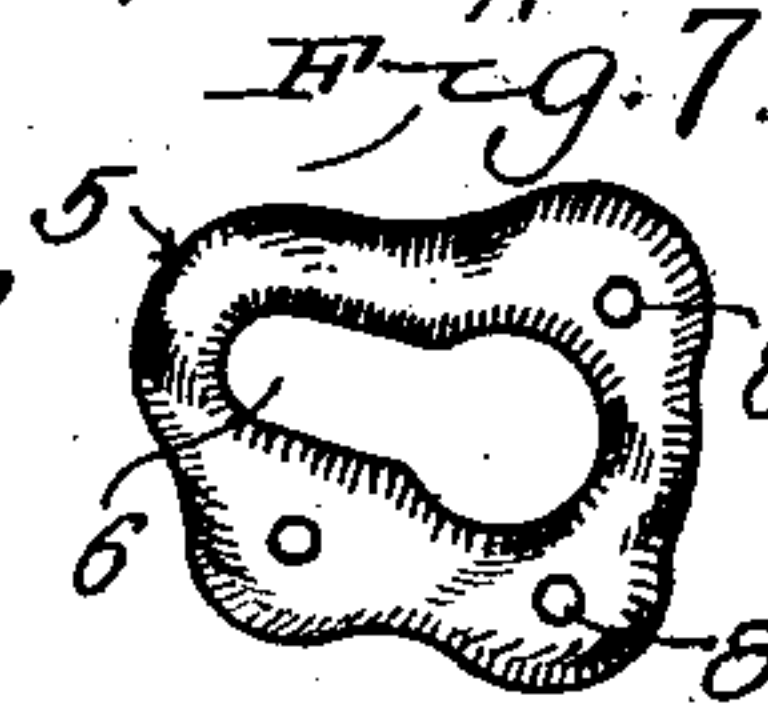
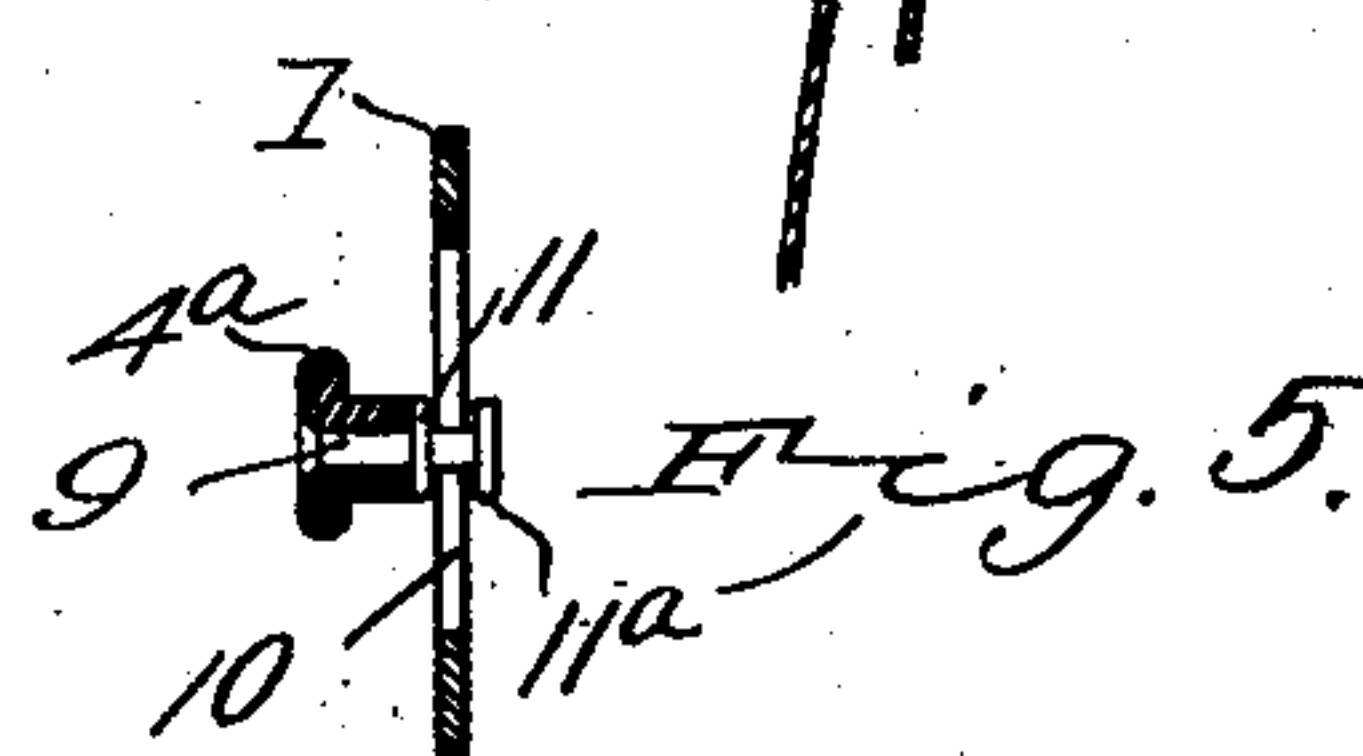
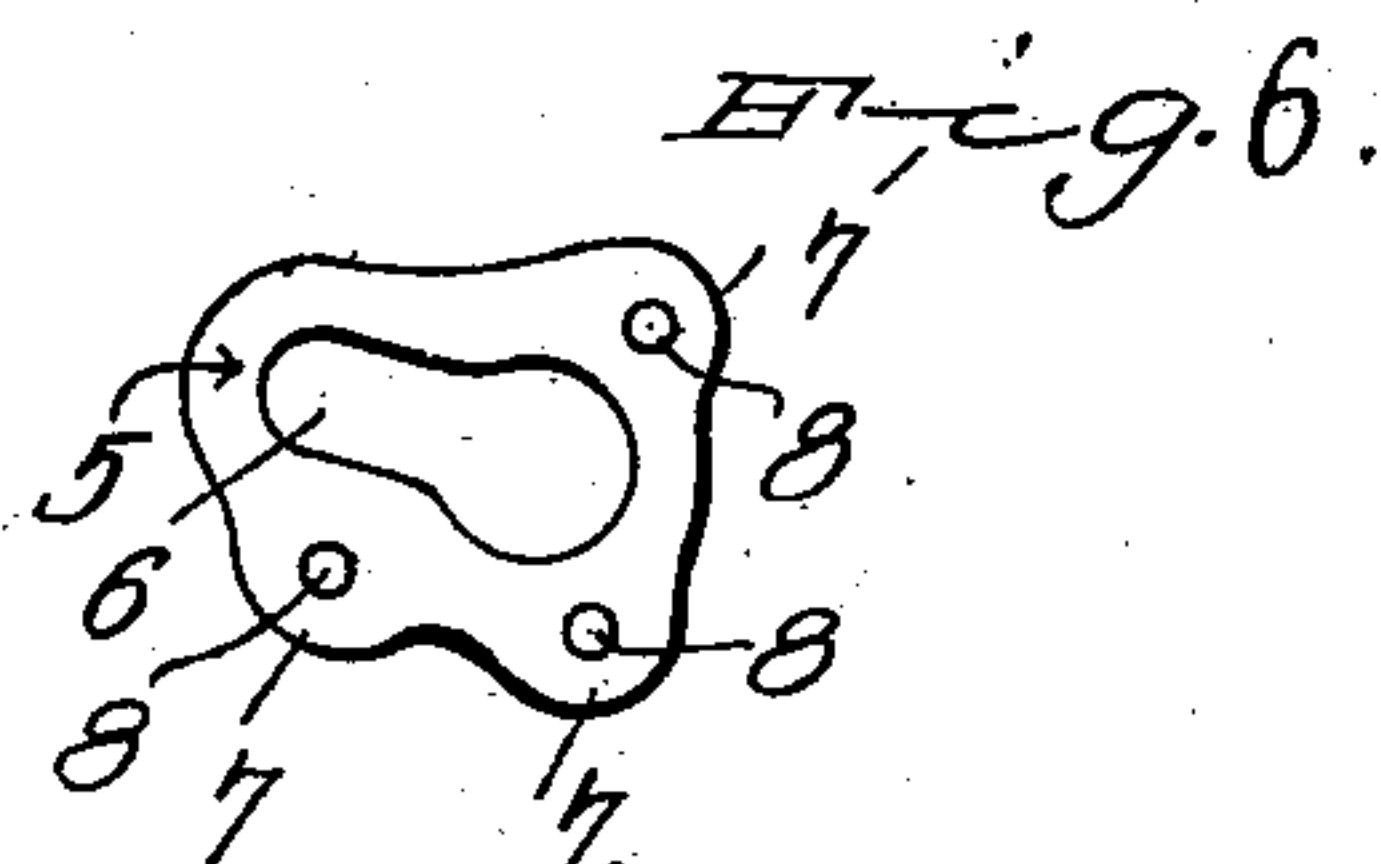
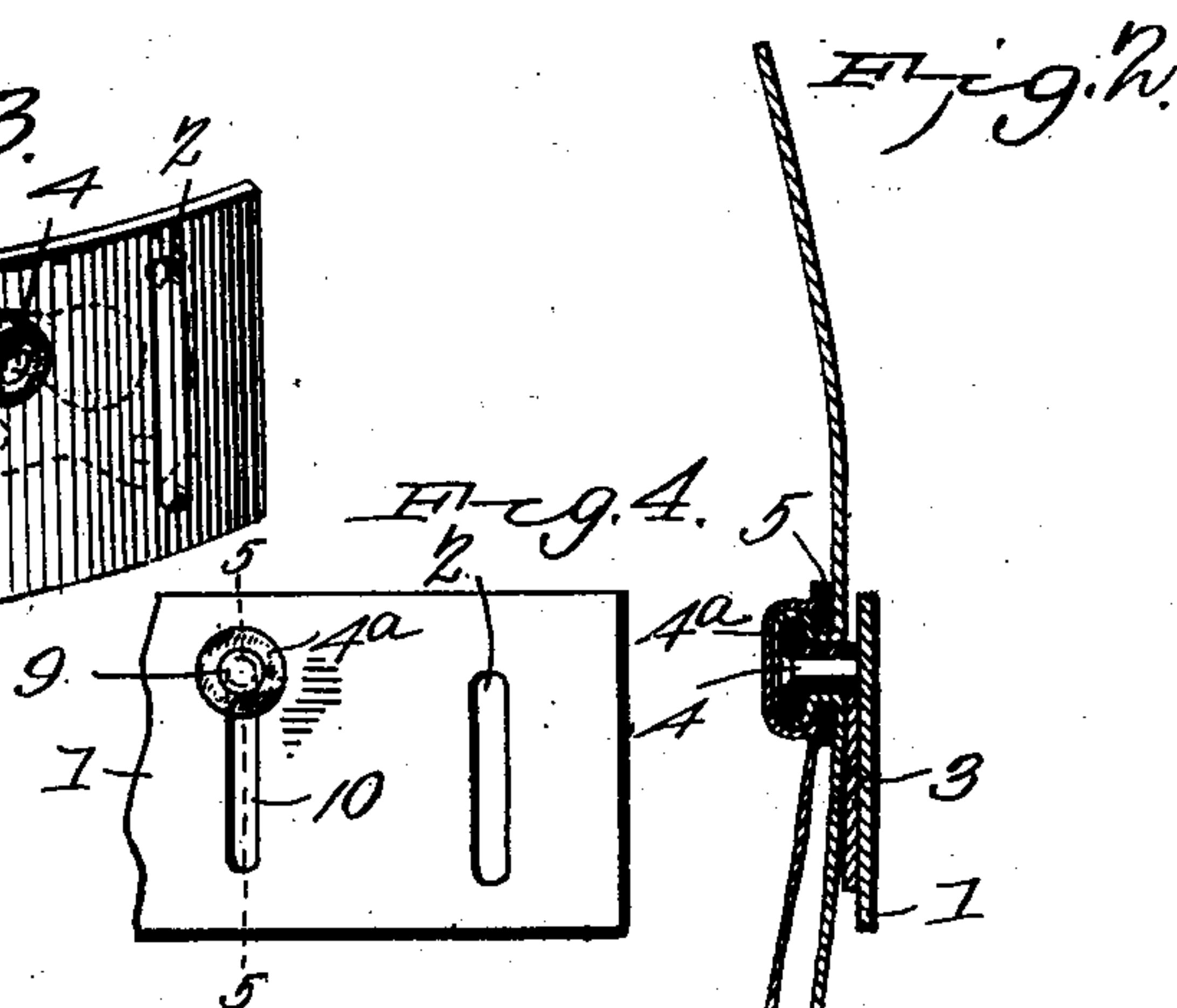
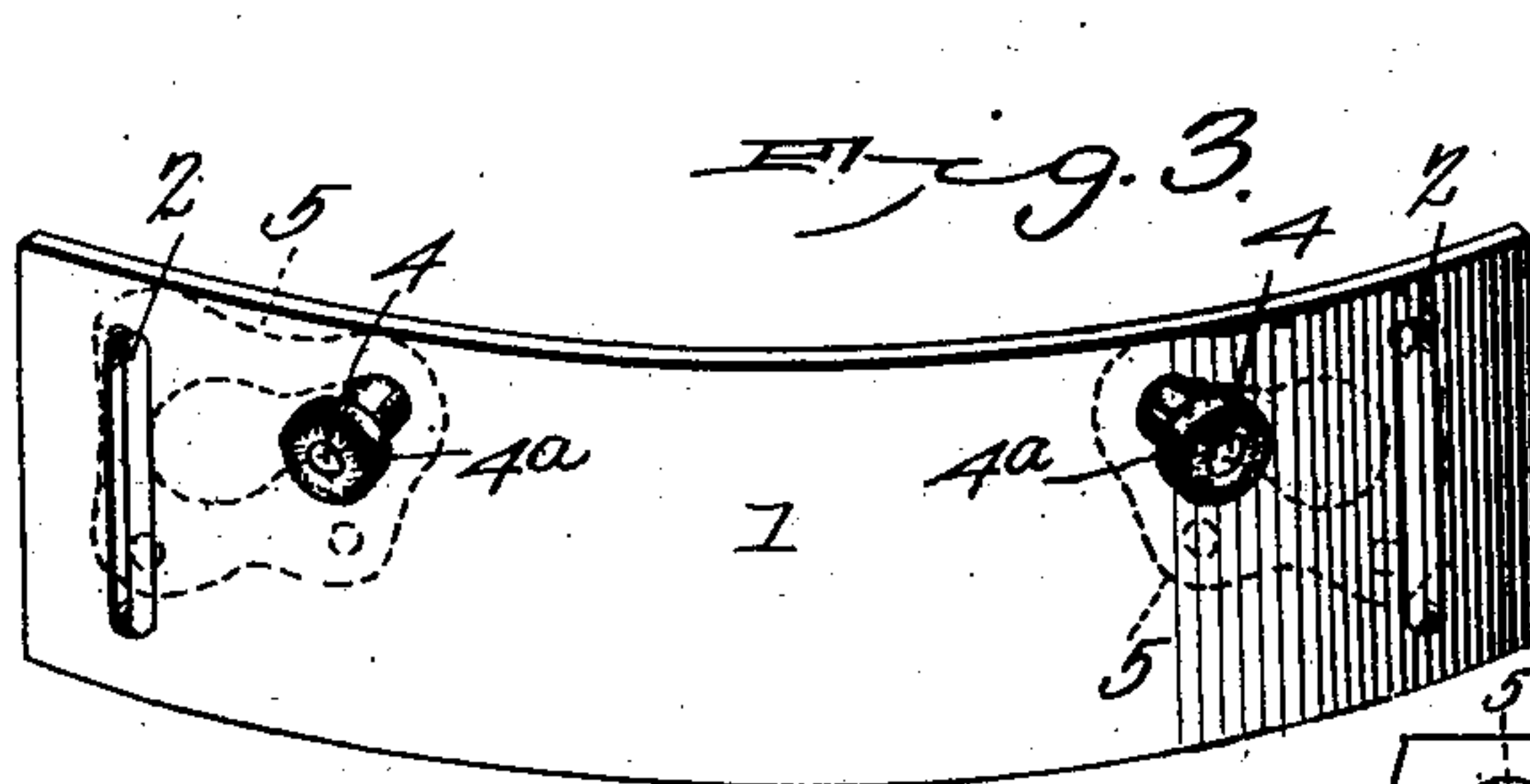
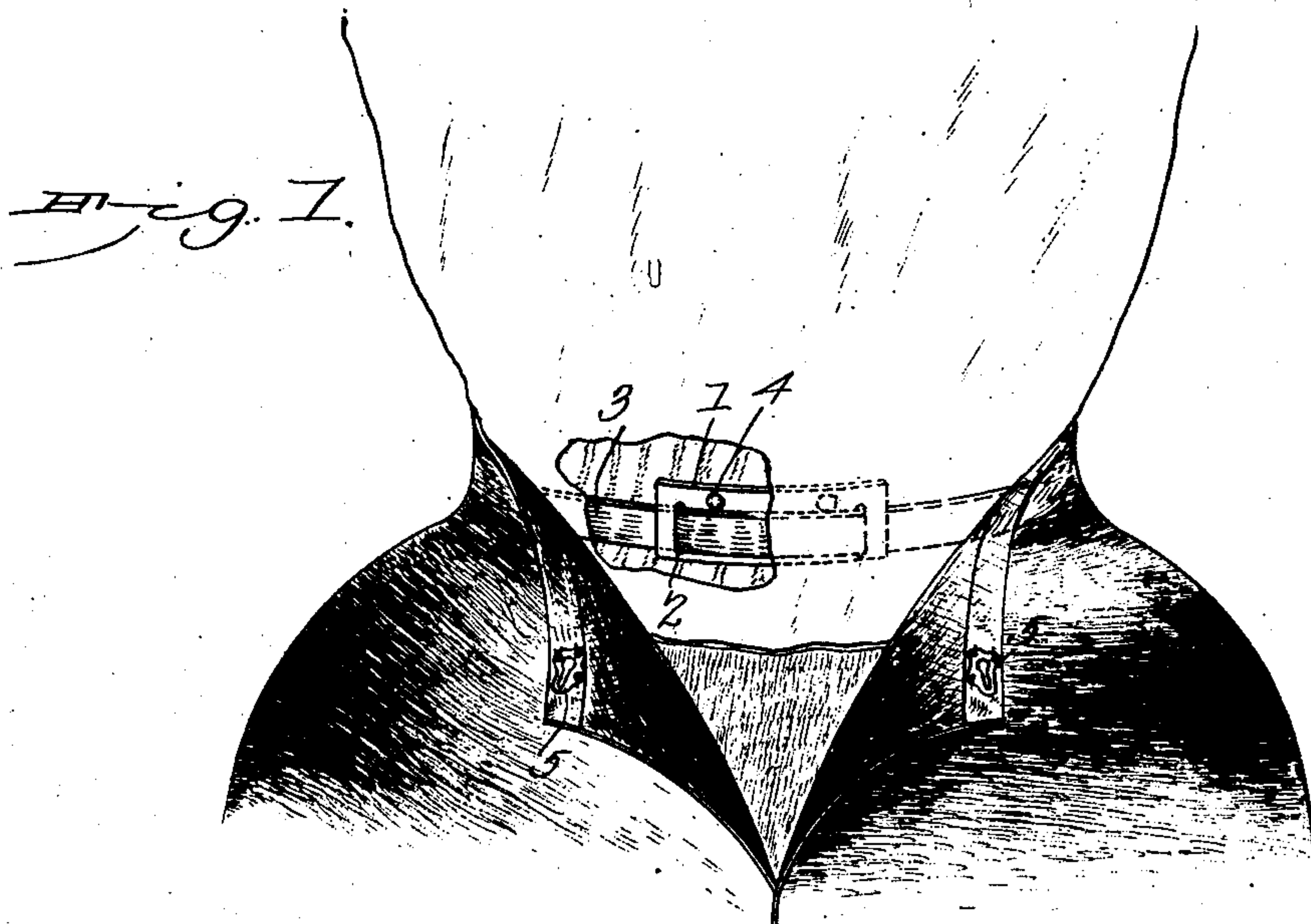
No. 755,798.

PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

T. N. SCHEBLER.  
SKIRT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE N. SCHEBLER, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
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## SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,798, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed February 7, 1903. Serial No. 142,380. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE N. SCHEBLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, 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 in a ready, simple, thoroughly feasible, and practical manner to effect supporting of a skirt and holding down of the shirt-waist, the results being attained without the employment of pins or other fastening devices that have to be inserted through the garment or garments to hold such devices assembled with the parts with which they coact; furthermore, to obviate danger of tearing the shirt-waist at its point of connection with the supporting device.

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 the specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there are illustrated three forms 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.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the rear portion of a part of a human figure, exhibiting the device of this invention applied to position thereon. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical section, showing more particularly the coaction between the skirt-supporter and the garments. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of one form of supporting member, the securing members being shown as applied, but illustrated in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevation of another form of supporting member. Fig. 5 is a vertical sec-

tional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of one of the securing members. Fig. 7 is a view in elevation of a modified form of one of the securing members.

Referring to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 thereof, 1 designates the supporting member, which is constructed of a strip of resilient metal, preferably one that is non-corrosive in character and adapted readily to be flexed, thus to cause it closely to conform to the figure of the wearer. The member is provided with a plurality of transverse slots 2—in this instance two—and through which is adapted to be passed a belt or band 3 and to be disposed on the outer side thereof, thus to be held away from the person of the user. The terminals of the belt are provided with suitable fastening means not necessary to be shown, and the belt is secured around the waist of the wearer beneath the shirt-waist. The supporting member is further provided with two headed studs or projections 4, which in order to reduce liability of tearing the shirt-waist are inclosed in a rubber sheathing 4<sup>a</sup>, the studs being by preference disposed close to the upper edge of the plate, thus to lie substantially in line with the crest of the hips. In addition to shielding the shirt-waist from liability of tearing the rubber sheathing causes the shirt-waist to cling to the studs, and thus prevent slippage. Each securing member 5, of which there are two in this instance, is secured to the inner side of the terminal portion of the skirt-band, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, and is constructed of a piece of sheet metal provided with a keyhole-slot 6 and at its periphery with rounded projections 7, each of which has an opening 8 to receive the thread for securing the device in position upon the skirt-band. The keyhole-slots are disposed at an upward-inclined angle with relation to the skirt-band, and their smaller ends are disposed toward the edges of the placket formed by the terminal portion of the waistband and hip portion of the skirt, so that when the securing members are hooked into engagement with the studs 4 accidental separation of the



parts will be positively obviated for the reason that the constant outward pressure exerted on the skirt-band by the body of the wearer will operate always to cause the shanks of the stud to rest within the said smaller ends.

It is a desideratum in devices of this character to obviate the employment of safety-pins or other fastening means which have to be passed through the material of the shirt-waist in order to hold it down, for the reason that in continued use the shirt-waist frequently becomes torn or rendered totally unfit to be worn. In the device of the present invention this is obviated in the following manner: When the belt or band 3 is positioned around the corset and the shirt-waist is donned, the latter lies over, and thus conceals both the supporting member and the studs 4. When the securing members are hooked over the studs, the material of the shirt-waist is forced into the neck or small portions of the keyhole-slots and is thus securely pinched or held there against possibility of separation, as will be clearly understood by reference to Fig. 2. As the securing members 5 and the shanks and heads of the studs are incased in rubber or some other material other than metal, it will follow that no tearing or cutting of the shirt-waist will ensue. It will of course be understood that in the act of bringing the securing members into engagement with the studs 4 the members of the waistband will be moved in opposite directions—that is to say, the left-hand member of the waistband will be moved to the right and the right-hand member moved to the left—thus to bring the heads of the studs opposite the enlarged portions of the keyhole-slots, and when the skirt-band members are released the studs will be positively held associated with the securing members from the lateral pressure exerted on the waistband by the wearer.

In the form of supporting member shown in Fig. 4 the studs 4 are adapted to slide in slots 10, thus further to reduce liability of tearing the shirt-waist by permitting them to yield under undue strain. The stud 4 is provided with flanges 11 and 11<sup>a</sup>, respectively, to bear against opposite sides of the said member. Owing to the resiliency of the covering 4<sup>a</sup> and the expansive force exerted thereby upon the disk 11, as well as the pull upon the disk 11<sup>a</sup>, the two disks will be caused to frictionally bind upon the plate 1, whereby the

stud 9 will be permitted to slide only when subjected to an undue strain.

The securing device illustrated in Fig. 7 is substantially the same as that illustrated in Fig. 6, the only difference being in providing a covering of suitable material—such as cloth, rubber, or a fabric—to give a finished appearance thereto.

While the devices of this invention are exceedingly simple in construction, they will be found thoroughly efficient and durable in use for the purpose designed and may be readily applied to position for wear without necessitating any change in the structural arrangement of waistbands of existing garments.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a supporting member provided with belt-receiving openings and having slots, headed studs movable in the slots, frictional engaging devices carried by the studs and a tension device carried by the stud and exerting pressure upon the disks.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a supporting member provided with means of attachment for a belt, movable devices adjustable on said member and frictionally engaging the same.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a supporting member, provided with guides, studs frictionally working in the guides and resilient tension devices carried by the studs.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a slotted plate, studs working in the slots and having heads bearing against one face of the plate, and resilient sleeves on the studs and bearing upon the face of the plate opposite to the head.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a belt-plate having transverse slots, headed studs movable in the slots, frictional engaging terminals on the studs and bearing against one side of the belt-plate and a resilient sleeve on each stud and bearing against the opposite side of the belt-plate.

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

THEODORE N. SCHEBLER.

Witnesses:

FRANK BALLUFF,  
CARL LE BUHUR.