

No. 771,701.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

S. BORMAN.
COMBINATION SHIRT WAIST AND SKIRT HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

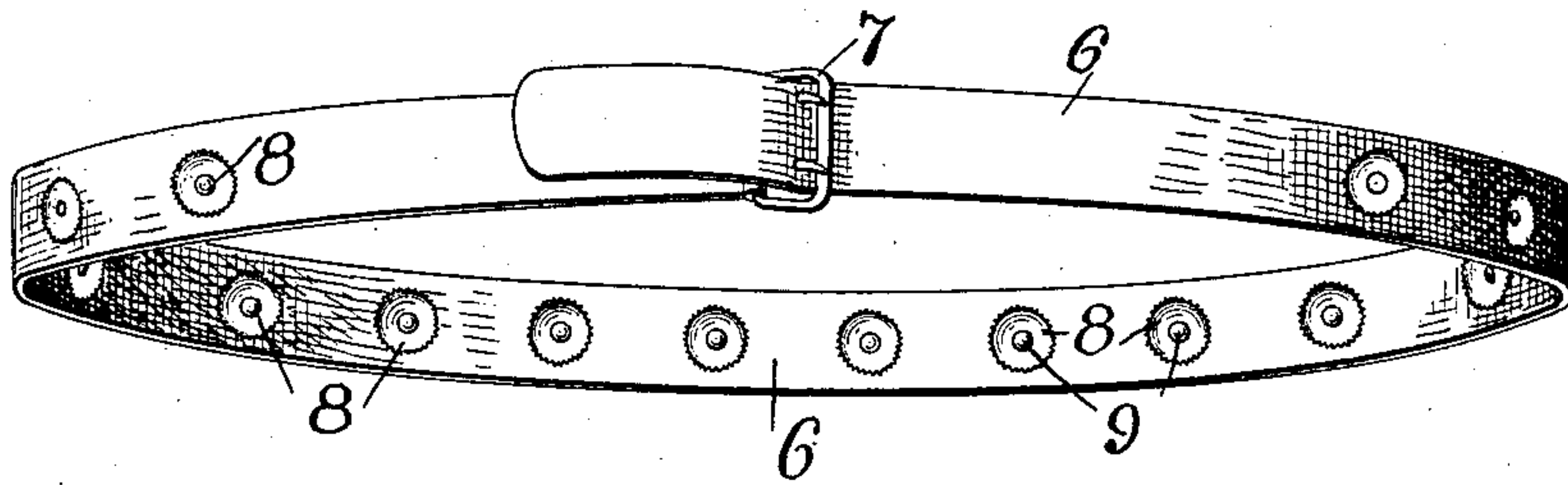


Fig. 2.

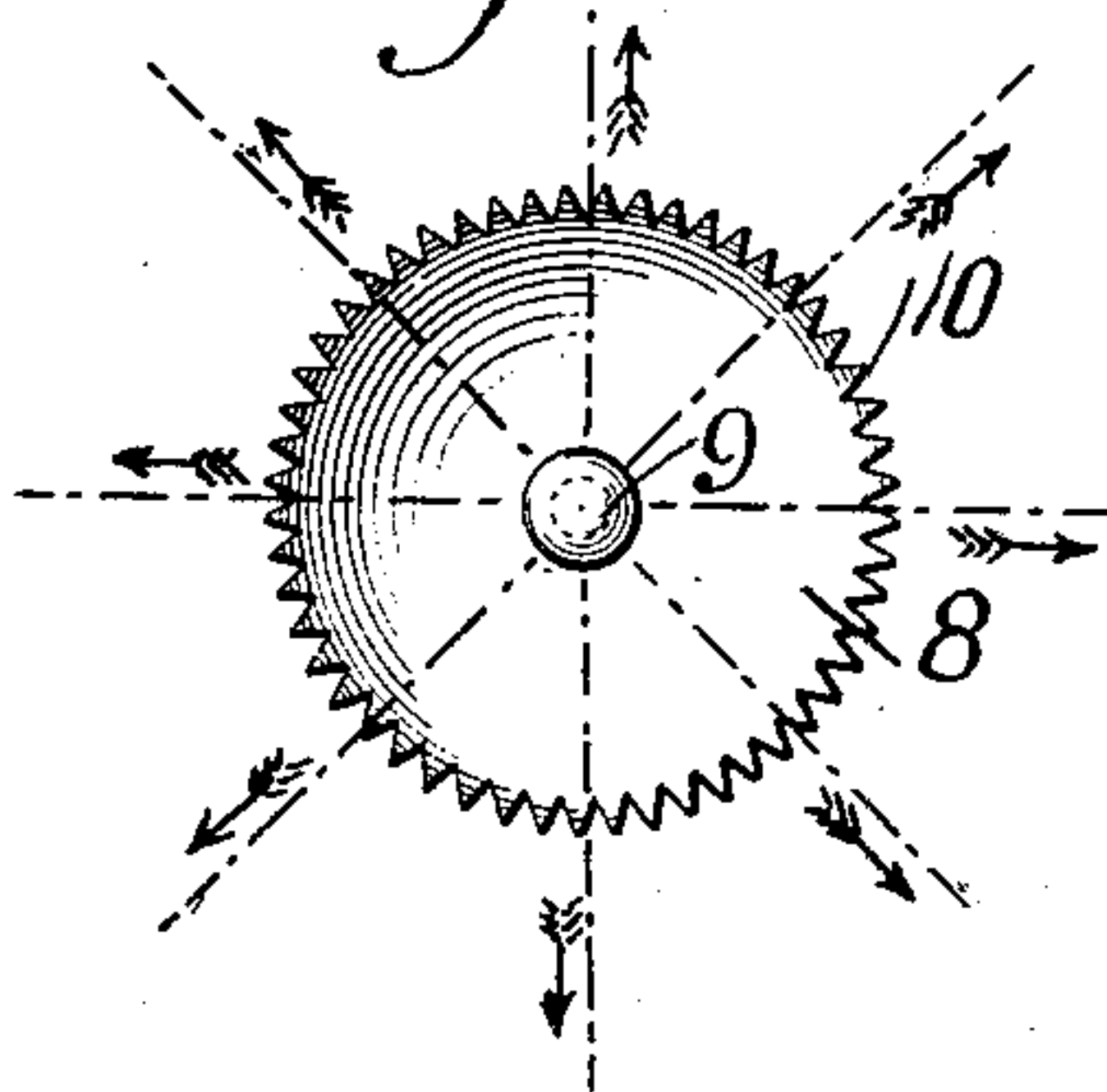
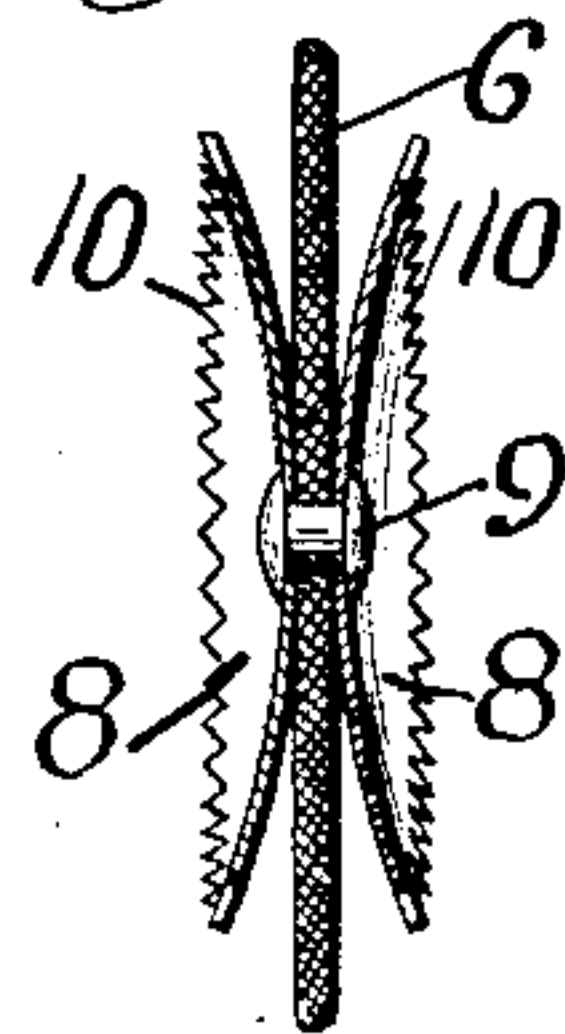


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Marion A. Hall
Walter J. Moore

Inventor:

Sydney Borman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYDNEY BORMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMBINATION SHIRT-WAIST AND SKIRT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,701, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed June 10, 1903. Serial No. 160,911. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYDNEY BORMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 28 West Twenty-fifth street, city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment Supporters and Securers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to improvements in belts used by ladies to hold the shirt-waist and skirt in place on the person, to keep the shirt-waist from slipping up or around the body, and to keep the skirt from slipping down or around the body; in short, to hold the shirt-waist and skirt in the place in which they are arranged or placed just as if they were one continuous garment. I attain these and other objects by my present invention, which will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment thereof.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the belt. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the disks on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the belt and a pair of disks also on an enlarged scale.

6 is a band or the belt proper, made of webbing or other suitable fabric or flexible material and adapted to be connected at its ends by a buckle 7 or analogous fastening device. A series of gripping-disks 8 8, of suitable material, preferably metal, are secured to the middle of the belt at equidistant intervals along both sides thereof. They are preferably arranged opposite each other and rigidly connected together in pairs, with the belt 6 tightly clamped between them by rivets 9, passing through the centers of the disks and through the belt along its center line. The disks are of circular concavo-convex form and have saw-teeth or serrated peripheral edges. In practice it has been found preferable to employ small disks of almost half the diameter shown in Fig. 2 with small teeth or serrations 10, resembling a milled or roughened edge. These small teeth, radiating at a slight inclination in all directions from a common point, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2, are obliquely inclined with reference to the belt and engage the surface of the garment in an

oblique direction, forming an acute angle between the outer concave face of the disk and the surface engaged.

On account of the small size of the teeth, but more particularly on account of their number and the inclination at which they engage the material of the garment to be secured, said teeth bite into the material without passing therethrough (unless it be extremely thin) and act rather by frictional engagement distributed over the surface than in the manner of teeth, pins, projections, or the like which pass through the material. With the teeth acting in this manner danger of tearing, wear, or other injury to the garment is practically eliminated or at least reduced to a minimum. In this and other respects, such as its cheapness and simplicity, my device is believed to possess important advantages over the various similar devices heretofore proposed for the same purpose. While each tooth, considered separately, may engage the material with but slight resistance to movement of the garment, the aggregate resistance offered by all of the teeth is such as to securely hold the garment in the desired position.

In use the belt is fastened around the body over the lower edge of the shirt-waist. The skirt is then fastened around the waist with the skirt-band over the belt. The disks on the inner face of the belt grip the shirt-waist and prevent it from slipping up or around the body, and the disks on the outer face of the belt grip the skirt and prevent it from slipping down or around the waist. Furthermore, the disks being rigidly connected in pairs, as already described, movement of one also moves the other. It follows that the weight of the skirt tending to pull down on the upper teeth of the outer disks causes these disks to tilt outward slightly at their upper edges and the teeth along said edges to take a tighter grip upon the skirt in opposition to downward movement of the latter. This slight tilting of the outer disks produces corresponding tilting of the inner disks, causing the teeth along their lower edges to take a tighter grip upon the shirt-waist in opposition to upward movement thereof.

While the particular embodiment of the in-

vention herein described and illustrated is preferred and will, it is believed, give the most satisfactory results, other forms and variations may be adopted without departing from the invention. Furthermore, one or more of the important features of the invention may be employed without others—for example, the disks need not be connected together in pairs and the belt may be used simply for holding the shirt-waist down or the skirt up, in which case the disks could be omitted from one side of the belt.

What I claim is—

1. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of concavo-convex disks having toothed or serrated outer edges and secured to the belt at intervals with their convex sides toward the belt, substantially as described.

2. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of concavo-convex disks having toothed or serrated outer edges and secured on opposite sides of the belt at intervals with their convex sides toward the belt, substantially as described.

3. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of concavo-convex disks having toothed or serrated outer edges secured to opposite sides of the belt at intervals and rigidly connected together in pairs with their convex sides toward the belt, substantially as described.

4. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of circular concavo-convex disks having toothed or

serrated peripheral edges and secured to the belt at intervals with their convex sides toward the belt.

5. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of circular concavo-convex disks having toothed or serrated peripheral edges and secured to opposite sides of the belt at intervals with their convex sides toward the belt, substantially as described.

6. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of circular concavo-convex disks having toothed or serrated edges, said disks being disposed at intervals on opposite sides of the belt and rigidly connected together and secured to the belt with their convex sides toward the belt by rivets passing through the belt, substantially as described.

7. A garment supporter or securer consisting of a belt or band, and a plurality of disks secured at intervals on opposite sides of the belt having teeth or serrations around their edges, said teeth being obliquely inclined with reference to the belt and adapted to obliquely engage the garment to be secured, substantially as described.

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

SYDNEY BORMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN TOWNSEND,
MORRIS A. HULETT.