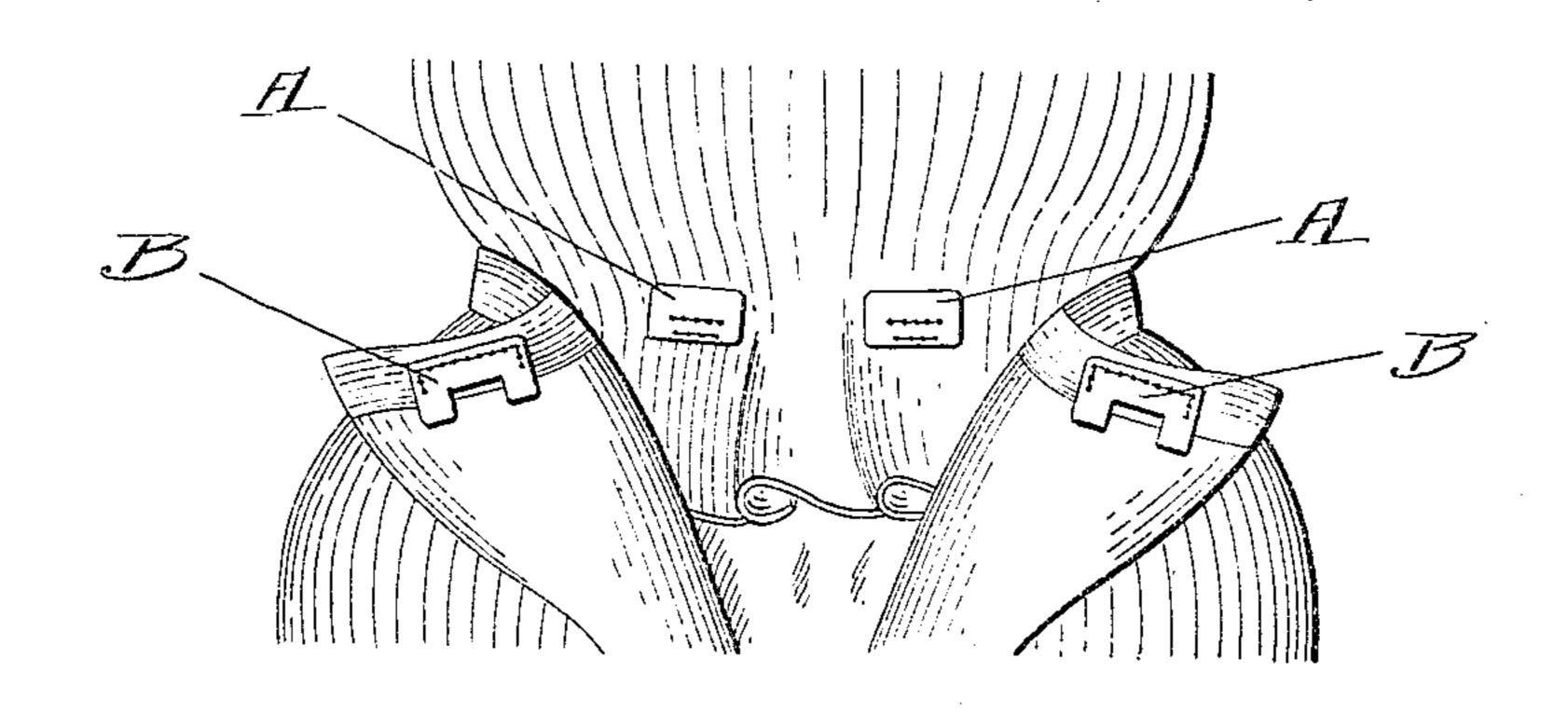
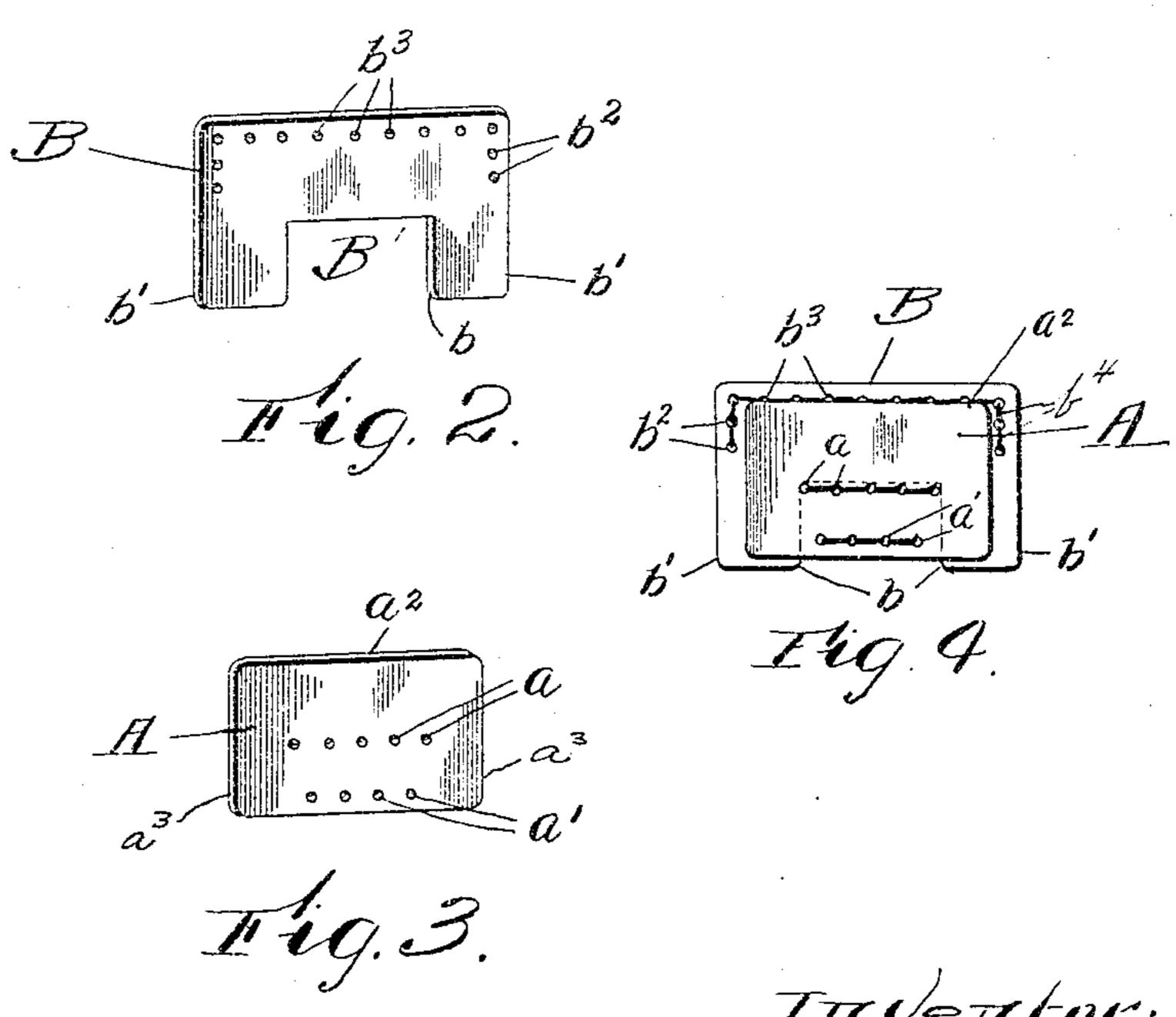
No. 778.785.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

W. G. JOHNSON. SKIRT AND GARMENT SUPPORTER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1904.



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Witnesses:
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E.M. Dodge

Treverter: Walter G. Johnson. By his Attorney Oscar A. Jaft.

United States Patent Office.

WALTER G. JOHNSON, OF WARREN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SKIRT AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,785, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed April 18, 1904. Serial No. 203,556.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter G. Johnson, of Warren, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt and Garment Supporters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to garment fasteners and supporters; and it consists in improvements on the device patented to me on March

29, 1904, No. 755,881.

The objects of this invention are, first, to provide a garment support and fastening in 15 which the interlocking parts are more readily applied, doing away with the side recesses of the patented invention, yet accomplishing the result of preventing the sidewise displacement of the interlocking members of the fas-20 tener; second, to utilize the stitching which secures the members to the garment as guiding means or confining means for preventing the said displacement; third, to provide interlocking plates in which the exposed edges are 25 uninterrupted, obviating corners which tend to wear the fabric or which are liable to catch any of the garment when being applied to the person or removed therefrom.

Finally, an object of the invention is to pro-30 duce a supporting device and securing device in this art which will prove satisfactory in use, strong and durable, comprising few inexpensive parts which are readily attached to

the garment.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a fragment of a waist and a fragment of a skirt with a closure or attaching device embodying the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the coacting members, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite member. Fig. 4

is a perspective view of the two coacting members interlocked.

In the drawings, A indicates a rectangular or a square plate, which may be made in different sizes to suit particular requirements, 55 the said plate having a series of stitch-openings a extending longitudinally and approximately in its center, the said plate having another series of stitch-openings, a', near the lower edge thereof, the essential features of 60 these holes being that they should terminate a predetermined distance from each end edge a^3 of the plate in order that the ends of the plate may be free from attachment to the object to which the said plate is secured. The 05 coacting member B comprises a plate which has its lower edge cut away, as shown at b, forming thereby the two tongues b' b', said tongues corresponding in width to the distance between the end hole a of the plate A 70 and the end edge of said plate A. It is the purpose of this invention to have the distance between the two end holes a equal to the distance between the inner edges of the tongues b' in order that the recess B' between the 75 tongues may pass over the stitchings in the holes a, which stitchings will serve to engage the tongues and confine the movement of the plates with relation to each other. The holes a' must not extend beyond the holes a, as they 80 would arrest the tongue when the plates B and A are interlocked.

It is observed from an inspection of Fig. 2 that the plate B is provided with a series of holes b^2 , which are produced for the purpose 85 of receiving stitches which secure it to that portion of the garment which is to be fitted with respect to the garment to which the plate A is secured. The holes b^2 are situated a suitable distance from the end edges of the plate 90 B and extend parallel with the said end edges, and the distance between the series of the holes should be approximately equal to the length of the plate A in order that the said plate A when the two plates interlock may lie between 95 the stitches in the said holes. The plate B is provided with another series of holes, b^3 , which extend parallel with the upper edge of the said plate B, and the stitches b^4 in said plate B engage the upper edge a^2 of the plate A. 100 By the construction just mentioned a seat-like formation is produced by the stitching, which serves to confine the upper edge of the plate A.

The construction, operation, and advantages will, it is thought, be understood from the foregoing description, and it is noted that the relative size of the plates may be modified and that other changes in the details might be resorted to without departing from the scope of the invention.

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

1. In a garment fastening and supporting device, a plate having longitudinal holes terminating a suitable distance from each end of the plate, the said holes being adapted to receive stitching by which the plate is secured to a garment, a second plate coacting with the first-named plate and having a recess in its edge to form tongues which embrace the stitching of the first-named plate, the second-named

plate having holes for the reception of stitching whereby the said plate is secured to a garment.

2. In a garment fastening and supporting device, a plate having longitudinal holes terminating a suitable distance from each end of the plate, the said holes being adapted to receive stitching by which the plate is secured 3° to the garment, a second plate coacting with the first-named interlocking plate and having a recess in its edge to form tongues which embrace the stitching of the first-named plate, the second-named plate having holes along its 35 two end edges and along the upper edge for the reception of stitches forming a seat for the edges of the interlocking plate, substantially as described.

WALTER G. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
O. A. Taft,
Edward M. Dodge.

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