

No. 820,380.

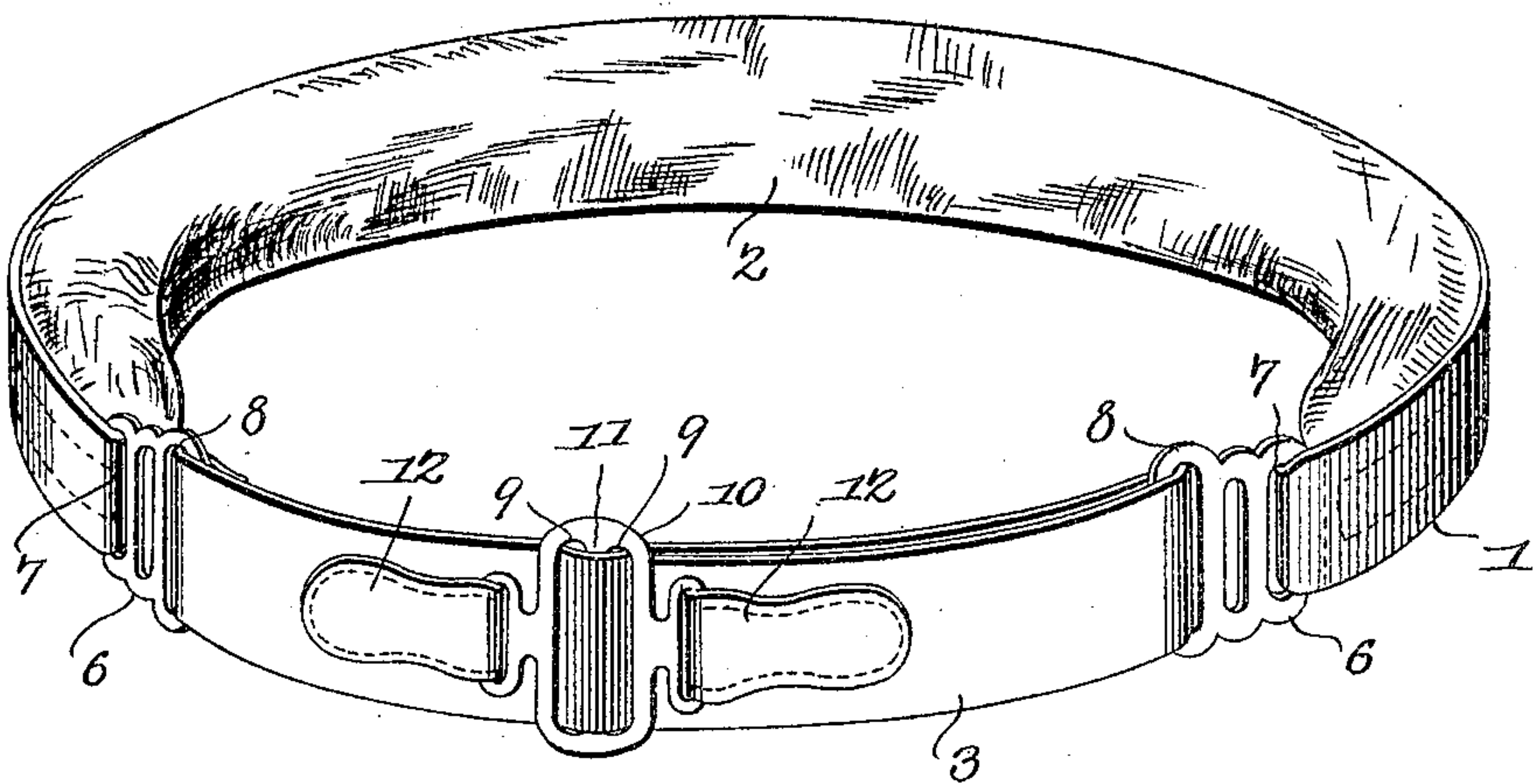
PATENTED MAY 8, 1906.

J. H. BEATTY.

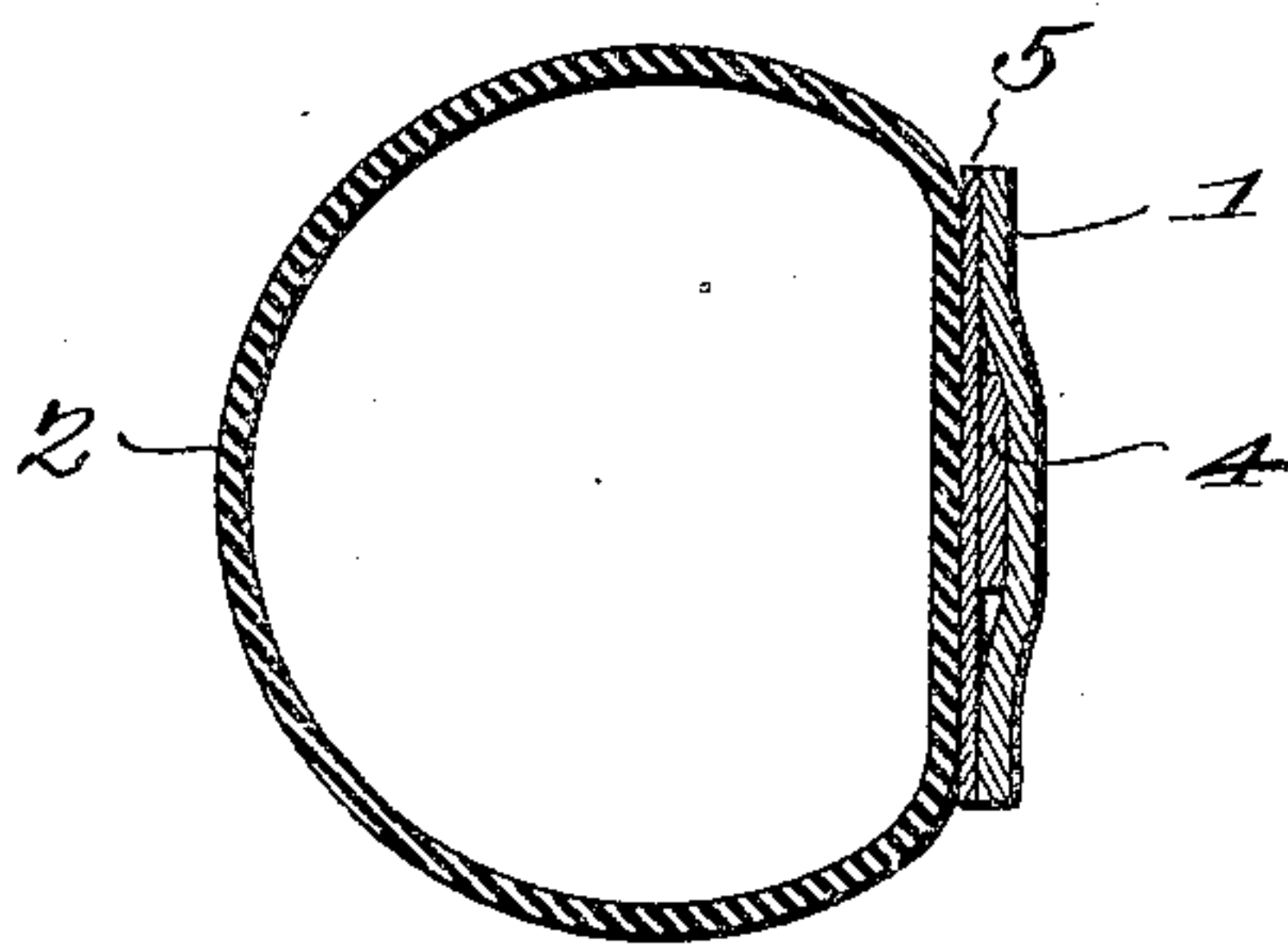
GARTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1905.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

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

*John H. Beatty,*

Inventor,

by *CA Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys.

Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOLMES BEATTY, OF AMITE CITY, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RUSSEL E. STONE, OF AMITE CITY, LOUISIANA.

## GARTER.

No. 820,380.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 8, 1906.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HOLMES BEATTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amite City, in the parish of Tangipahoa and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Garter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garters.

The object of the invention is to provide a garter in which interference with the circulation of the blood will be positively prevented, while at the same time the holding properties of the garter will not be detracted from in the least, and, further, in which all discomfort such as results from the ordinary elastic-band garters will be positively obviated.

With the above 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 garter, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a garter constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section, on an enlarged scale, of the garter.

The garter, as shown in Fig. 1, comprises a band 1, a cushion or air-tube 2, and an elastic adjusting member 3. The band 1 may be made of any suitable material, such as strong fabric, preferably in two plies, between which is secured a reinforcing member 4, constructed of resilient metal or whalebone, the object of which is to prevent longitudinal stretching of the band. The cushion 2 will be constructed of a suitable elastic substance, such as rubber, and is inflated with air, it being designed that the inflation shall be permanent so long as the article is in use, and for this reason no means for filling the cushion should it became deflated is necessary. The cushion is secured to the inner ply 5 of the band in any suitable manner, as by being cemented thereto, and is of less length than the terminals of the band in order to permit the terminals of the latter to be secured in eyes or loops 6, which may be of the construction shown or of any other adapted for the purpose. As herein shown,

each eye is provided with a plurality of transverse slots 7 and 8, the former being engaged by the terminals of the band and the latter by the adjusting member. This latter may be made of any suitable elastic material, and one terminal is secured in one of the slots, as shown at the left of Fig. 1. The other end of the adjusting member is passed through the loops 9 of a slide-buckle 10 and thence through the slot of the eye at the right, and its free end is secured around a bar 11 at the back of the buckle, as is usual with ordinary suspenders. The buckle 10 has combined with it finger-holds 12, by which it may be adjusted relatively to the member 3.

In the use of the garter it is drawn over the foot and the member 3 is adjusted to the desired tension, thereby to cause the cushion 2 to impinge the back and side of the leg with sufficient tenacity to hold the stocking against dropping; but owing to the yielding character of the cushion it will yield to all of the movements of the limb, and thus prevent discomfort in use and also permit free circulation of the blood to and from the lower extremities, thereby obviating a serious objection to the ordinary elastic-band garters, which is a source of danger if too tight, as by interfering with the circulation of the blood varicose veins, ulcerations, and other troubles frequently ensue.

The provision of a longitudinally non-elastic band is of importance, inasmuch as it will preclude any stretching of the cushion when the garter is in use, thereby shielding it from wear, while not detracting from its cushioning properties. The adjusting member when the garter is positioned being at the front of the leg will not cause any discomfort, as there are no veins or arteries located at that point which could be affected by pressure to such an extent as to be attended with any danger of injury to the limb.

As shown in Fig. 2, the cushion 2 is of greater width than the band, this for the purpose of preventing the latter from ever coming in contact with the limb, which would be a source of discomfort. In fact, the cushion will flatten out in use, and thus positively keep the band always separated from the limb.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A garter embodying a multi-ply flexible band, a resilient reinforcing member secured between the plies of the band, an air-cushion secured to the inner ply of the band, and an  
5 elastic adjusting member combined with the terminals of the band.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HOLMES BEATTY.

Witnesses:

S. W. HILLS,  
SANFORD BAHM.