No. 842,893. PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

S. LEVITAS.

SUSPENSORY DEVICE FOR GARTERS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1905.

Fig. 1.

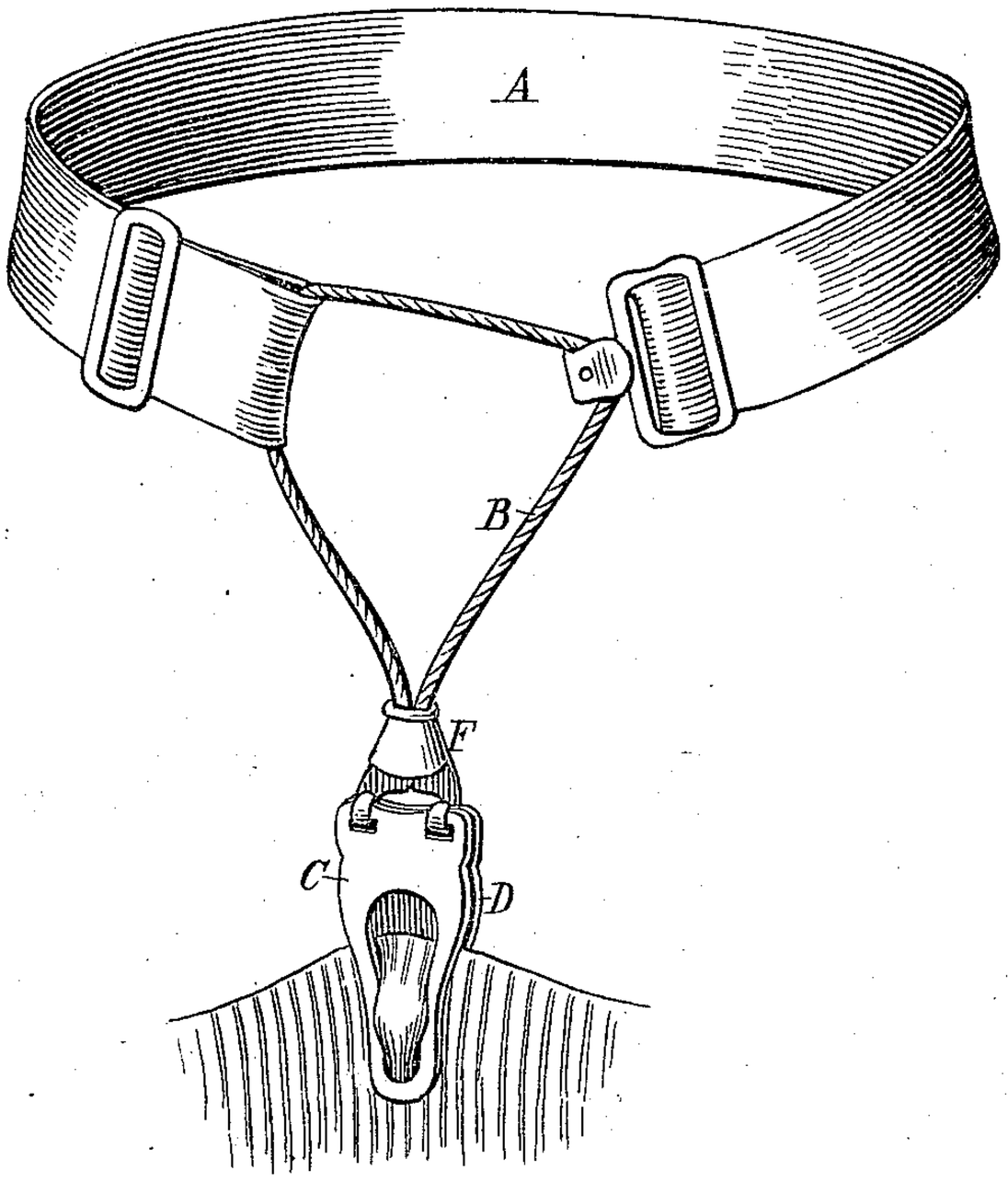


Fig. 3.

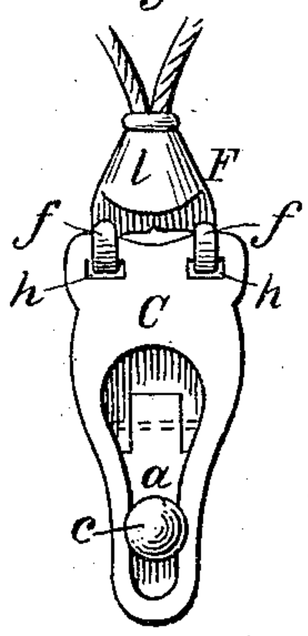


Fig. 2.

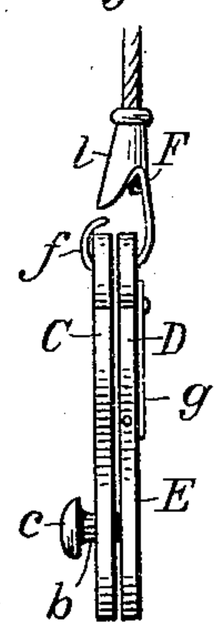


Fig. 4.

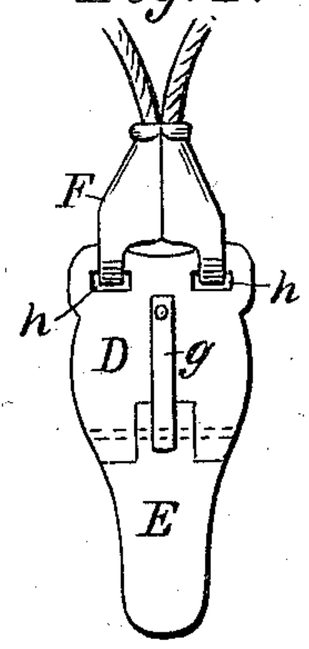
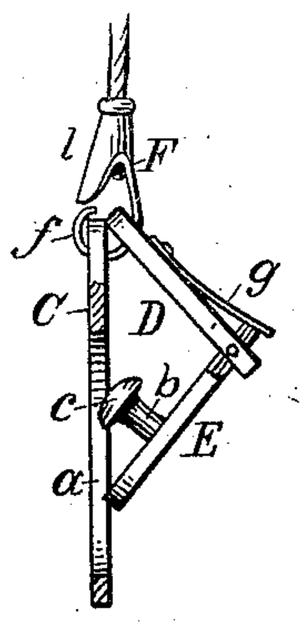


Fig. 5.



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SUSPENSORY DEVICE FOR GARTERS, &c.

No. 842,893. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed April 4, 1905. Serial No. 253,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH LEVITAS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspensory Devices for Garters, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garter provided with a suspensory device made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of said device. Fig. 3 is a face view of one side of said device. Fig. 4 is a like view of the opposite side of said device. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention is more especially designed for use in connection with garters for suspending hose, socks, &c., in position when in use; but it may also be employed for other like purposes. Its object is to provide a mechanism for such uses which shall be efficient in the operation.

It comprises a certain new and useful means and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularized in the claim.

A is a leg-band of any ordinary or suitable material, from which depends a cord, web, or loop B, to the outer or lower end of which the suspending device is attached. As the leg-band and its pendent cord, web, or loop B are well known in the art and may be of any usual or suitable construction, they need no specific description here.

C is a flat or substantially flat gripping-plate of any suitable circumferential contour, cross-section, and dimensions. In this plate is a slot *a*, which is relatively narrow and with practically parallel sides at its outer portion and enlarged at its inner part, as more fully shown in Fig. 2. To the inner end of this plate C is pivotally connected by a pin *d* a toggle-plate D, to the free outer end of which is pivoted a second toggle-plate E, which constitutes a movable gripping member, operating as hereinbefore explained. These parts C D E are made of celluloid, which from its originally plastic character may be very much more readily prepared than metal for the manufacture of the mechanism, is very much lighter than metal, and thereby less annoying when in use, and is incapable of reaching, as is often the case with metal, a temperature so low as to cause discomfort to the wearer, and is rust-proof, so that it cannot soil the fabric with which it comes in contact. Upon the toggle-plate E is a stem *b*, upon the outer end of which is a knob *c*.

The parts are so proportioned and arranged in such relation with each other that on occasion the stem and its knob may be thrust through the enlarged inner end portion of the slot *a* and then pushed outward with the stem *b*, passing through the narrower outer part of said slot, with the edge of the knob extended laterally over the edges of said narrowed portion of the slot. A spring *g* is so applied to the joint or pivotal connection between the parts D and E of the toggle mechanism as to tend to normally retain the parts in the position just described.

F is a spider which serves the double purpose of hinging or pivotally connecting the inner end of the toggle-plate D to the corresponding end of the slotted plate C. This spider should be of metal and comprises a sleeve *l*, from one end of which extend two wire-like clips or tentacles *f*, which preferably are integral with the sleeve. In the adjacent innermost end of the plate C and toggle-plate D are coincident holes *g*. The clips *f* are passed through these holes and then turned or looped over so as to connect the plate C and the toggle-plate D, as by a loose and easily-manipulated hinge. The free outer end of the pendent strap or cord B is passed into the sleeve *l*, and the latter is then compressed upon the material to firmly attach through the clips *f* the two plates C and D to the strap or cord B.

In applying the mechanism to use the leg-band A is adjusted in position with its strap or cord pendent and with the toggle-plate bent to bring the stem *b* and its knob *c* clear up the slot *a*. The fabric to be held suspended—*i. e.*, the sock or stocking-leg—is laid upon or over the button, and the latter, as hereinbefore described, is thrust through the larger inner end of the slot and is then pushed outward to and into the narrowed outer portion of the slot, with the result that the fabric around the edge of the button is gripped between the said edge and the edges of the narrowed portion of the slot with fabric stretched tightly over the outer surface of the button. By this means the fabric is firmly held and supported in position and at the same time is capable of ready and con-

venient release by simply bending back the toggle-joint upon the pivot *d*, which connects its two toggle-plates D E, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with a gripping-plate constructed with a slot enlarged at one end and narrowed at the other, of a primary toggle-plate hinged at one end of the gripping-plate, and a second toggle-plate pivoted to the free end of the primary toggle-plate and having a stem and knob arranged to pass through the larger end of the aforesaid slot and then to the narrowed portion thereof, of a spring arranged to retain, under normal conditions, the toggle-plates to hold the knob and stem in their gripping position at the narrowed end of said slot, as described.

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Witnesses:

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