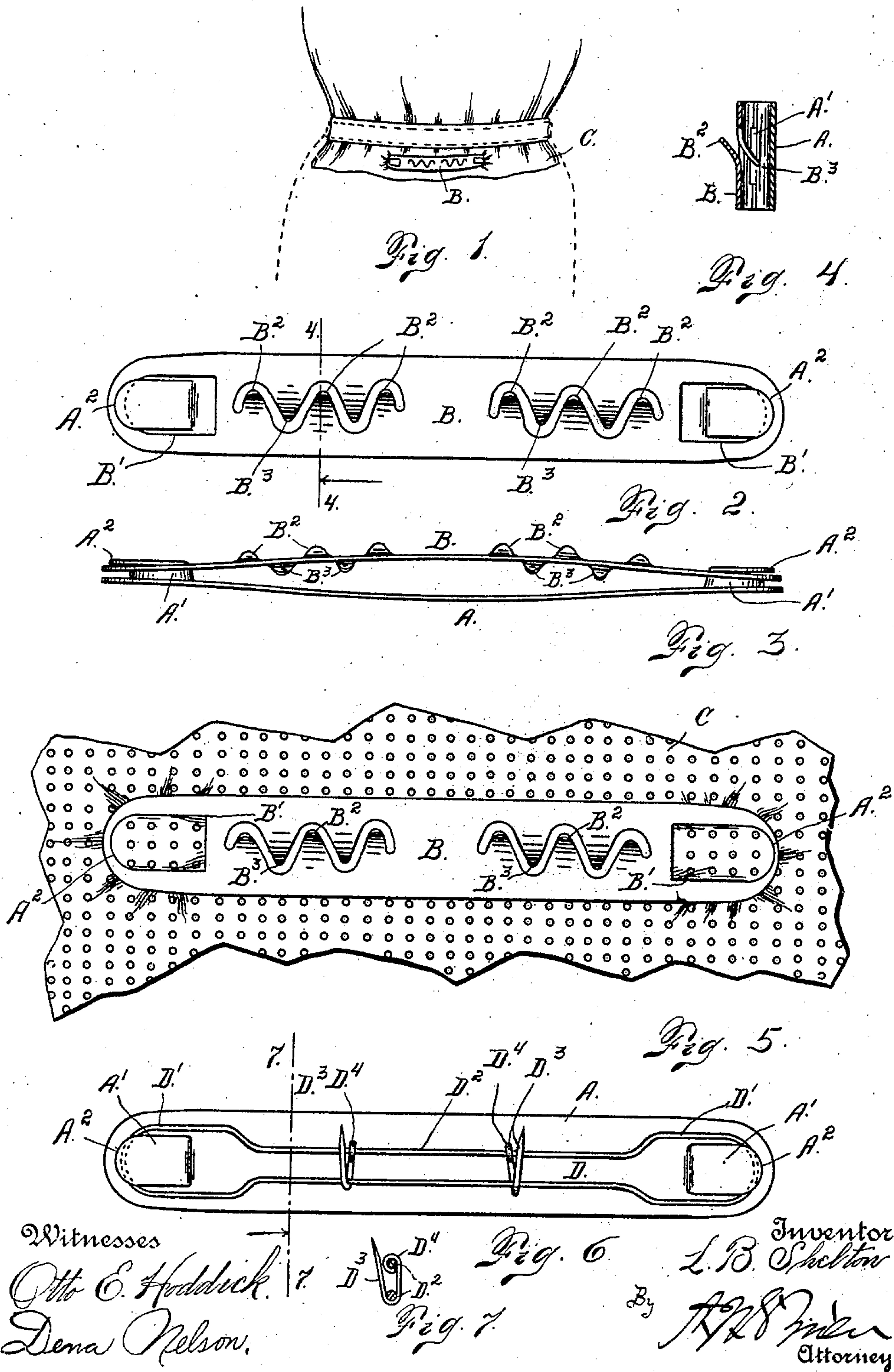


No. 848,212.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

L. B. SHELTON.
SKIRT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWSON B. SHELTON, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

SKIRT-SUPPORTER.

No. 848,212.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWSON B. SHELTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Supporters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a skirt-supporter or a device adapted to be attached to a lady's shirt-waist, whereby the skirt may be upheld.

My improved device consists of two members whose extremities are provided with interlocking features, whereby the device may be fastened to the shirt-waist, one of the members being provided intermediate the interlocking extremities with skirt-supporting features.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, as well as the function it is intended to perform, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is an outline view showing the device in use, the lower part of the shirt-waist being shown with the skirt removed. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the device, showing the two members interlocked, the shirt-waist fabric being omitted and the part shown on a larger scale than in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows the same construction illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, but in connection with the shirt-waist fabric. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the device, showing a modified form of construction. Fig. 7 is a section taken through the member D on the line 7 7, Fig. 6.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, let A designate an elastic, resilient, or flexible metal plate provided at its extremities with projections A', having lips A² extending beyond the body of the projections. Let B designate the member coöperating with the member A and having openings B' at its ex-

trémities adapted to receive the projections A' of the part A. Between the apertured extremities of the part B are located the skirt-supporting features, which in this case consist of hook-shaped parts B², formed by punching out the material from the plate B at suitable intervals. When the device is in place, these hooks or projections B² catch on the skirt and support it in place. As shown in these views, the plate B is also provided with inwardly-projecting hooks B³, adapted to catch on the shirt-waist and having a tendency to hold it down between the interlocking extremities of the two members. When the device is in place, the hooks B² are exteriorly located and projecting upwardly, while the hooks B³ are interiorly located and projecting downwardly. This of course is necessary in the proper performance of their functions.

In applying the device to the shirt-waist the member A is placed on the inner surface of the fabric and the member B on the outside. By bending the member A between its extremities the extremities are brought sufficiently near together to allow the member B to be applied, whereby the projections A' are passed through the openings B', the projections being covered by the garment of the shirt-waist. The extremities of the member B catch under the lips A² of the member A, and the length of the two members is so regulated that when the device is applied and the member A assumes its normal position the part B will be retained in place. Under these circumstances the device is in the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. The skirt (not shown) is then drawn up over the device and fastened by a belt above the device or in any other suitable manner. The fabric of the skirt will then catch on the projections B², whereby the latter is held up, while the projections B³ will catch on the shirt-waist C below the belt and hold it down between the extremities of the members.

In the construction shown in Fig. 6 the member A is the same as in the other views; but the coöperating member, which in this case will be designated D, is made of wire, and its extremities D' are open to receive the projections A' of the member A. The member D is applied to the member A in the same manner as the member B, as heretofore explained. Between the extremities D' the member D is somewhat reduced in width, as

shown at D², and upon this intermediate part D² are slidably mounted two skirt-supporting hooks D³. This form of the device may be used, if desired. As shown in the drawing, the hooks are provided with eyes D⁴, through which one wire of the part D² is passed. Below the eye the material of the hook is passed under the lower wire, and the point of the hook is bent upwardly to catch the skirt, as will be readily understood.

To remove the device from the shirt-waist, it is only necessary to bend the member A sufficiently to release the apertured extremities of the member B or the member D, as the case may be.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a skirt-supporter consisting of two independent members adapted to engage the shirt-waist on opposite sides, one member having transverse end projections provided with lips extending lengthwise of the member, the latter being resilient or elastic, and the other member having metal-surrounded openings adapted to receive the projections, the openings being larger than the transverse projections to allow the fabric to enter with the projections, the part having the lipped projections being retained in position on the other part by virtue of its elasticity or resilience, one of the members being provided with skirt-supporting hooks.

2. A skirt-supporter consisting of two independent members, one having transverse projections provided with lips extending beyond the projections and lengthwise of the member, the other member having openings larger than the transverse projections and adapted to receive the projections of the first-named member together with the fabric of the garment, the two members being interlocked by virtue of the resilience or elasticity of the lipped member, one of the members being provided intermediate its extremities with projecting hooks for the purpose set forth.

3. A skirt-supporter comprising two independent members, one being provided with transverse projections at its extremities, hav-

ing lips extending beyond the body of the projections and lengthwise of this member, the other member having metal-surrounded openings adapted to receive the projections, the openings being larger than the transverse projections so as to permit the fabric of the garment to be pushed through the openings by said projections, the lipped member being resilient and being adapted to maintain its position on the member having the openings by virtue of its elasticity or resilience, one of the members being provided intermediate its extremities with skirt-supporting hooks.

4. In a skirt-supporter, the combination of two independent members, one of which is provided with metal-surrounded openings at its extremities and the other with transverse projections having lips extending lengthwise of the member, the openings of the one member being larger than the transverse projections of the other member to allow the projections to enter the openings with the fabric of the garment, the lipped member being resilient, and the two parts being securely connected by virtue of the elasticity of the lipped member, one of the members being provided with a skirt-supporting hook.

5. In a skirt-supporter, the combination of two independent members, one having transverse projections provided with lips extending lengthwise of the member, the other member having apertures larger than the projections and adapted to receive the projections with the fabric of the garment, the lipped member being resilient or elastic, and the two members being interlocked by virtue of the elasticity or resilience of the lipped member, one of the members being provided intermediate its extremities with exteriorly and interiorly projecting hooks, one set of the said hooks projecting upwardly and the other set downwardly for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LAWSON B. SHELTON.

Witnesses:

A. J. O'BRIEN,
DENA NELSON.