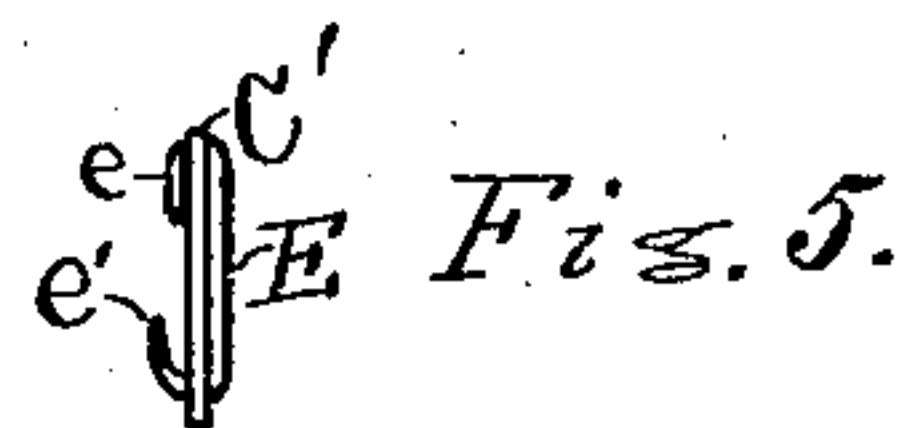
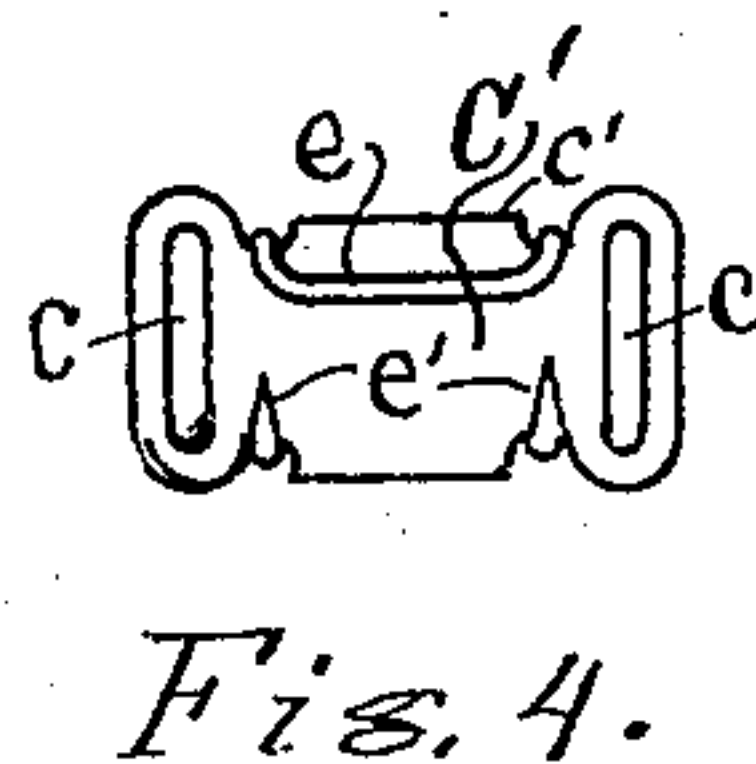
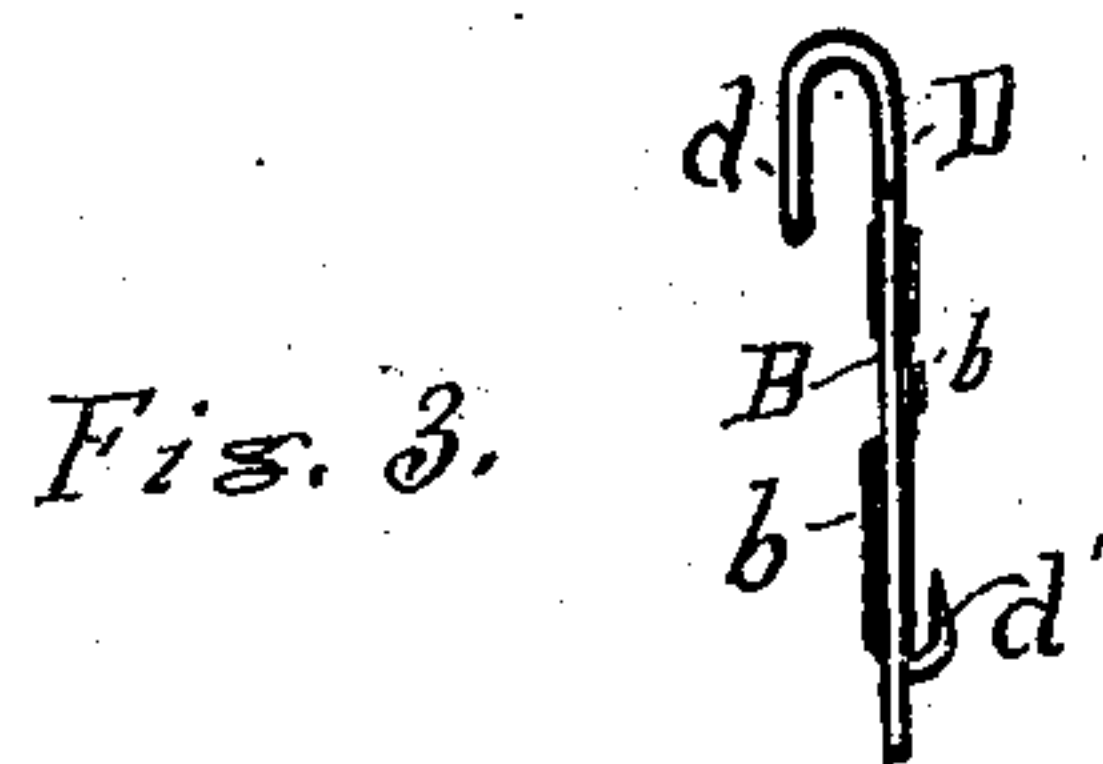
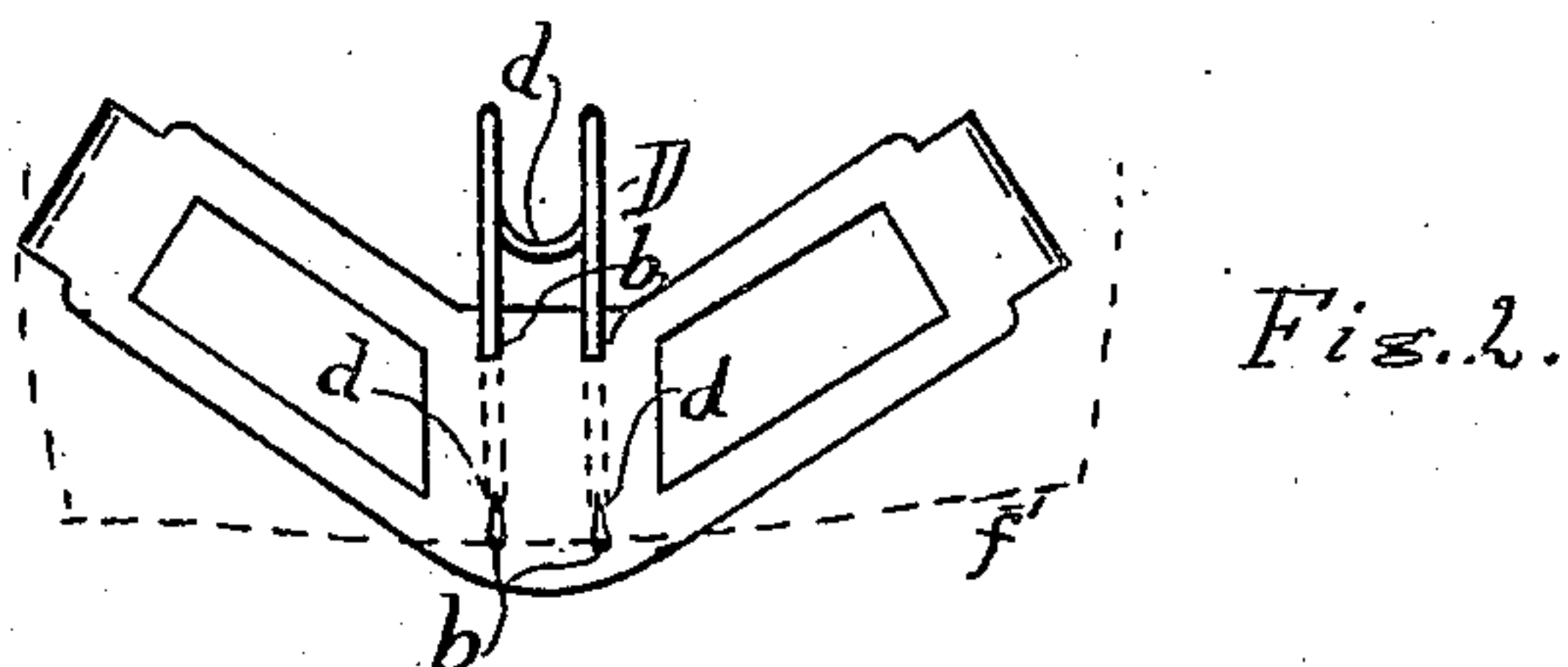
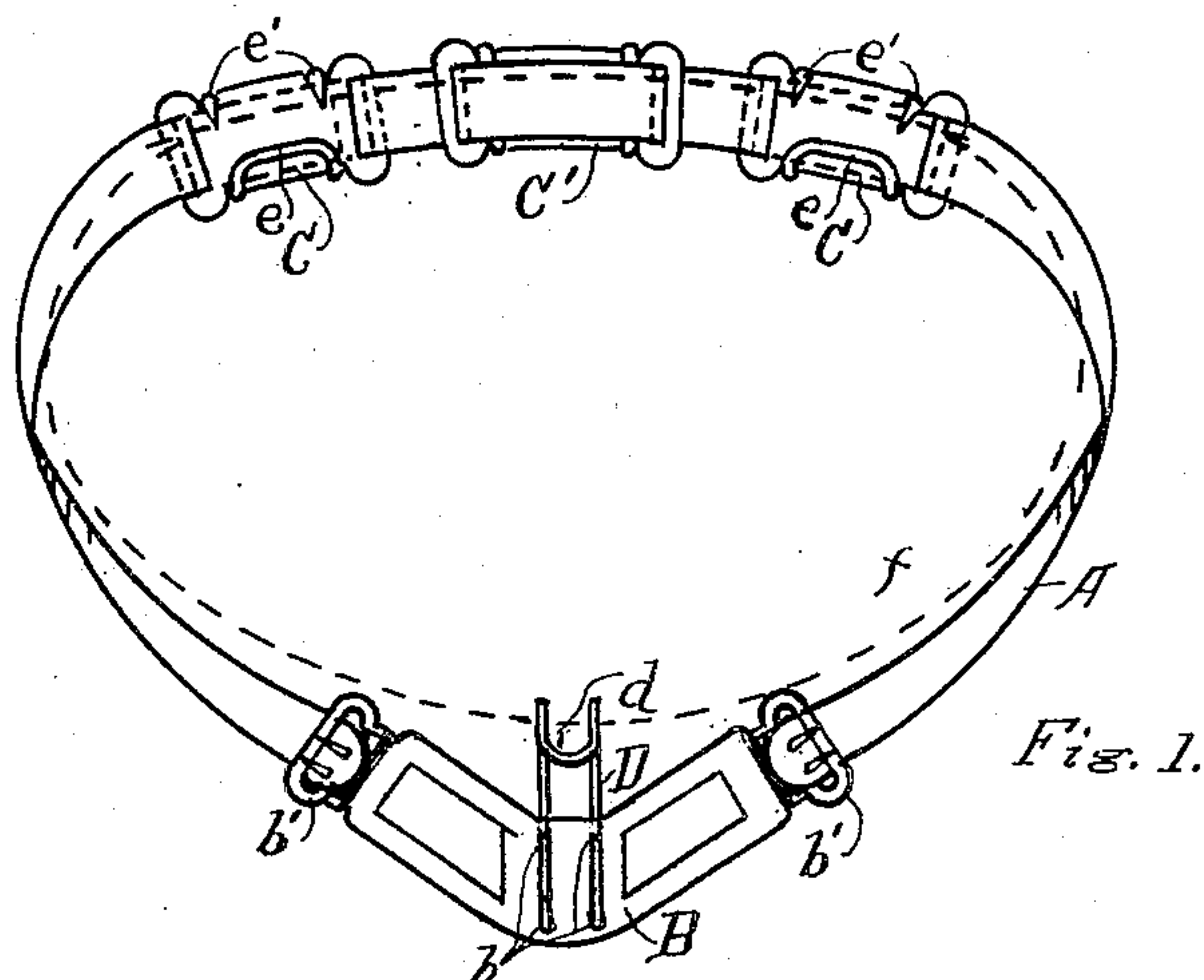


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BELT.

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BELT.

No. 898,700.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONA TANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Belts, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in belts for use in connection with the supporting of skirts by attaching certain portions of the belt to the waist or corset and certain other portions of the belt to the skirt, and its objects are: First, to provide a belt with which the front of the skirt may be made to assume an appearance of "dipping" or dropping gracefully down and will be held securely in this position so as to give an appearance of slimness to fleshy persons, and, second, to provide supporting buckles that will not become easily disconnected, or, in other words with which the supporting portion or hooks will not become easily disconnected from the plate or body that supports them. I attain these objects by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a perspective of the belt complete. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the front plate looking at it from the back. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a back elevation of the back buckle, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the same.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the fabric portion of the belt.

B represents the front plate, which may be connected with the fabric A by means of intermediate buckles, as *b'*, as indicated in Fig. 1, or in any other available manner. This plate is provided with, or supports a connecting wire D that has a hook *d* at the upper end, that is designed to hook over the waist-band of a skirt, as indicated by the dotted lines *f*, in Fig. 1, for the purpose of holding the front of the waist-band of the skirt down to produce the effect called "dip" in the skirt, and to hold the plate down to place so that the waist-band of the skirt cannot raise up to the position it would assume were the plate B left free to raise or lower, I form two hooks at the other end of the wire D, as indicated at *d'*, which are designed to hook under the lower edge of the corsets, as indicated by the dotted lines *f'* in Fig. 2, so that hook *d* over the waist-band of the skirt the

desired effect will be secured and made permanent.

The belt is held to place to securely support it and the skirt, by the use of the back buckles C, C, C', of which three or five should be used, though I have shown but 3 in this instance. In the use of these buckles certain of them, as C, C, are placed with the hooks *e'* projecting in, or toward the body of the wearer so that they may be secured to the corset, waist, or other support to hold the belt and its load up to place, and certain of the buckles, as C', are placed with these hooks in the opposite direction so that they may be attached to the skirt or skirts they are designed to support. Buckles of practically this make have been in use before but the attachment of the hooks has been so insecure as to render them very unsatisfactory. To remedy this I have used a unitary wire E and folded it so that the loop *e* will engage the projection *c'* at the upper edge of the plate C and the hooks *e'* will fold over the lower edge of the plate C, thus forming a connection between the two that will obviate all danger of the hooks being disconnected from the plate C by the weight of the garments being supported by these buckles.

The wire support D is secured to the plate B by being passed through the loops *b*, *b* in the plate, or they may be secured by any other available means, and the small buckles C, C, C' may be secured to the fabric portion or girdle of the belt, A, by passing the fabric or girdle through the loops *c c* at the ends of the buckles in such a manner that the surface of the plate C from which the hooks *e'* project will be left uncovered, to give to the hooks the greatest possible efficiency when hooked into the supporting element, as a waist, a corset or a skirt.

The buckles C and C' are alike except that the buckles C are arranged with the small hooks *e'* projecting inward from the upper edge to secure the buckles to the waist, corset, or other garment to hold the buckles and their load up to place, and the buckle C' has like hooks projecting outward from its lower edge, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, to engage the waistband of the skirts to hold them up to place.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

1. In a belt, a girdle, a front plate secured

to the girdle, a wire support secured to the plate at right angles therewith and projecting above it, an outwardly curved hook at the upper end of the wire and inwardly curved hooks at the lower end of the wire, and small supporting buckles secured to the girdle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a belt, a girdle, a front plate secured to the ends of the girdle and a wire support secured to and projecting up from the plate, an outwardly curved hook at the upper end of the wire and inwardly curved hooks at the lower end of the wire, and supporting buckles formed with a plate and a wire woven around the edges of the plate with hooks projecting outward from the plate, as shown and described.

3. A belt consisting of a girdle, a plate

curved downward to form a "dip" in the belt, a wire secured to the plate, an outwardly curved hook at top of said wire and inwardly curved hooks at the lower end of the wire inside of the plate, and small supporting buckles consisting of plates, wire extending longitudinal of one side of the plate, bent and passed over the edge of and across one surface of the plate and the ends of the wire bent over the other edge of the plate and projecting outward to form supporting hooks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids Michigan January 21 1907.

LEONA TANNER.

In presence of—
EDGAR TANNER,
I. J. CILLEY.