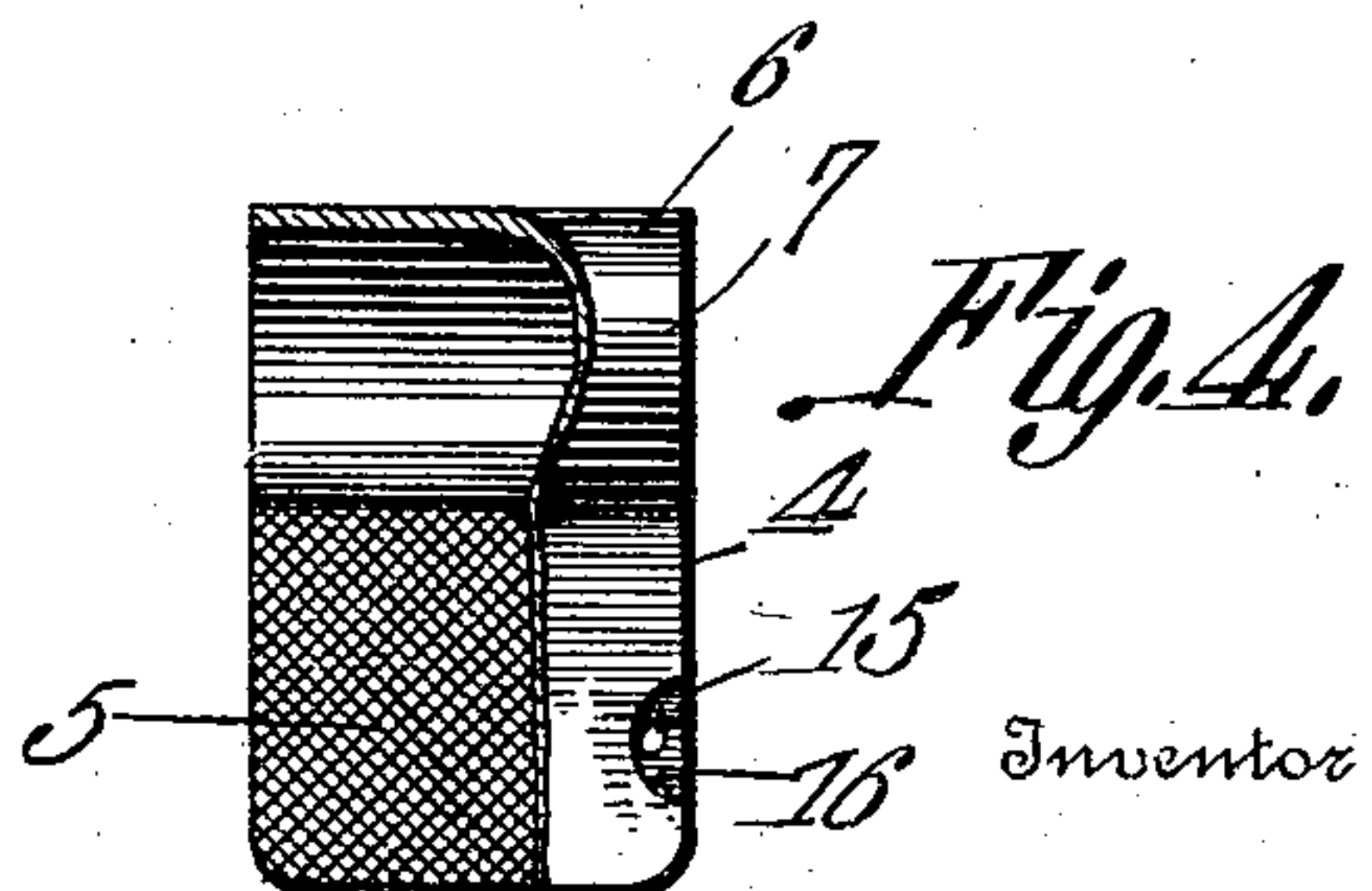
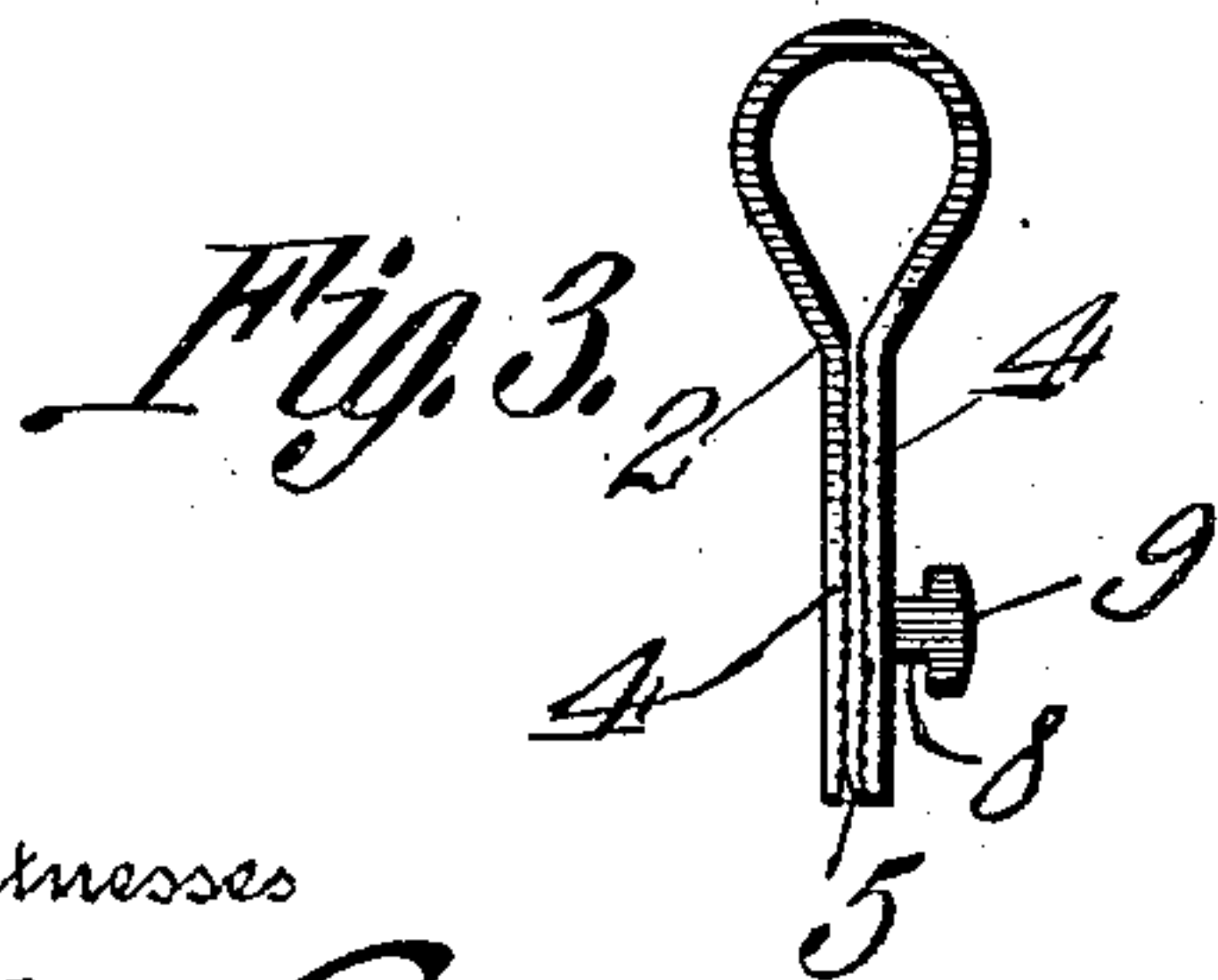
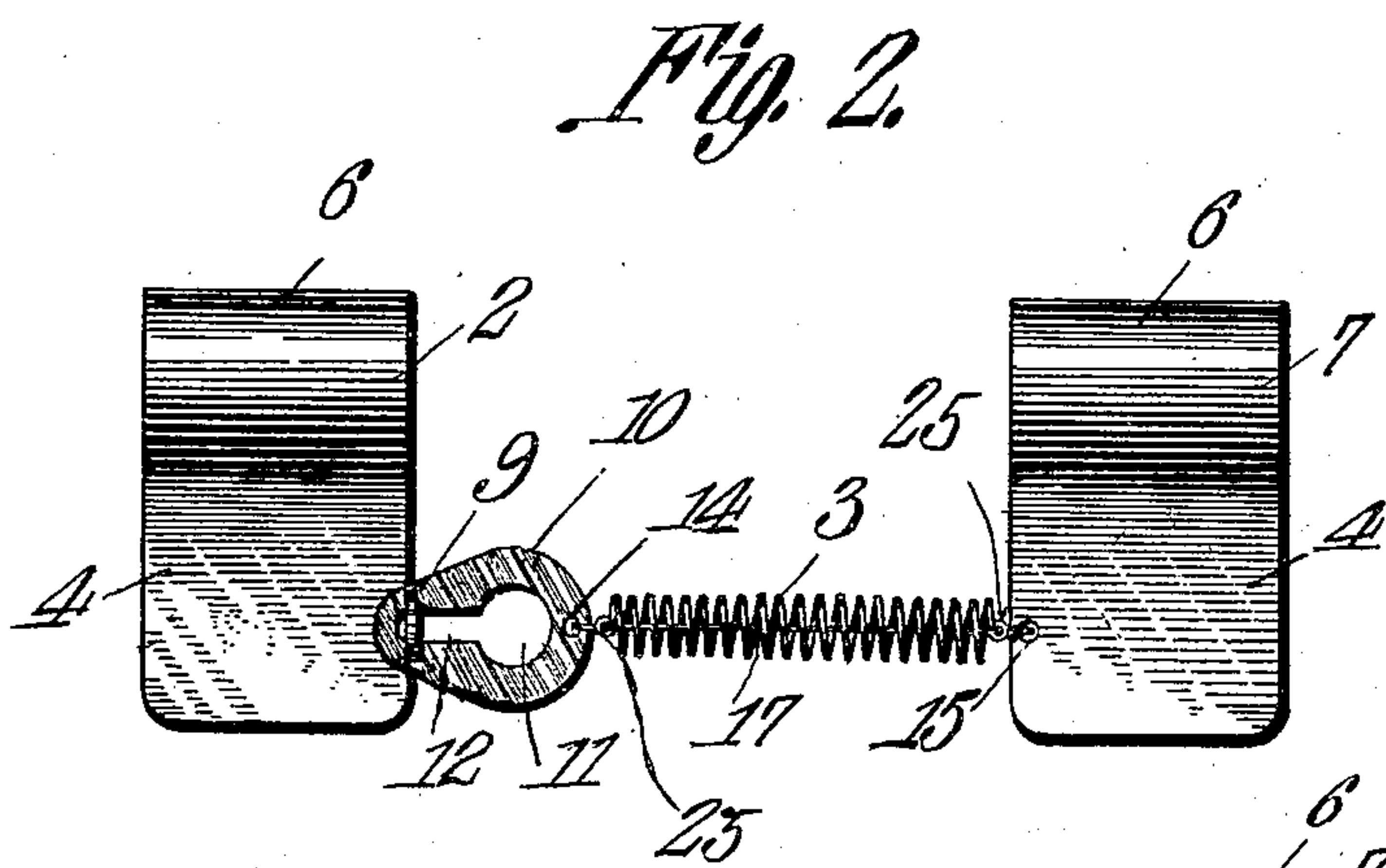
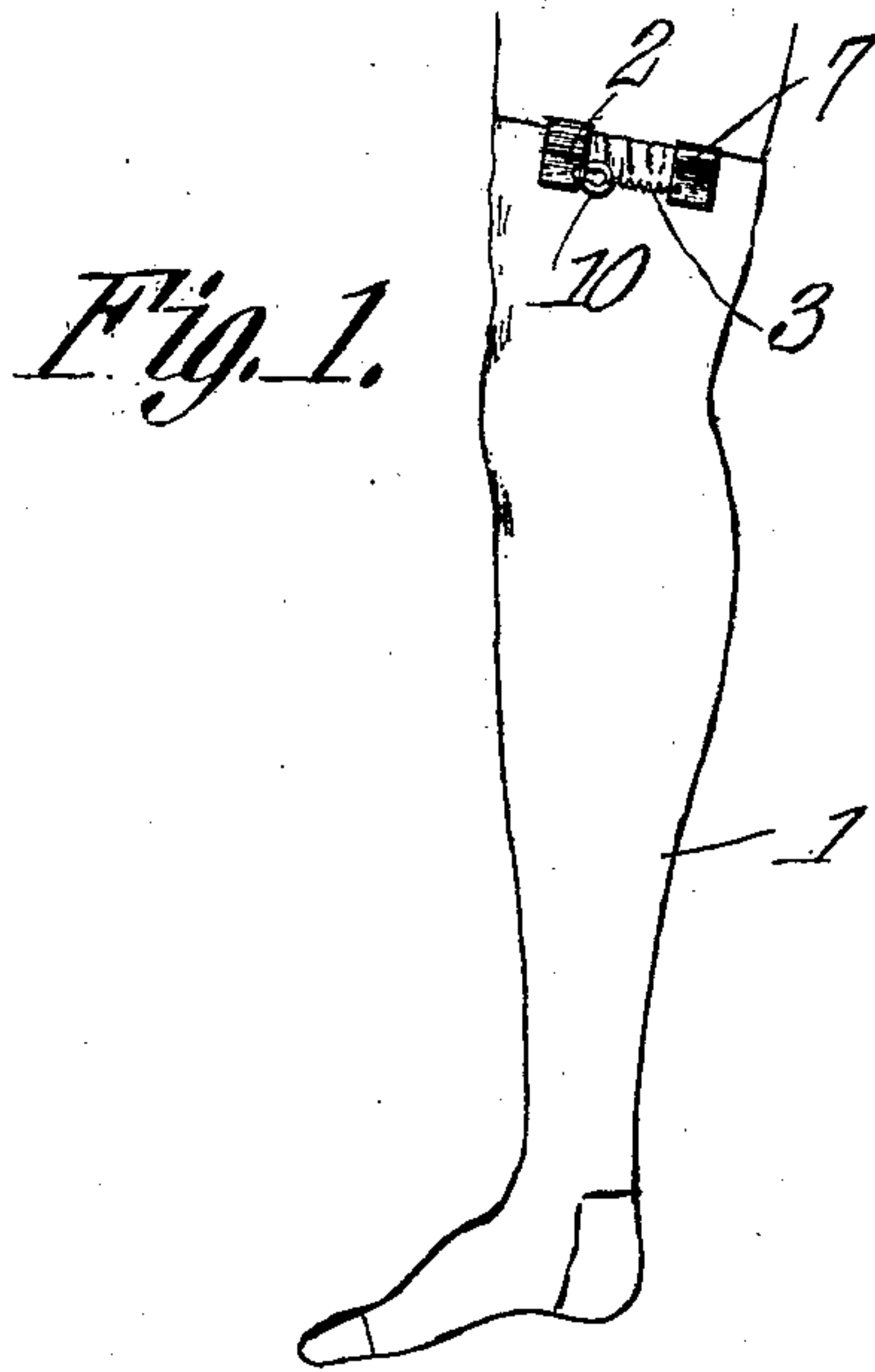


H. E. PETTY.
STOCKING SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1910.

969,402.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.



Witnesses

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34

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. PETTY, OF NEODESHA, KANSAS.

STOCKING-SUPPORTER.

969,402.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 6, 1910.

Application filed March 16, 1910. Serial No. 549,736.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. PETTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Neodesha, in the county of Wilson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Stocking-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of this invention to provide a device adapted to be mounted upon hose to diminish the circumference thereof so that the hose may closely engage the leg of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide clips of novel and improved form; to provide novel means for connecting the clips; and to provide means whereby an undue strain upon the resilient means may be avoided.

The drawings show but one form of the invention and it is to be understood that changes properly falling within the scope of what is claimed, may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a perspective showing the device applied; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device disassociated from the garment upon which it is ordinarily mounted, the spring being stretched to its limit. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of one of the clips; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the other clip, parts being broken away.

In the drawings, the sock is denoted by the numeral 1 and in this connection, it may be stated that the term "sock" is used as a generic term including full length stockings, half hose and leg coverings of every description.

The invention includes a pair of clips 2 and 7 adapted to be mounted in spaced relation upon the upper end of the sock. These clips are connected by a retractile spring 3, so that the periphery of the sock at its upper end is diminished, the sock being thus drawn closely about the leg of the wearer.

In a more detailed description, it will be seen that each of the clips consists of resilient arms 4, which, upon their adjacent faces, as denoted by the numeral 5, are milled, to engage and to hold the sock. The clips may be described roughly as being of U-shape, and are enlarged at their upper ends to form heads 6, said heads providing spaces

in which the edge of the stocking may be rolled.

One of the arms 4 of the clip 2 is provided, adjacent its edge, with an integrally formed strip 8, outstanding at right angles to said arm, the strip 8 terminating in a transverse head 9. A plate 10 is provided, the same having a key-hole slot, the larger portion of which is denoted by the numeral 11, the smaller portion of the said key-hole slot being denoted by the numeral 12. Through the larger portion 11 of the key-hole slot the head 9 is adapted to move freely, the strip 8 entering the smaller portion 12 of the key-hole slot and the head 9 serving, in such instance, to maintain the plate 10 in engagement with the clip 2.

There is an opening 14 in the plate 10, adjacent the enlarged portion 11 of the key-hole slot, and in this opening 14, one end of the retractile helical spring 3 is secured.

In one of the arms 4 of the clip 7 there is an opening 15 in which the other end of the spring 3 is secured, the adjacent arm of the clip 7 being cut-away, as denoted by the numeral 16 to provide for the end of the spring which is secured in the opening 15.

Located within the spring 3 is a flexible, inelastic element, and a cord or the like, the same being denoted by the numeral 17. This cord 17 is longer than the spring 3 when the said spring is in its contracted position. One end of this cord 17 is secured to one end of the spring, and the other end thereof is secured in the other end thereof. The ends of the cord 17 may be secured to the ends of the spring in any desired manner. If desired, eyes 25 may be bent into the spring between its helical portion and the remote ends of the spring; and in these eyes the ends of the cord 17 may be secured.

The practical operation of the device is as follows: Clips 2 and 7 are straddled upon the upper edge of the sock 1, the milled face 5 of the arm 4 engaging the sock securely. When the plate 10 is mounted, as shown in Fig. 2, it will be seen that the clips 2 and 7 will be drawn toward each other, thus contracting the top of the sock about the leg of the wearer. When desired, the plate 10 may be slid upon the clip 2 until the head 9 is positioned adjacent the enlarged portion 11 of the key-hole slot, whereupon the plate 10 may be cast off from the clip 2, thus permitting the sock readily to be removed.

If desired, the sock may be removed without thus casting off the plate 10, the spring 3 being so fashioned that it will yield sufficiently to permit the operation. The cord
5 17 which is located within the spring 3 serves to prevent the spring from being unduly elongated and strained.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

10 A device of the class described consisting of spaced clips, adapted to be straddled upon the upper edge of a sock and including re-

silient arms to engage the sock; a retractile spring permanently secured at one end to one clip, and removably secured at the other 15 end to the other clip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY E. PETTY.

Witnesses:

M. C. STONER,
WALTER BUSHNELL.