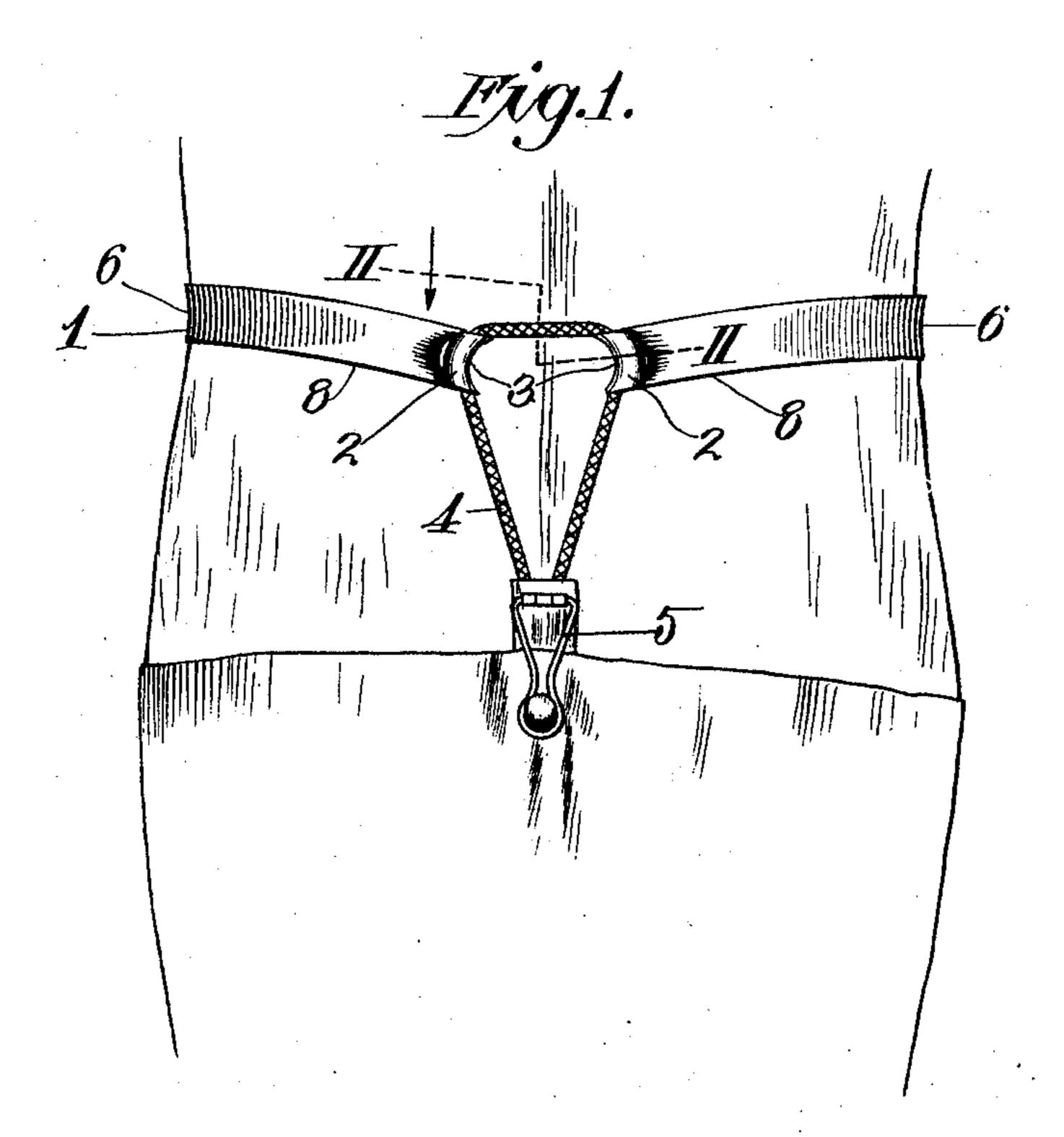
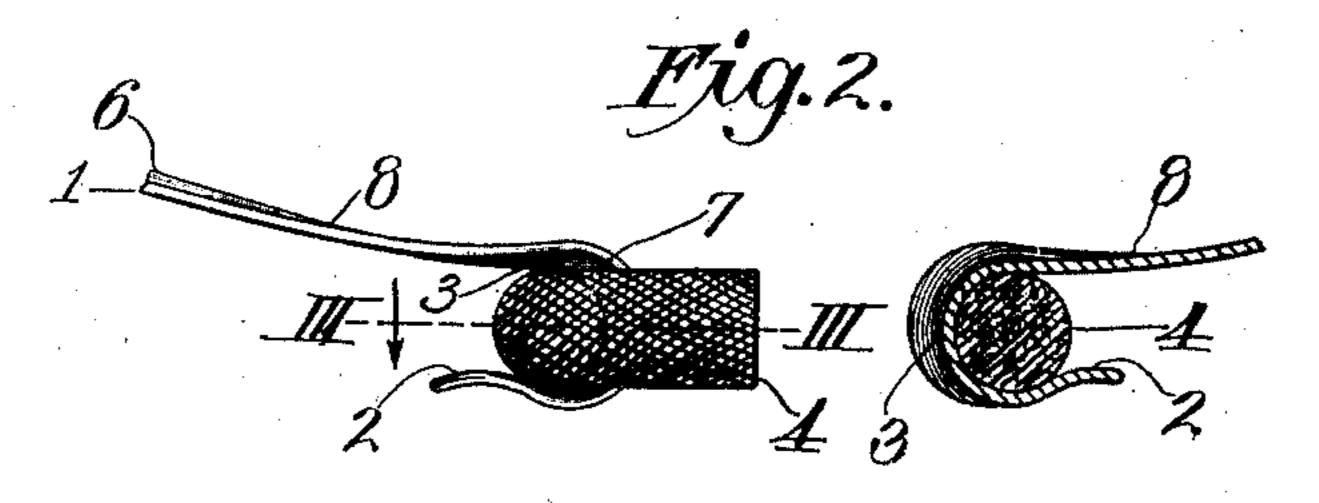
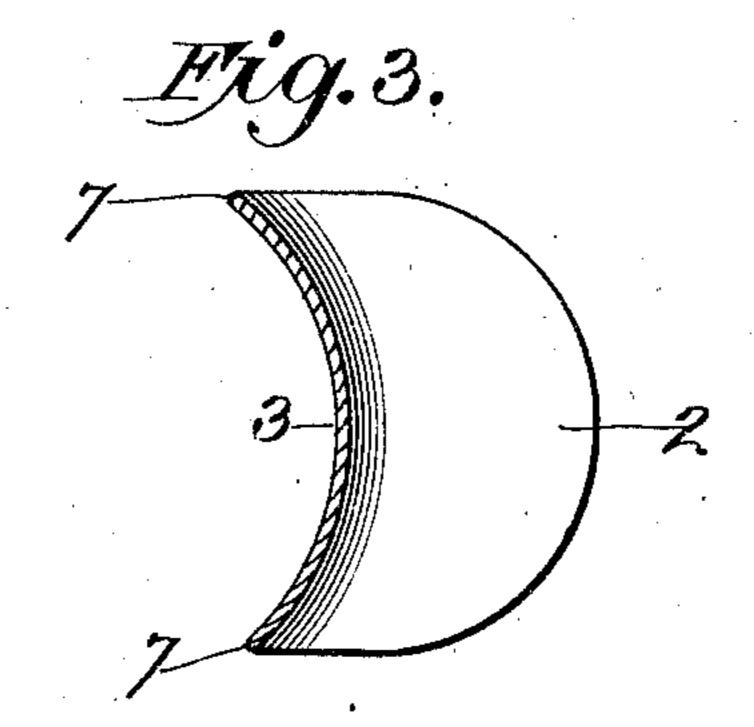
F. H. SEELEY. HALF HOSE SUPPORTER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1909.

976,505.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.







Witnesses: Frunk Polon H. C. Rodger Inventor: F.H. Seeley By George Otty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLYN H. SEELEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HALF-HOSE SUPPORTER.

976,505.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed July 14, 1909. Serial No. 507,557.

To all whom it may concern:

a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Half-Hose Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to half hose supporters, and my object is to produce a simple, durable and inexpensive device of this character of non-porous or non-absorbing material which can be easily and quickly placed in or removed from operative position, and which will perform its supporting function with the maximum degree of comfort to the wearer.

With this general object in view, the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization as hereinafter described and claimed; and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

in operative position. Fig. 2, is a greatly enlarged section on the line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a section on the line III—III of Fig. 2.

In the said drawing, 1 indicates a resilient clasp preferably of spring-metal coated with hard rubber but which may be of any equivalent material, the clasp being of length to nearly encircle the wearer's leg just below the knee. It terminates at its ends in reversely-disposed hooks 2, preferably bowed outwardly in opposite directions at 3 to facilitate the slippage or play thereon of a flexible loop 4 or equivalent device equipped with a suitable hose-engaging attachment 5, which attachment may be of the type shown or of any other suitable or preferred type. For the greater part of its length the clasp is bowed slightly inward transversely as indicated at 6, and its edges are rounded as shown at 7, Fig. 3, the bowing of the clasp as at 6 enabling it to clasp the limb with the least possible chance of abrading the same and the rounded edges 7 guarding against any injurious embedment in or cutting of the limb or of the flexible connection 4. The clasp is of such type that it does not clasp the limb tightly, and on the other hand its tendency to spring apart holds the loop under sufficient tension to guard against its accidental dislocation from either of the hooks, it being further noticed

that the end portions of the clasp are curved Be it known that I, Franklyn H. Seeley, downward slightly in order that the hooks may occupy a downwardly diverging rather than a parallel relation and thus insure a 60 freer slippage or play of the loop on the bowed portions 3 with less danger of abrasion through contact with the upper edges of the hooks. In other words, by thus disposing the hooks the necessity of sharply bend- 65 ing the flexible cord forming the flexible connection, at the upper edges of the hooks is avoided, as will be seen by reference to Fig. 1.

This supporter is distinguished from the 70 ordinary resilient class, such as that employed by cyclists to clamp the lower ends of the legs of their trousers, in that its tendency is to expand or open, that is, straighten out instead of to close and differs from a 75 fabric supporter of elastic or non-elastic material, including leather, as such supporter absorbs moisture and becomes soiled and unsanitary. Furthermore the elastic Figure 1, is a front view of the supporter | supporter stretches to such an extent in use 80 that it wears out in a comparatively short time.

> By employing a thin steel clasp covered with hard rubber or equivalent material, the clasp possesses the requisite strength, du- 85 rability and resiliency, can be made cheaply and is hygienic in the sense that it can be readily washed or cleaned and of course is not injured by such treatment.

> From the above description it will be ap- 90 parent that I have produced a hose supporter embodying the features of advantage enumerated as desirable and I wish it to be understood that I reserve the right to make all changes properly falling within the spirit 95 and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In a half hose supporter, a thin, flat, 100 resilient, non-absorbent clasp of length to almost encircle the wearer's limb when bent around the same; said clasp terminating in reversely-disposed hooks located exterior to the body of the clasp when the same is bent 105 or compressed to approximately circular form, the clasp having a tendency to straighten out to its normal condition.

2. In a hose-supporter, in combination, a clasp made of non-absorbent material and 110 adapted to almost encircle the wearer's limb, said clasp tending to straighten out; a de-

vice to engage the hose; and a connection between both ends of the clasp and the hoseengaging device, said connection holding the

clasp in contact with the limb.

5 3. In a half hose supporter, a thin, flat, resilient, non-absorbent clasp of length to almost encircle the wearer's limb when bent around the same; said clasp terminating in reversely-disposed hooks located exterior to or compressed to approximately circular form, the clasp having a tendency to

straighten out to its normal condition, in combination with a hose-engaging means and a non-elastic flexible loop attached to the said means and engaging the hooks to hold the clasp around the wearer's limb.

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

FRANKLYN H. SEELEY.

Witnesses:

HELEN C. RODGERS, G. Y. THORPE.