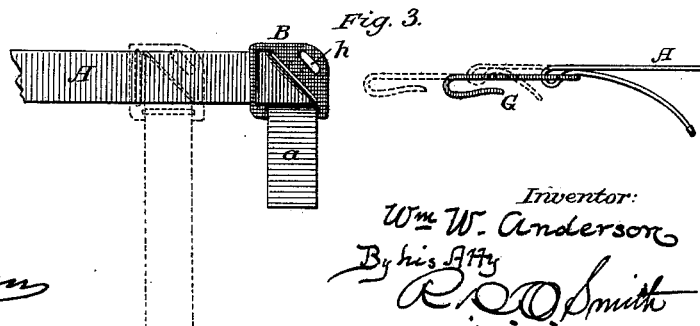
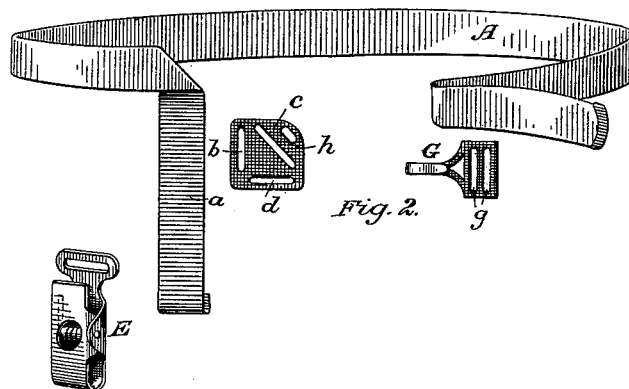
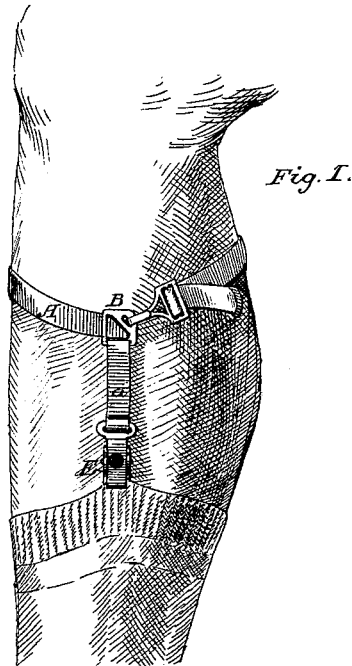


W. W. ANDERSON.
Garter.

No. 220,692.

Patented Oct. 21, 1879.



Attest:

Clarence Poole

Augst Jordan

Inventor:

Wm W. Anderson

By his Atty

R. O. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN GARTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,692**, dated October 21, 1879; application filed September 4, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. ANDERSON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garters, particularly adapted to gentlemen's use, and that the following is a full and complete description of the same.

It is well known that the utility of these and analogous articles largely depend upon the ease with which they may be adapted to the requirements of different persons and upon the cheapness of their production.

In regard to articles which are manufactured and sold in large numbers, small savings in the cost of each one aggregates a large sum, and small differences in the cost therefore become of importance to the purchaser of large quantities, and determine which of rival articles shall appear or hold place in the market.

The object of my invention is, first, to render the garter easily adjustable to fit the user; second, to reduce the cost, and also incidentally to enhance efficiency and durability.

These objects are accomplished, first, by decreasing the number of parts; and, second, by reducing the number of fastenings required to hold the parts together.

I employ but a single piece of fabric—elastic or inelastic webbing, as may be preferred—and three metallic pieces in the structure of my garter, and only one of said metallic pieces is permanently attached to said webbing.

A garter of this class is composed of a belt or strap for the leg above the calf, and a part pendent therefrom to engage with the top edge of the sock to support the same.

It is evident if a single piece of webbing be extended up the leg from the sock and then carried around the leg, an unpleasant and uncomfortable fold will be formed. If to avoid this the web is folded upon itself at a proper point and stitched together, then the point of folding will not, therefore, be adjustable, and, besides, the holding-stitches will be insecure and liable to rip. Of the metallic attachments the clip or clasp to seize the edge of the sock is the most costly, and heretofore two have generally been used on each garter. For one of them a plain hook is herein substituted, and a piece of metal with narrow slots, repre-

senting three sides of a triangle, through which the web is inserted in and out, and thereby folded at any desired angle, and its direction changed without sewing and without danger of ripping stitches, and yet so that the point of fold may be changed and adjusted at will. One extremity of said web is provided with a clip to clamp the edge of the stocking. The other extremity is provided with a plain hook to engage said fold-plate.

My invention, therefore, consists, first, in a garter made from a single piece of webbing, bearing at one end a clip to engage the stocking, and at the other end a hook; and, second, a plate with slots inclined to each other as the sides of a triangle, through which said webbing is inserted and its direction changed.

That others may fully understand my invention, I will particularly describe it, having reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective, showing my garter in operation. Fig. 2 represents the same with parts detached. Fig. 3 represents (in dotted lines) the modes of the several adjustments.

A is the garter-strip, of elastic or inelastic webbing or other suitable material. B is the fold-plate, having slots *b c d* arranged to each other as the sides of a triangle, through which the webbing is inserted, as shown—*i. e.*, first through *b* forward from the back, then backward through *c*, and again forward through *d*. It is evident the angular arrangement of the slots *b c d* may be varied to produce any desired angular change of direction of the web A.

By means of the fold-plate B the direction of the web A is changed without trouble or labor other than that required to place the web through the slots, or shift the position of the same, as may be desired, and without danger of detachment, accidental or otherwise.

At the pendent end *a* a clasp or clip, E, is permanently secured. A hook, G, is provided with a double loop, *g*, or some other convenient means of adjustment upon the web A, and the bill of said hook is passed through a slot, *h*, in the plate B, to secure the garter around the leg.

The comfort and convenience of the wearer requires that the garter shall encircle the leg

always at about the same point; but it may be necessary to vary the length of the pendent part frequently to accommodate socks of different lengths in the leg, and the method of making such adjustment consists in changing the positions of the plate B and hook G, as shown in Fig. 3.

It is apparent that this device may be usefully employed for other purposes than garters—as, for instance, for armlets to support shirt-sleeves, as dress-supporters for ladies' use, &c. Such uses will not involve any change, except in dimensions of the parts.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A garter composed of the web A, provided with a clip at one end and a hook at the other, combined with a fold-plate, B, provided with slots, through which said web may be passed in and out to change its direction and hold it in position, as set forth.

2. A garter composed of a single web, A, combined with a fold-plate, B, whereby its fold upon itself is held securely and adjustably without stitches or the permanent fastenings, and provided with clip E and hook G, substantially as set forth.

3. A garter composed of a single web, A, and provided with a clip, E, permanently attached to one end of said web, combined with an adjustable fold-plate, B, and an adjustable hook, G, at the free end of the belt, whereby the length of the pendent end *a* may be varied, without varying the length of the belt, by shifting the position of the said plate and hook, substantially as set forth.

WM. W. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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WILLIAM M. ADLER.