

J. P. LINDSAY.
Sleeve Supporter.

No. 202,735.

Patented April 23, 1878.

Fig. 1.

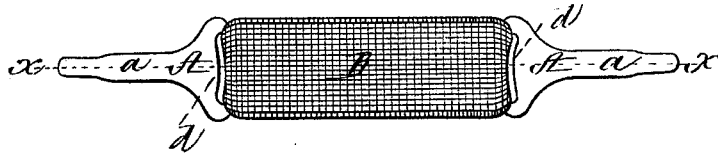


Fig. 2.

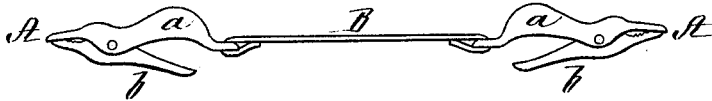
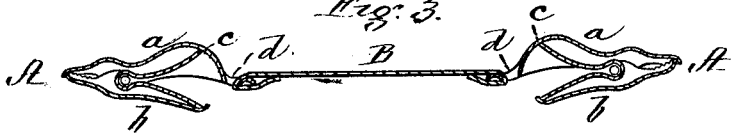


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. LINDSAY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEEVE-SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,735**, dated April 23, 1878; application filed April 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. LINDSAY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Supporter for the Sleeves of Shirts and other Garments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved sleeve-supporter. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

My present invention consists in a sleeve-supporter formed of two jawed clasps united by an elastic or non-elastic connection, said supporter being applied to the sleeve in a direction longitudinal with the arm, thereby avoiding the compression and consequent interference with the free circulation of the blood incident to that class of supporters which partially or entirely encircle the arm.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, *A A* represent two clasps, each composed of two jawed levers, *a b*, pivoted together, with a bent spring, *c*, of flat metal, arranged between them, (see Fig. 3,) and more particularly described in my patent No. 156,429, dated November 3, 1874.

In the employment of my improved supporter for holding up the sleeve of a shirt, dress, or other garment, one clasp is made to grasp a fold of the lower portion or part of the sleeve to be supported, while the other clasp is made to grasp a fold of the upper or supporting portion of the sleeve, the lower portion of the sleeve being drawn up to the desired distance before attaching the second clasp, the intermediate portion between the two clasps being drawn up into folds by this operation.

By thus applying the supporter to the sleeve in the direction of its length, the compression

of the arm is entirely avoided, and the restriction of the free circulation of the blood prevented, advantages of great importance, which cannot be secured with the supporters heretofore used, which entirely or partially surround the arm.

I do not claim a garment-supporter consisting of an elastic strap and two tongued plates attached to its ends, the tongues being made to enter holes in the garment, and being afterward clinched down thereon; such I know to be old.

My improved supporter simply grasps the sleeve, and does not go into or through it, and consequently, in detaching the supporter therefrom, it does not require to be pulled lengthwise, and thereby cause undue strain, which tends to tear the sleeve. Nor does my supporter require cuts or holes to be made in the sleeve to receive it, as is usually the case with garment-supporters.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as a new article of manufacture, is—

1. The improved method of supporting or shortening the sleeves of shirts and other garments without compression, to avoid interference of the free circulation of the blood of the wearer incidental to the use of encircling bands, by means of a holder, consisting, essentially, of a short piece of elastic or non-elastic webbing, provided at each end with an automatic clasp device applied to the sleeve in the direction of its length, substantially as described and shown.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a sleeve-supporter consisting of the strip *B*, provided at its ends with the clamping-jaws *A A*, all combined and adapted for use substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 5th day of April, A. D. 1878.

JOHN P. LINDSAY.

In presence of—
N. W. STEARNS,
SARAH E. COOKE.