

No. 709,879.

Patented Sept. 30, 1902.

C. A. DEARDORFF.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
(Application filed Oct. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

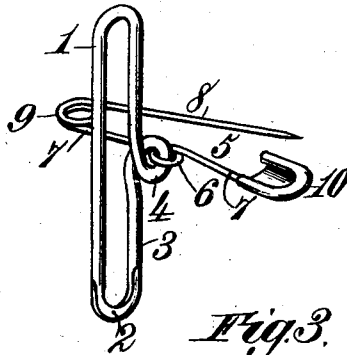


Fig. 2.

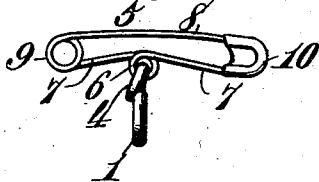


Fig. 3.

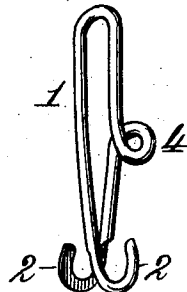


Fig. 4.

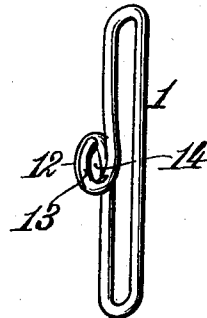


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN A. DEARDORFF, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,879, dated September 30, 1902.

Application filed October 30, 1901. Serial No. 80,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN A. DEARDORFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved garment-supporter, and more especially to that class known as "belt-slide attachments;" and the invention has for its objects to provide a device of this character that will be simple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, and effective in operation.

Briefly stated, the invention comprises a belt-loop member preferably formed from a single piece of wire or similar material having one of the bars or legs of the loop bent or coiled to provide a closed eye and a safety-pin member provided with a closed eye, the said eyes of the two members being interlocked to loosely connect the members.

The invention further comprises the features of construction and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter described in detail and then more definitely pointed out in the claims following this specification.

In order to enable others to understand, make, and use the invention, I will now proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being made for this purpose to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the garment-supporter complete. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the belt-loop member, showing the overlapping ends thereof spread to receive the eye of the safety-pin member in assembling the two members. Fig. 4 is a slightly-modified form of belt-loop. Fig. 5 is a view showing the garment-supporter in use.

Referring now to the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the belt-loop member, which is preferably formed from a single strand of wire or other suitable material and which is elongated to receive a belt. As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the ends 2 of the wire strand are slightly reduced in thickness and overlapped at one end of the loop, but not attached, the arrangement being such that the two overlapping

ends may be readily spread apart to open the loop for a purpose presently to appear. One bar or leg 3 of the belt-loop 1 is coiled or bent at a point intermediate the ends thereof to provide a closed eye 4, the opening through said coil or bend lying in a plane parallel with the opening formed by the loop.

The reference-numeral 5 designates the co-operating member of the garment-supporter, and consists of a slightly-modified construction of the ordinary and well-known "safety-pin." In the present instance one arm of the safety-pin is bent or coiled intermediate its ends to provide a closed eye 6, and the arm or leg so coiled is preferably bent inward or dipped, as at 7 7, in a direction toward the opposite or "pin" member 8 of the safety-pin, the arrangement being such that the outer part of the coil forming the eye 6 will not project beyond the plane of the spring-coil 9 and shield portion 10 of the safety-pin, all as more clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In the modified form of belt-loop shown in Fig. 4 the two ends 12 and 13 of the wire strand are brought together and bent or coiled backward in opposite directions to form the closed eye portion 14 of the loop, said bent or coiled ends lying in close parallelism, but not attached to each other, the arrangement being such that they can be readily spread apart or separated.

In assembling the two members of the garment-supporter it is only necessary to spread the two overlapping ends of the loop, as shown in Fig. 3, and thread the eye 6 of the safety-pin through one of said ends and then allow the two ends to spring together. The eye 6 can then be moved along the leg 3 of the loop and caused to enter the eye 4 thereof, whereby the two members will be locked loosely together in such a manner as to allow of a free and independent movement of both members.

By constructing the loop, as shown, with the two ends overlapped in the manner described the safety-pin member can be easily and quickly connected therewith, and the arrangement of the two interlocking eyes not only permits of a free rocking movement of the two members, but prevents said members from sliding or moving longitudinally relatively to each other.

The idea of making the loop with the overlapping ends is of further importance, since in practice these loops will generally be made in fanciful designs, and in some instances 5 they will be made of expensive metal, while the safety-pins will be made of cheap material. Hence it will be seen that unless some means is provided whereby the two members can be readily attached and detached to and from each other if the safety-pin, which is to be made of cheap material, should become broken it would be necessary to discard the entire article, while with the constructions I have devised a broken safety-pin can be easily and quickly replaced by a new and perfect one. 15

The "dip" or inward bend 7 given to the leg or arm of the safety-pin that carries the eye 6 permits of the two members being more 20 closely assembled, or, in other words, brings the two members closer together, which is an obvious advantage. When assembled, it will be seen that the safety-pin lies at right angles to the belt-loop. Hence said pin will be 25 entirely concealed or covered by the belt when in use. Furthermore, by arranging the coils or bends of the wire forming the eyes in the loop and pin, respectively, so that said bends or coils lie in a plane parallel with the arms or 30 legs in which they are formed the two members of the supporter will maintain a position at right angles to each other, and at the same time a loose connection between the members will be provided.

The device is especially adapted for supporting the trousers and undergarment or drawers, as shown in Fig. 5, in which the numeral 15 designates the belt, 16 the trousers, and 17 the drawers, the safety-pin piercing 40 the trousers and drawers and the belt passing through the loop. The device will also be very serviceable in supporting ladies' skirts and shirt-waists, as will be obvious.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting 45 myself to the exact construction of "split" belt-loop herein shown and described, for it

will be obvious that changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, the characteristic features of which are two members constituting a garment-supporter, one of said members being in the form of a belt-loop and provided with a closed eye and the other member being in the form of a safety-pin and provided with a complementary eye, the two eyes being interlocked to 55 loosely connect the two members.

What I claim is—

1. A garment-supporter of the class described, comprising a belt-loop member having a closed eye arranged intermediate the 60 ends of the loop, and a safety-pin member having a closed eye in one arm thereof intermediate the ends of the pin, said eyes being interlocked to loosely connect the two members. 65

2. A garment-supporter of the class described, comprising an elongated belt-loop member formed of a single strand of wire having one bar thereof bent intermediate the 70 ends of the loop to provide a closed eye, and a safety-pin member having one of its arms bent to provide a closed eye intermediate the ends of the pin, said eyes being interlocked to loosely connect the two members.

3. A garment-supporter of the class described, comprising a belt-loop member 75 formed of a single strand of wire and having one of its bars bent intermediate the ends of the loop to provide a closed eye, said loop being split at one point and having reduced overlapping ends, and a safety-pin member provided with a closed eye intermediate the 80 ends of the pin, the eyes of said members being interlocked.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CALVIN A. DEARDORFF.

Witnesses:

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GEO. W. REA.