May 4, 1937. J. J. SCHLAEPFER 2,079,045

GARMENT RETAINER

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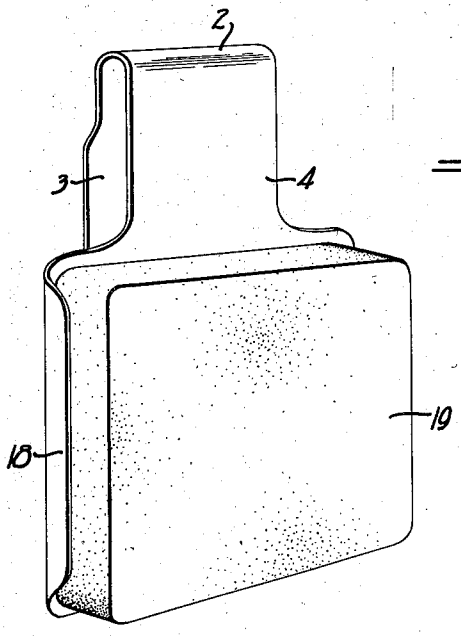


Fig. 1

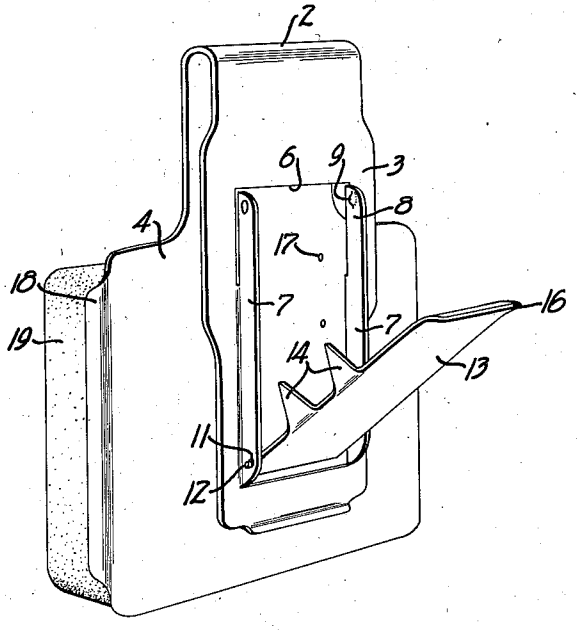


Fig. 2

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GARMENT RETAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 241—7)

The invention relates to apparel and particularly to a retaining means for resisting relative movement between two garments.

An object of the invention is the provision of a garment retainer adapted to be inserted between a waist band and a shirt, to prevent the shirt climbing up.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of my invention. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to this disclosure of species of my invention, as I may adopt variant embodiments thereof within the scope of the claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device; and

Figure 2 is a perspective view taken from the opposite side showing the attaching means in the open position.

Broadly my invention comprises a garment retaining device adapted to be removably secured to a garment, and having means thereon adapted to frictionally engage another garment, to hold the second garment in position.

In greater detail my invention comprises an inverted U-shaped frame 2, preferably stamped from a single thin sheet of steel or brass. The length of the legs 3 and 4 of the U-shaped piece is approximately equal to the width of a waist band and may vary between one and a quarter inches to one and three quarters inches. The space between the legs is sufficient to permit the U-shaped frame to conveniently straddle or slip down over the waist band. The leg 3 is preferably narrower than the leg 4; and is adapted to be positioned on the outside of the waist band of an outer garment such as trousers or skirt. When in use it is hidden from view by the customary belt.

An aperture 6 is cut out of the central portion of the leg 3 leaving an opening along the lateral sides of which, partially severed parallel flanges 7 are struck up at right angles to the plane of the leg 3. The free ends 8 of the flanges are turned in slightly over the opening to provide a spring catch and a small nodule or bead 9 is struck up on the inner surface to provide a stop. The other ends of which flanges are provided with apertures 11, which provide a bearing for the studs 12 formed at one end of the tongue 13. This tongue, preferably made from the same material and longer than the aperture 6, pivots on its studs through an angle of approximately 180° to seat between the flanges where it is resiliently held against accidental disengagement behind the stops 9.

Sharp pointed teeth or spines 14 are preferably provided on the tongue to securely engage or pierce the material of the garment on which the device is used and thus fix its position. The free end 16 of the tongue 13 is conveniently turned up to facilitate release when it is desired to remove the clip.

The leg 4 is intended to be positioned on the inside of the waist band; and as it crosses the top of the waist band it is of the same width as the leg 3, so that a minimum of metal shows on the top of the waist band. A little below the upper edge of the band the leg 4 is preferably widened out to provide a greater bearing area. Small apertures 17 are punched in the wider portion in register with and to accommodate the points of the teeth 14 on the tongue so that a secure grip is insured.

Extending across the side and bottom edges are narrow flanges 18, which form a shallow receptable into which a pad 19 of non-slip material, for example sponge rubber, is secured in any suitable manner. The pad is preferably ⅛ to ¼ of an inch thick and covers the area within the flanges 18. The provision of the receptacle is not essential since the pad may be cemented or interlocked in position without it. The narrow flanges however, protect the edges of the pad, and prevent wear on the pad at the point of contact with the leg 4.

Preferably a pair of clips should be used, placing one about half way between the belt buckle and the hip on each side. A corresponding pair will be found desirable on the back of the waist band and should be spaced midway between the back bone and the hip.

The pressure which the belt must necessarily exert to hold the garment up will cause a similar pressure to be exerted by the rubber pad against the wearer's shirt. The non-slip quality of the pad when held firmly against the shirt will resist rising movement of the shirt, thus eliminating wrinkles and undesirable bulging.

I claim:

1. A device for preventing relative movement between shirt and trousers comprising a wide flat pad of sponge rubber, a flat metallic plate of substantially the same width and length as the pad and on which the pad is mounted, an integral extension of the plate folded back upon the plate to form therewith a U-shaped frame adapted to straddle the waist band of the trou-

sers with the pad projecting therefrom to engage the shirt, and means for securing the frame to the waist band.

2. A device for preventing relative movement between shirt and trousers, comprising a wide flat pad of non-slip material, a wide flat metallic U-shaped band adapted to straddle the waist band of the trousers and to the inner leg of which the pad is secured in position to engage the shirt, and means on the outer leg of the U-shaped band to clamp the band to the trousers.

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