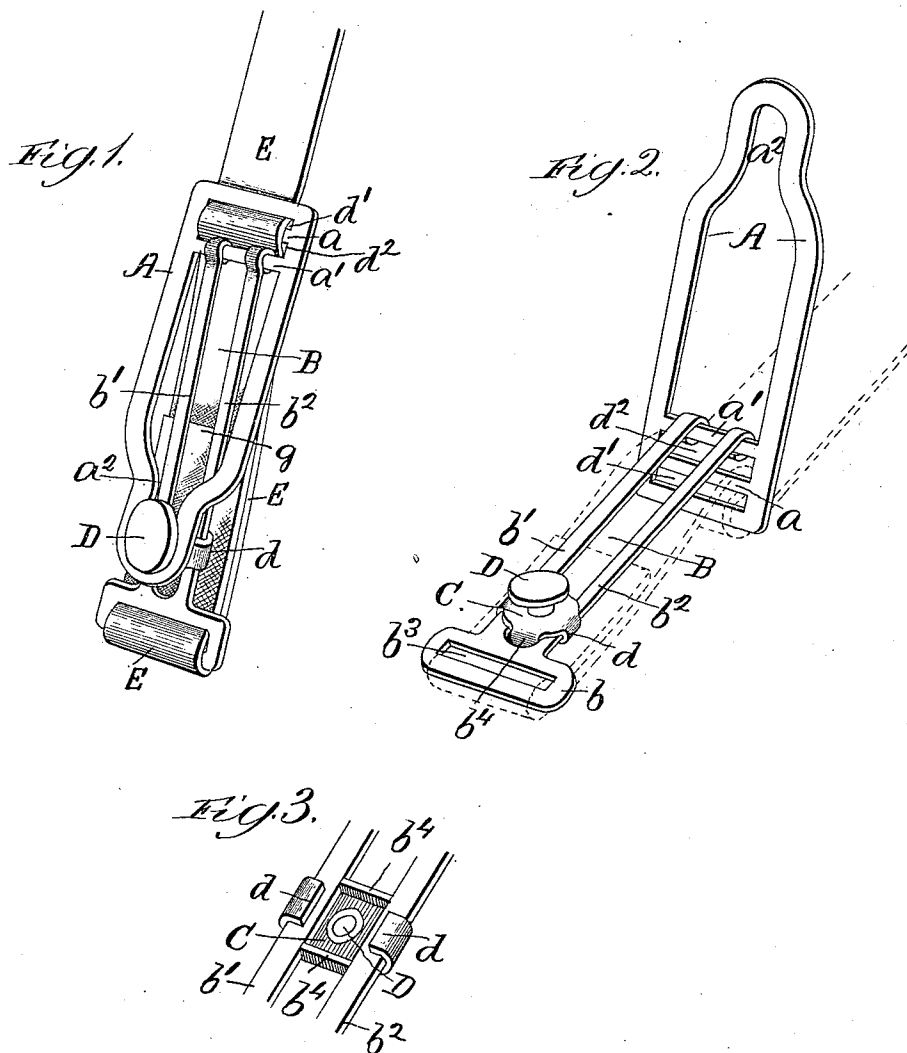


(No Model.)

H. FINKELSTEIN.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 461,782.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses:
 Geo. E. Chubb
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FINKELSTEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE W. HOYT, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,782, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed June 30, 1891. Serial No. 398,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FINKELSTEIN, 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 a Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the outer side of a garment-supporting device embodying my improved features. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the clasp part disengaged from the button part and turned upward; and Fig. 3, a broken-away plan of the inner side of the frame part, illustrating the manner of movably securing the clamping-button thereto.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters or clasps; and it consists of certain novel features in the construction and combination of the different parts, as will be hereinafter set forth.

The elongated loop-shaped member A of the clasp is provided at its widest end with the two cross-bars a a' , the opposite end being shaped to form the loop-contracted portion a^2 of the loop. The base-frame B of the clasp is composed of a single piece and consists of the elongated plate end b and the two parallel bars b' b^2 . The ends of the parallel bars are clipped on the cross-bar a' of the clasp, forming a hinged connection between the two members. The plate end of the frame B is provided with the slot b^3 for the insertion of the supporting strap or webbing. The slide C is loosely secured to the parallel bars b b' by having its respective sides d d' bent around over the outer edges, as shown. The inner edges b^4 of the slide are turned inwardly at right angles and fill the space between the parallel bars and bear against the adjacent edges thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. This form of construction and manner of mounting the slide prevent the same from binding or cramping on the bars as it is moved back and forth thereon.

The button or head D is rigidly secured in the slide C, or the slide and button may be formed from one piece. This construction readily permits of the button being moved back out of the position shown in Fig. 1, so that a part of the article of wearing-apparel to be supported may be inserted and the button returned to a clamping position.

By having the button adjustable with reference to the clasp member, the parts will always have a tendency to draw tighter when in use, thus making it nearly impossible for the clasp to be accidentally disengaged.

The attaching tape or band E is first inserted through the slot d' from the inner side, then over the cross-bar a and back through the slot d^2 and down along the inner side to and over the opposite end and back through the slot b^3 in the end of the base member, the terminal end g of the tape or band being secured to the adjacent surface thereof, as shown in Fig. 1 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Thus the tape, band, or webbing is always between the movable button and the body and forms a protection, so that all evil and dangerous effects caused by the metal having contact with the flesh are avoided.

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

A garment-supporter consisting of a base-frame provided with a longitudinally-sliding button or head, a looped member pivoted to the upper end portion of the base-frame and having a slotted part above the pivotal attachment, and the suspension tape or band connected with the lower end portion of the base-frame, extending along its inner side and connected with the slotted part of the looped member at a point above the pivotal attachment thereof to the base-frame, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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