Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,718

A. PFLANTZER

GARMENT SUPPORTER

Filed March 19, 1924

Fig. 1.

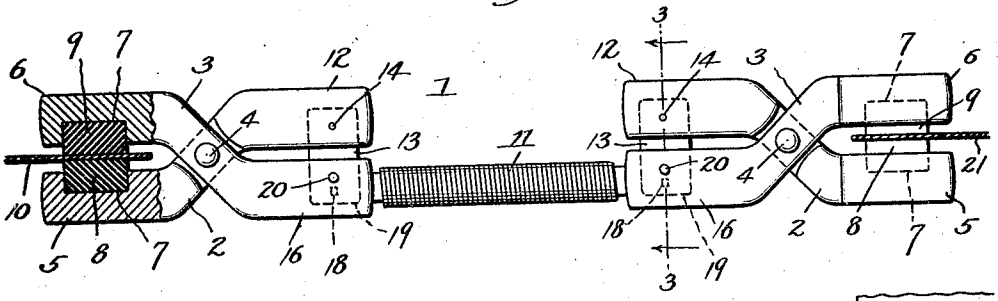


Fig. 2.

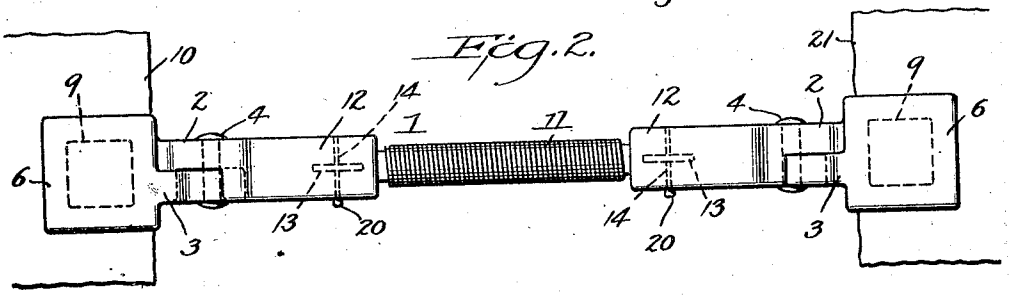


Fig. 3.

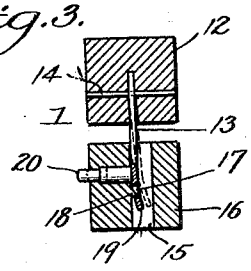
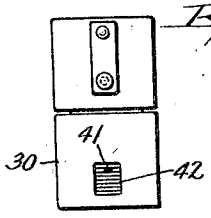


Fig. 5.



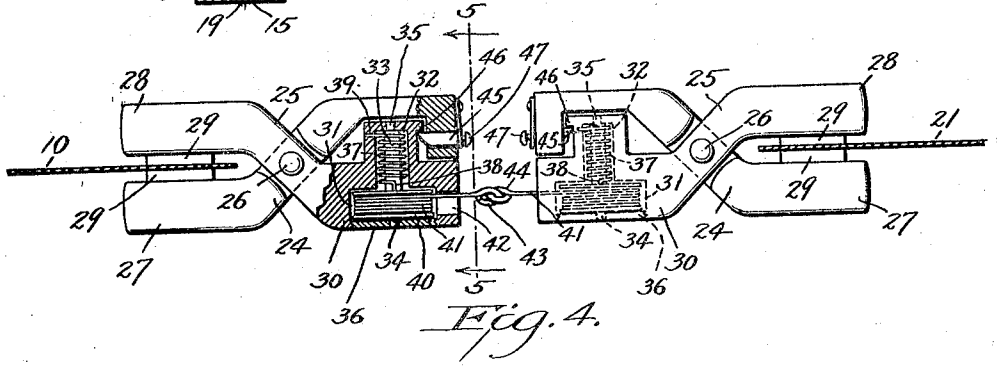


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM PFLANTZER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

Application filed March 19, 1924. Serial No. 700,219.

My invention relates to garment holders for general use. It relates more particularly to such a garment holder in which a fabric will be firmly and positively held. It further relates to such a garment holder in which the finest fabric will not be injured by its constant use.

I have shown my garment holder as clamping and holding two separate fabrics, as for example the top of a stocking and a corset; though, of course, it may be used to clamp different portions of the same material, for example, as a sleeve holder to shorten the length of a sleeve.

My invention further relates to certain articles of manufacture, combinations, and details of construction to be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference numerals refer to similar parts in the several figures.

Of the drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, showing the preferred form of my garment supporter with the jaws closed and firmly gripping two fabrics;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the garment supporter shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, showing a modification of my invention;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation, on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

My garment supporter is essentially a duplex supporter 1 formed of a plurality of levers 2 and 3 pivoted to each other at 4, the ends 5 and 6 of the levers 2 and 3 respectively being the two movable jaws of my garment supporter. Each of these jaws is recessed at 7, 7 for the reception, respectively, of pads of resilient material 8 and 9. Preferably, though not necessarily, these pads are corrugated live rubber and are adapted to firmly clamp and hold the fabric 10. The other part of the garment holder, to the right of Fig. 1, is a duplicate of the part just described and is connected to it in any suitable manner, as for example, by a coil spring 11, Fig. 1.

In connection with the movable levers 2 and 3 I employ any suitable form of locking means to positively hold the movable locking jaws 5 and 6 in their clamped or locking position. One such form of locking means I have shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, in which the end 12 of the lever 2 is provided with a locking plate 13 secured to it in any suitable manner as by the pin 14. This locking plate 13 cooperates with a slot 15 in the end 16 of the lever 3. The plate 13 is provided with a locking slot 17 to cooperate with a locking detent 18 carried by the end 16 of the lever 3, Fig. 3. The very end 19 of the locking plate 13 is bent out slightly so that when the movable jaws 5 and 6 are brought together to firmly grip the fabric, or other material 10, the end 19 of the plate 13 will engage with the inclined or wedge surface of the detent 18 and continue to move down the detent until the slot 17 is brought opposite the detent 18, when the locking plate 13 will snap over the detent 18 and securely hold the ends 12 and 16 of the levers 3 and 2 in their closed or locked position.

When the parts are locked as just described, the resilient pads 8 and 9 are put under considerable pressure so as to firmly and positively grip the fabric 10, which may for example be a silk stocking.

The movable jaws 5 and 6 are released so as to release the grip of the resilient pads from the stocking 10 by pressing upon the releasing pin 20. This pin bears upon the locking plate 13 and will press the plate into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, to disengage the slot 17 in the plate from the locking detent 18, so that the two ends 12 and 16 will be immediately forced apart by the resiliency of the pads 8 and 9. This will bring the parts into their open position to permit the removal of the stocking 10 ready to again clamp another fabric 10 by simply gripping the ends 12 and 16 of the levers 2 and 3 and pressing them together with sufficient pressure to compress the pads 8 and 9, more or less, and bring the locking slot 17 of plate 13 into engagement with the locking catch or detent 18 in the manner previously described.

The ends 12 and 16 of the levers form hand holds and by gripping them in the hand and pressing them together, to operate the clamping jaws 5 and 6, the action is similar to actuating a pair of scissors, except of course, instead of cutting the fabric, my jaws firmly and positively grip the fabric

without cutting, tearing or marring it in any particular.

The other complementary clamping member shown at the right of Fig. 1 is a duplicate of that just described and is adapted to grip and firmly hold the fabric 21, which may be secured to the corset of the user, or this fabric 21 may be secured to any other garment. When this fabric 21 is secured to the corset, the stocking 10 is supported in position without any fear or liability that the parts will slip or that constant usage will weaken or mar the fabric. It will further be noted that my locking jaws 5 and 6 act positively, there being no spring action, except such as is due to the compression of the resilient pads 8 and 9.

While I have described the two fabrics shown in Fig. 1 as being of different material, and portions of different garments, my garment supporter can of course be used to clamp different portions of the same fabric, as for example a sleeve to shorten it; or it may be used in any other position.

The resilient member 11 permits the different clamping members to be moved with relation to each other to take up a stretch or strain.

In Figs. 4 and 5, I have shown a modification of my invention in which the levers 24 and 25 are pivoted at 26 and have movable jaws 27, 28 with pads of resilient material 29, 29 the same as in the first form. In this modification, however, the end 30 of the lever 28 is recessed to form chambers 31 and 32. Within the chambers 31 and 32 I mount an axle or arbor 33 having trunnions 34, 35. Trunnion 35 is mounted in a bearing in the end 30 of the lever 28; the other trunnion 34 is mounted in a bearing in the removable plate 36, which is screwed into and closes the chamber 31. Around a portion of the axle or arbor 33 I mount a coil spring 37 having one end 38 secured to the axle or arbor and the other end 39 secured to the end 30 of the lever 28. On another portion of this arbor or axle is rigidly mounted a drum 40 to which is secured and around which is wound a cord, wire or other flexible member 41. The end of this flexible member 41 is passed out of the chamber 31 through the opening 42 and is provided with a hook 43 to cooperate with a similar hook 44 in the other complementary and duplicate member shown on the right of Fig. 4. The two garment members shown in Fig. 4 are thus secured together in this manner instead of by the coil spring 11 which is employed in Fig. 1. When any strain or other movement of the body tends to increase the distance between the stocking 10 and the fabric 21 secured to the corset of the user, the flexible members 41, 41 will unwind from the drums 40, 40 but in doing so will wind up the coil springs 37, 37 and place them under tension. As soon as this strain is released the coil springs 37, 37 will take up any slack by causing the respective flexible members 41, 41 to be wound up upon their respective drums 40, 40.

To lock the locking jaws 27, 28 together I may employ any suitable locking mechanism. In this form I have shown a spring pressed detent 45 mounted in the end of the lever 24, which is adapted to engage and cooperate with the lug or projection 46 on the end 30 of the lever 28, Fig. 4. This will firmly and positively hold the parts together until such time as the user may desire to release the stocking, or other fabric, which can readily be done by pulling out the head 47 of the detent 45.

While I have shown this form of my invention firmly and positively gripping two different fabrics it is of course to be understood that I may grip different portions of the same fabric or my garment supporter may be used as found convenient or expedient.

Having thus described this invention in connection with illustrative embodiments thereof, to the details of which I do not desire to be limited, what is claimed as new and what is desired to secure by Letters Patent is set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws, hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, means for retaining said levers in locked position, and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

2. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws, hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, a lock to secure the clamping jaws in their operative position and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

3. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws, hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, a pad of resilient material on each clamping jaw, means for retaining said levers in locked position, and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

4. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws, hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, an automatic lock to secure the clamping jaws in their operative

position and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

5. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming on one side of the pivot opposed movable clamping jaws, and on the other side of the pivot opposed hand holds adapted to be grasped by the hand of the user, a locking member carried by one of the hand holds and a cooperating locking member carried by the other hand hold and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

6. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming on one side of the pivot opposed movable clamping jaws, and on the other side of the pivot opposed hand holds adapted to be grasped by the hand of the user, a locking detent carried by one of the hand holds, a cooperating locking member carried by the other hand hold and means associated with the hand holds for attachment to another garment, or to another part of the same garment.

7. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming on one side of the pivot opposed movable clamping jaws, and on the other side of the pivot opposed hand holds adapted to be grasped by the hand of the user, a locking spring-pressed member carried by one of the hand holds and a cooperating locking member carried by the other hand hold.

8. A garment supporter comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming on one side of the pivot opposed movable clamping jaws, and on the other side of the pivot opposed hand holds adapted to be grasped by the hand of the user, a locking spring-pressed member carried by one of the hand holds and a cooperating locking member carried by the other hand hold, and means to release the spring-pressed member.

9. A duplex garment supporter comprising two separate garment holders each comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws and hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, each pair of clamping jaws being adapted to clamp different fabrics or different portions of the same fabric, means for retaining said levers in locked position and resilient means to connect the two separate garment holders together.

10. A duplex garment supporter comprising two separate garment holders each comprising two levers pivoted to each other forming opposed movable clamping jaws and hand holds adapted to be grasped and compressed by the hand of the user, each pair of clamping jaws being adapted to clamp different fabrics or different portions of the same fabric, flexible members connecting the two separate garment holders together, and means for paying out the flexible members when said members are put under tension, and to rewind said flexible members to take up the slack when the tension on said members is removed.

11. A garment supporter comprising a member for attachment to the supported garment, a second member for attachment to the supporting garment, one of said members being provided with a recess, a flexible element for connecting the two members, and spring means housed in said recess for exerting a tension on said flexible element.

12. A garment supporter comprising a member for attachment to the supported garment, a second member for attachment to the supporting garment, one of the said members being provided with a recess, a flexible element for connecting the two members, and spring operated winding means housed in said recess for paying out and rewinding the flexible element.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification.

ABRAHAM PFLANTZER.