C. PFANNENMULLER.

RETAINING CLIP FOR BRASSIÈRES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1917.

1,276,806. Patented Aug. 27, 1918.

Fig. 1

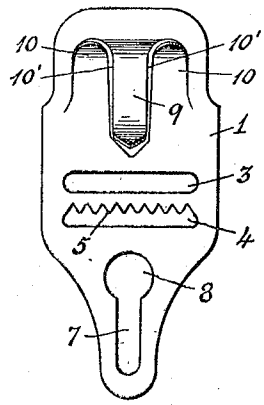


Fig. 2.

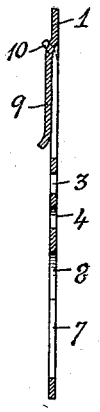


Fig. 6

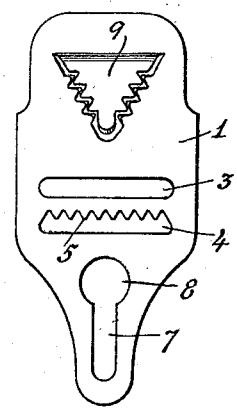


Fig. 7.

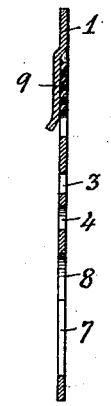


Fig. 3.

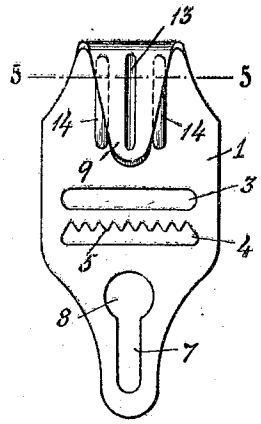


Fig. 4.

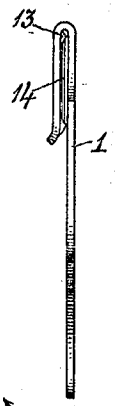


Fig. 8.

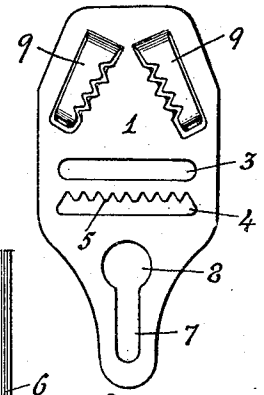


Fig. 9.

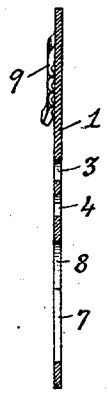
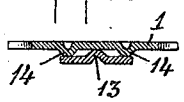


Fig. 5.



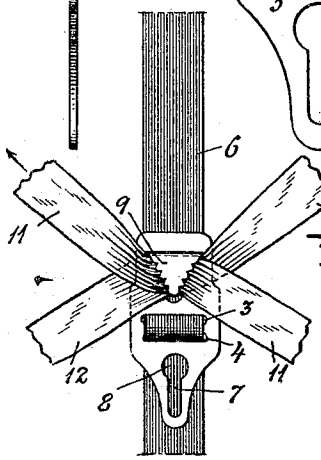


Fig. 10.

WITNESSES

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RETAINING-CLIP FOR BRASSIÈRES AND THE LIKE.

1,276,806. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 27, 1918.

Application filed November 17, 1917. Serial No. 202,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PFANNENMULLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Bronx county, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Retaining-Clips for Brassières and the like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a clip or fastening means for tapes such as are often attached to brassières, corset covers, and the like, for closing said garments and holding them in place upon the person.

My invention will be found useful in all cases where, in connection with a garment of the class described, it is desired to fasten tapes, since by its use the tapes may be tightly held in any desired degree of tension without knotting or producing any undesirable protuberance, or irregularity of surface, of the outer gown, and, further, with the complete avoidance of any hard knots difficult to untie.

My invention is particularly adapted for use where it is not only desirable to securely fasten the tapes but also to fasten them in a particular position or to, at the same time, exert a downward pull upon the brassière to keep its material tight and its surface smooth.

My invention will be better understood by referring to the accompanying drawings in which Figures 1 and 2 represent respectively a front view and a central longitudinal section of one form of my improved clip; Figs 3 and 4 represent a front and a side view of a modified form of the clip, and Fig. 5 a section taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Figs. 6 and 7 represent, respectively, views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 showing still another form of my invention; Figs. 8 and 9 represent respectively views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 showing still a fourth form of my invention; and Fig. 10 represents a front view on a smaller scale of the clip shown in Figs. 6 and 7 as it appears when used in connection with a brassière of the type shown, *e. g.*, in my co-pending application entitled "Brassière" of even date herewith.

In the drawings, Figs. 1 and 2, the clip 1 is of sheet metal of suitable thickness and preferably of substantial resilience. Parallel transverse slots 3 and 4, one or more of the adjacent slot edges 5 being serrated, permit the clip to be adjustably fastened upon the front of a tape 6 by passing the lower end of said tape forwardly through the upper slot and then rearwardly through the lower slot, as shown in Fig. 10.

The upper end of tape 6 is adapted to be suitably attached to the bottom of the brassière or equivalent garment which it is desired to hold down.

An elongated vertical slot 7, the upper end of which is expanded, as at 8, is formed in the lower part of the clip below the slots 3 and 4. The purpose of this elongated slot is to enable the tape 6 to be attached to any suitable headed stud such as is commonly employed in conventional corset fastenings for quickly fastening them upon the person. By drawing down upon the clip, the expanded portion 8 is slipped over the headed stud, after which the slot 7 is permitted to be drawn up so as to embrace the shank of the stud, the slot then preventing the clip from slipping off. The brassière will thus be pulled downwardly and its material be kept tight and smooth.

The upper part of the clip is provided with a central, outwardly and downwardly projecting hook 9, and tongues 10 which project upwardly and slightly forwardly of the body of the clip on each side of the hook. The metal of either or both hook and tongues, is cleared away to a limited extent along their adjacent edges 10′.

Tapes 11 and 12, supposed to be attached to the brassière at points in the direction indicated by the arrows, are, in use, grasped at their lower extremities and tightened to the desired degree. Each tape is then slipped down under the top of that tongue 10 which is nearest its point of attachment to the brassière, then slipped upwardly under the central hook 9 and finally down under the remaining tongue nearest to the outer end of the tape. Since both hook and tongues are but slightly out of the plane of the body of the clip, the tape ends will thus be held with considerable friction so that they cannot slip. In this way, knotting of the tapes is made unnecessary and yet the drawing up or tightening of the tapes may be done quickly, simply and effectively. The hook and tongues being, as stated, but slightly out of the plane of the body of the clip, and the tapes themselves being left smooth and unknotted, no lump or other

protuberance is formed under the gown, a fact which is of considerable importance in ladies' attire.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5 differs from that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 only in the arrangement for holding the tapes at the upper part of the clip. In this form the hook 9 is constituted by first narrowing and extending the top of the clip and then bending it downwardly and inwardly toward the front of the clip. The center vertical portion of the hook is indented rearwardly, as at 13, and the rear of the clip at each side of the indentation 13 is also indented forwardly, as at 14. The space between the hook and the body of the clip is therefore occupied by a central inwardly projected rib flanked by lateral outwardly projecting ribs, these ribs extending substantially across the space. When, therefore, the tapes, having been drawn tight, are to be fastened, they need merely be slipped under the end of the hook and pulled upwardly so as to wedge between the ribs of the opposite faces of the intervening space.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the hook 9 is formed by pressing outwardly a triangular portion of the clip body, the adjacent edges of either or both hook and body being serrated and, preferably, turned respectively somewhat inwardly and outwardly. When the tapes, after being drawn tight, are to be fastened, they are forced under the lower end of this hook and then pulled upwardly so as to be wedged between the adjacent edges of hook and clip body.

The form of clip shown in Figs. 8 and 9 has two hooks, one on each side of the center. and inclined or directed downwardly and laterally. The adjacent edges of either or both hook and clip body on the inner side of each hook are serrated and the serrated portions projected respectively inwardly and outwardly, as in the case of Figs. 6 and 7. The tapes are forced under first one hook and then the other and drawn upwardly in substantially the same manner as has been described for the clip of Figs. 6 and 7.

While I have described certain specific forms which my invention may take, I do not confine myself thereto inasmuch as other forms may readily be devised within the spirit of the invention by the aid merely of mechanical skill.

All of the several forms which have been illustrated and described may be advantageously stamped out from sheet metal.

If it is not thought necessary to draw down upon that part of the brassière immediately above the clip, the tape 6 and transverse slots 3 and 4 may be omitted within the broader scope of the invention although the arrangement would not be as convenient and the risk of loss of the clip would be great.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A clip for brassières and the like comprising a body having a lower stud attaching means and an upper clamping means adapted to grip a pair of laterally directed tapes and press them tightly against said body so as to hold them tightly but detachably in place.

2. A clip for brassières and the like comprising a body having a lower stud attaching means and an upper clamping means adapted to grip a pair of laterally directed tapes and press them tightly against said body so as to hold them tightly but detachably in place, the body also being provided with means for attaching the clip to a third vertically directed tape.

3. A clip for brassières and the like comprising a body having a lower stud attaching means, an upper clamping means adapted to grip and press a pair of laterally directed tapes tightly against the body and hold them detachably in place, and a pair of central transverse slots through which may be slipped over a third tape so that the clip is held firmly but adjustably.

4. A clip for brassières and the like comprising a sheet metal body having a lower stud engaging slot, an upper downwardly directed hook adapted to have a pair of transversely directed tapes slipped thereunder so as to grip and press said tapes against the clip body so as to fasten them firmly in place, and a pair of centrally arranged parallel transverse slots through which may be slipped a third tape to which the clip is, therefore, firmly but adjustably attached.

5. A clip for brassières and the like comprising a sheet-metal body having a lower stud-engaging slot, an upper gripping means between which and the clip body a pair of transversely directed tapes may be slipped and will be frictionally held, and a centrally disposed gripping device with which a third tape may be frictionally engaged, said third tape being therefore adjustable.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES PFANNENMULLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."