

R. GORTON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1909.

996,711.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Fig. 1.

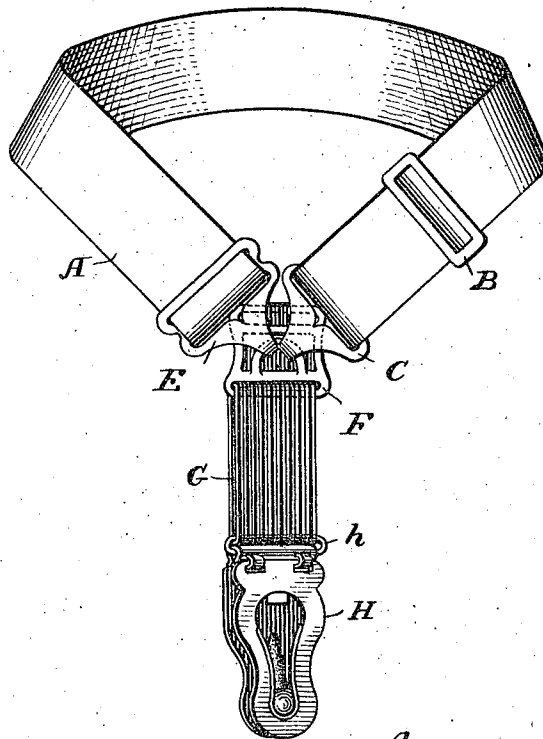


Fig. 2.

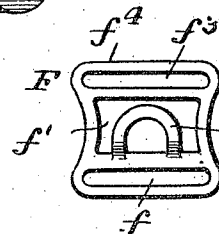
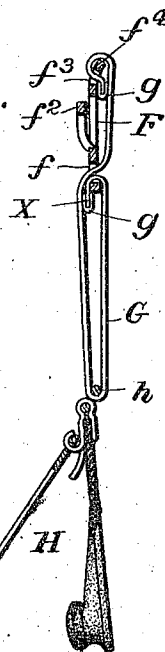


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GORTON, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

996,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1911.

Application filed June 18, 1909. Serial No. 502,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the class of garment supporters shown in my U. S. Patent No. 838,708 of Dec. 18, 1906; *i. e.*, to gentlemen's garters in which a band of webbing for encircling the leg of the wearer is connected at opposite ends with devices for suspending a clasp, adapted to engage the stocking.

According to my present invention I connect the clasp with the coupling-plate in an improved manner, which is such that the suspending webbing may be conveniently adjusted to any desired length.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention applied to a gentleman's garter of the type shown in my before-mentioned patent, but my improvements may be embodied in garment supporters of other kinds.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a gentleman's garter embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in section, or with parts broken away, showing the manner of suspending the clasp from the coupling-plate. Fig. 3 shows a front elevation of the coupling-plate.

The leg-band A is made of suitable webbing, preferably of tubular knitted fabric, and at one end it is looped and connected with an adjustable slide B of well known construction, and of the kind shown in my before-mentioned patent. The looped end of the webbing carries a hook C connected with the coupling-plate F, and a hook E, connected with the coupling-plate, is carried by the opposite end of the webbing. One of the hooks is preferably permanently connected with the coupling-plate, while the other is detachably connected therewith. The hook E is of novel construction, and the end of the webbing is connected therewith in a new way, but these features of my invention are claimed in my application for Patent No. 502,895 filed June 18th, 1909.

The coupling-plate F is preferably made of sheet metal, and has a bottom slot *f*, a rectangular opening *f'* in which is located

a semi-circular rail *f*², and a top slot *f*³. The bill of the hook C is preferably closed around the rail *f*² of the plate but is free to slide thereon. The hook E, which also slides on the rail, is detachably connected therewith.

The coupling-plate F and the clasp H are connected by the webbing G in the following manner: I will not herein describe the details of construction of the clasp, as these are fully described in my application for Patent No. 482,458, filed Mar. 10, 1909, and the novel features of the clasp are claimed in said application, but it will be observed that the clasp has at its upper end a loop *h* to which the webbing G is connected. Each end of the webbing is provided with a tip *g* which is preferably metallic. One end of the webbing is passed through the loop *h* and then through the lower slot *f* of the coupling-plate; the opposite end of the webbing is passed through the slot *f* from the front over the end X of the webbing already attached, and then it is carried along the back of the plate over the top rail *f*² thereof, and then down across the front of the rail *f*² and through the slot *f*³. When tension is applied to the webbing the tipped ends will be securely held and there will be no danger of slipping.

It will be observed that the back of the coupling-plate is covered in such manner as to prevent any metallic parts thereof from coming in contact with the leg of the wearer. By merely loosening the tension on the webbing the end X thereof may be taken hold of and pulled downward so as to reduce the length of the loop and thus shorten the suspending devices. In like manner, if the loop is too short, it may be made longer by loosening the tension and pulling the back part of the loop to raise the tipped end X. The above-described manner of suspending the clasp from the coupling-plate is extremely simple, but is very efficient and permits of easy adjustment.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a clasp, a coupling-plate having upper and lower slots, and webbing connected with the clasp having one end passed through one of the slots of the coupling-plate and the other end passed through both slots thereof across the end of the webbing previously engaged with the plate, and having its end pressed against the coupling-plate by the overlying webbing.
2. The combination of a clasp, a coupling

plate having upper and lower slots with
cross bars on opposite sides thereof, and
webbing connected with the clasp having
one end passed through one of the slots and
5 extending across the front of the lower cross
bar and the other passed through both slots
across the end of the webbing previously en-
gaged with the plate and having its upper
end arranged in rear of the coupling plate

between said plate and the webbing behind to
the plate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
subscribed my name.

ROBERT GORTON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE B. GLIDDEN,
GEORGE A. FROST.