

1,346,702.

G. T. COLTER.
BRASSIÈRE HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1919.

Patented July 13, 1920.

Fig-1-

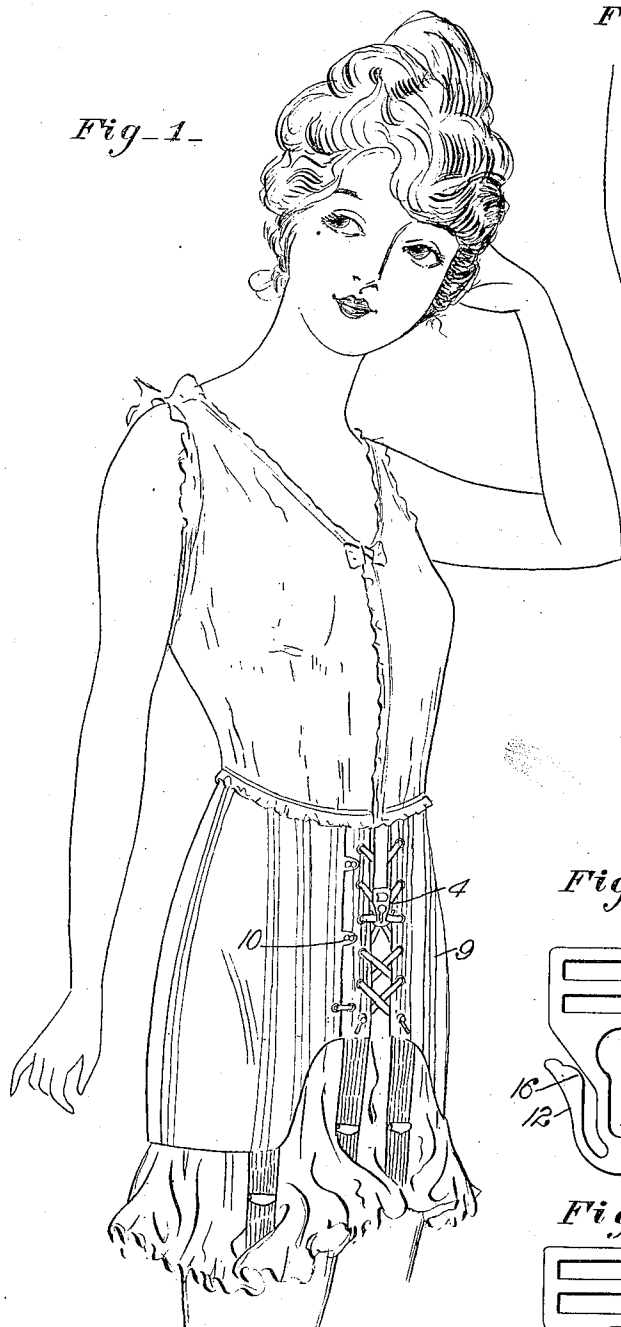


Fig-2-

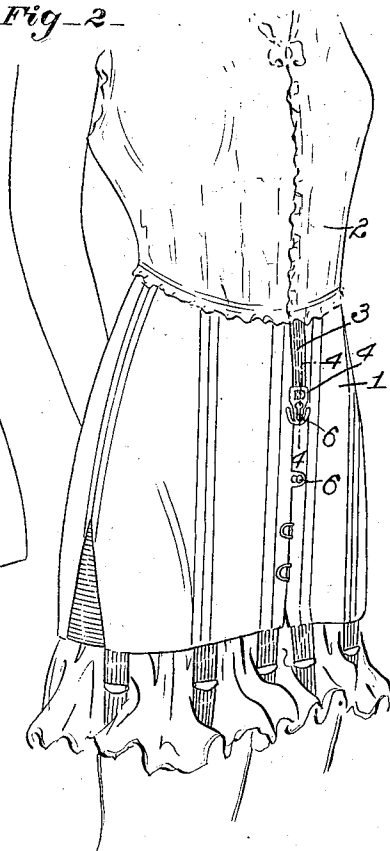


Fig-5-

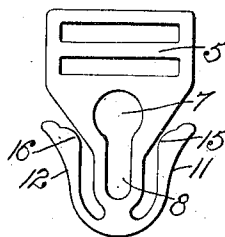


Fig-4-

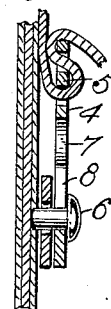
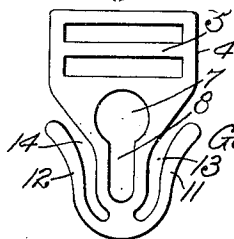


Fig-3-



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BRASSIÈRE-HOOK.

1,346,702.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1920.

Application filed October 10, 1919. Serial No. 329,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. COLTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Brassière-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clothing and particularly to an improved hook used with corset covers or brassières, and has for an object the provision of an arrangement which may be used for properly holding a brassière in position in connection with a front laced corset or a back laced corset.

Another object in view is to provide a hook or fastening means for brassières which is adapted to be hooked into or interlocked with the front laces of a corset without producing an undesirable lump or gathering of material.

A still further object in view is to provide a brassière hook which may engage the laces of a front laced corset without producing an undesirable thickness at that point and also without danger of becoming dislodged when in use.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a figure on which is disclosed an embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view of a figure showing an embodiment of the invention disclosed with a corset laced in the back.

Fig. 3 is a plan view on an enlarged scale of a hook embodying the invention.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through Fig. 2 approximately on line 4—4, the same being on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 5 is a plan view similar to Fig. 3 but disclosing a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawing by numerals. 1 indicates an ordinary corset as now in common use, which is designed to be laced in the rear and in the front is provided with the ordinary pin and hook now commonly used. It is also customary to provide an ordinary brassière or corset cover 2 which may be secured at the bottom in some way in order to hold the same properly in position and to do this a securing strip 3 is provided to which hook 4 is secured, the securing being merely through looping the ends 5 as shown in Fig. 4 whereby an adjustment may be secured at any time. It is of

course evident that the hook could be secured in position in other ways without departing from the spirit of the invention. When the hook 4 is used on an ordinary corset laced in the back as shown in Fig. 2 the pin 6 on the corset is passed through the large opening 7 and the parts are properly moved for causing the pin to pass down into a slot 8 whereby the head of the pin will overlap the hook 4. This will prevent the brassière from moving upwardly by reason of the engagement of the hook 4 with one of the pins 6.

When a front laced corset is used, as for instance, the corset 9 shown in Fig. 1, the pins 10 are at one side and would cause the brassière to be pulled out of shape. In order to prevent this and to overcome any other objection to a side fastening, the hook 4 is provided with resilient arms or hook members 11 and 12 forming slots 13 and 14 into which opposite lacings are forced, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the hook is not only held properly in position against an upward movement but is held absolutely centrally of the lace opening. In addition the lacing of the corset must naturally extend in a tortuous manner through the slots 13 and 14 and, consequently, would be pinched against movement, thus preventing accidental disengagement of the parts in case the person wearing the device should stoop over.

However, in order to absolutely insure against or prevent any disengagement of the hook when in use a slightly modified form may be utilized, as shown in Fig. 5, wherein the arms or hook members 11 and 12 are provided with raised portions 15 and 16, which raised portions will spring out of the way, said arms being sufficiently resilient for this purpose, said spring taking place when the lacing is forced in position. It will be observed that the hook 4, either of the modified form shown in Fig. 5 or the preferred form shown in Fig. 4, is such that it may be used in connection with the old style rear laced corset or the new style front laced corset without changing any parts and without causing any undesirable thickness, the hook lying perfectly flat.

What I claim is:

1. A brassière hook comprising a body having an opening and a slot extending therefrom for receiving a pin, and a pair of resilient side arms arranged substantially parallel with the sides of said body so as to

provide restricted slots for receiving corset lacings.

2. A brassière hook comprising a body formed with means for receiving a tape, an
5 opening for receiving the stud of a corset clasp, and an extension projecting from said body in the same plane, said projection hav-

ing on each side thereof a resilient arm spaced from the extension and substantially conforming to the shape of the edge of the 10 extension so as to provide restricted slots for receiving corset lacing.

GEORGE T. COLTER.