

W. S. HUNKINS.
HOSE SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1921.

1,395,416.

Patented Nov. 1, 1921.

Fig. 1.

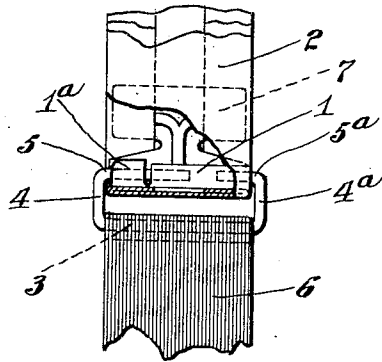


Fig. 2.

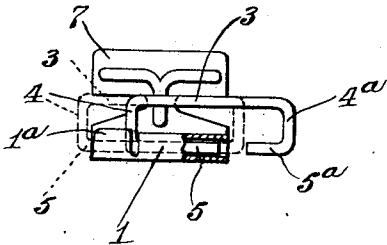


Fig. 3.

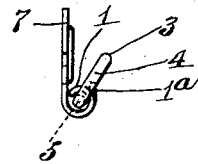
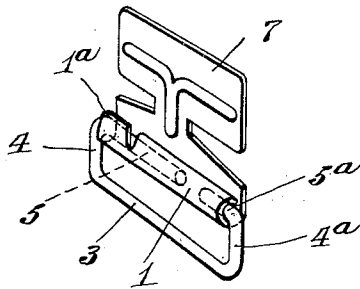


Fig. 4.



Inventor
William S. Hunkins
By his Attorneys
Micheaux & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HUNKINS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HOSE-SUPPORTER.

1,395,416.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HUNKINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hollywood Station, Los Angeles, California, have invented a new and useful Hose-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a detachable connector, particularly useful for securing elastic hose supporter webbing to garments such as corsets and corset waists. For many reasons known to the trade, it is desirable to provide such a means whereby, whenever it becomes necessary to wash, launder or iron a waist or corset, the elastic webbing may be removed. To do this easily and advantageously I have provided a simple and effective means, of neat appearance, which is always available for the above purpose or for permitting new or fresh elastics to be attached. Various advantages other than those enumerated will be apparent to anyone familiar with the needs in this art from a reading of the following description and an examination of the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation (partly broken away) of the connection;

Fig. 2 is a front view of the connector in a different position;

Fig. 3 is an edge view of the parts as shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view.

1 represents a tubular bushing, which may be provided with any suitable means for securing it to a tab end 2. The connector link comprises preferably a loop of wire, one side 3 of which is unbroken. The other side is broken to form the two ends 5-5^a, which are connected to the part 3 by the end bends 4-4^a. The end 5 is preferably longer than the end 5^a. The bushing 1 is open at the top at one end for a short distance, for the purpose hereinafter described.

To assemble the loop with the bushing, the long end 5 is slid into that end of the bushing which is open at the top until the bend 4 enters the opening, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This can only be done when the parts are placed at an abnormal angle, as shown in Fig. 3. When the parts are as shown in these figures, the short end 5^a will clear the end of the bushing so that the loop may be pushed back whereby said short end will enter the bushing. Then the

loop may be swung down into its normal position wherein the end bends 4-4^a will stand at each end of a solid part of the bushing and prevent endwise movement, whereby the two parts will be positively held against disengagement by any unusual side strain while in use.

Preferably the bushing is carried by the non-elastic tab end 2, while the loop is carried by a bight in the elastic webbing 6. In the preferred construction of the bushing, that portion 1^a of the same which is bent off to form the opening in the top thereof is caused to project upwardly, as best seen in Fig. 3, so that, to separate the parts, the same must be turned at more than a right angle.

A connector thus constructed is neat and inconspicuous, strong and durable, and cannot be accidentally disengaged while in use.

In that form of the connector shown in the drawings, the bushing is provided with a T-shaped extension 7 which permits the tab to be secured thereto after the manner described in my former Patent 1,354,485 of October 5, 1920, although the form of connection is immaterial.

Obviously any suitable connection between the loop and the elastic hose supporter webbing 6 may be provided, and in the drawings I have merely shown the elastic webbing 6 as passed through the loop, folded, and sewed.

What I claim is:

1. A connector of the character described comprising, a tubular bushing having a relatively short opening in its top side at one end, a loop having two disconnected ends arranged to be inserted in and carried by the bushing, one end being longer than the said top opening in the bushing, the other end being of such length that when the loop is inserted in said bushing with the bend adjacent the long end inserted in said top opening, said short end may be inserted in the other end of said bushing.

2. A connector of the character described comprising, a tubular bushing having a relatively short opening in the top side at one end, a loop having two disconnected ends arranged to be inserted in and carried by the bushing, one end being longer than said top opening in said bushing, the other end being shorter than the first end and insertible into the opposite end of the bushing

when the long end of the loop and the bend adjacent thereto has been pushed into the bushing to a point where the bend adjacent to the long end is inserted in said top opening, the length of the loop from bend to bend being such that when both ends of said loop are inserted in said bushing said loop may be swung into a position wherein the ends of the bushing co-acting with said bends in the loop will permit sufficient independent endwise movement to permit said parts to be disengaged.

3. In a connector of the character described, a tubular bushing having a relatively short opening in its upper side, a wire loop having two disconnected ends arranged

to be inserted into and carried by said bushing, one of said ends being longer than the length of the top opening in said bushing.

4. In a connector of the character described, a tubular bushing having a relatively short opening in its upper side, a wire loop having two disconnected ends arranged to be inserted into and carried by said bushing, one of said ends being longer than the length of the top opening in said bushing, said longer end being arranged to stand in that end of the bushing which is open at the top.

WILLIAM S. HUNKINS.