No. 765,695. PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

C. R. BANNIHR.

STOCKING OR HOSE SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

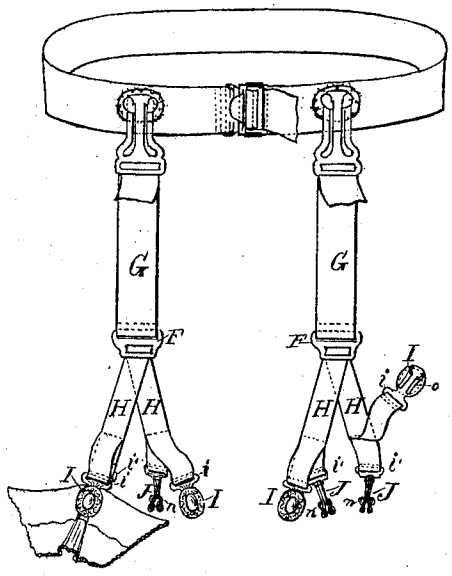


Fig. 6.

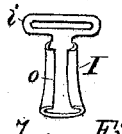


Fig. 8. Fig. 10.

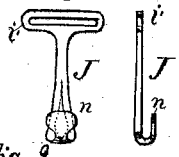


Fig. 11. Fig. 13.

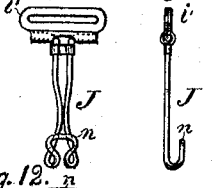


Fig. 7.

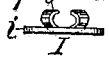


Fig. 9.



Fig. 12.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 14.

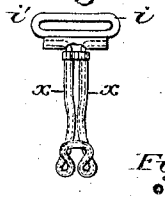


Fig. 2.

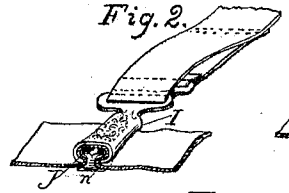


Fig. 3.

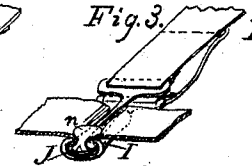
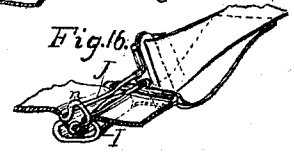


Fig. 5.



Fig. 15.

Fig. 16.



Witnesses.

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No. 765,695. Patented July 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAESAR R. BANNIHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

STOCKING OR HOSE SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,695, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed February 25, 1902. Serial No. 95,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CAESAR R. BANNIHR, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Devices and Appliances Which May Enter into the Manufacture of Hose-Supporters and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in stocking or hose supporters, suspenders, and kindred articles in which clasps, catches, or grips in combination with webbing are used; and the objects of my improvements are first, to provide a hose-supporter of which one part may be secured to a garment at the waist and to said part one end of the supporter may be attached, while the other end may engage with and grip the hose or lower garment; second, to make the parts in such form that the same shall be strong yet not bulky and cumbersome; third, to make the parts in such way that when one part is fastened to another it will be secure; fourth, to afford means to make the article ornamental as well as secure; fifth, to afford means for gripping the fabric of the garment without injuring the same. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a general view of the device, showing the grip ends in various positions to show the different parts; Fig. 2, a perspective view of one of the grip ends with a different face design than that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a reverse view of the same; Fig. 4, a face view of the grip shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 5, an end view of the same; Fig. 6, a back or reverse view of the clamp shown in Figs. 2 and 3; Fig. 7, an end view of the same; Fig. 8, a face view of the tongue also shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Fig. 9 is an end view, and Fig. 10, a side or edge view, of the same. Figs. 11, 12, and 13 are similar views of the tongue shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 14 and 15 are similar views of the tongue J, showing a covering over the wire of a fiber wrapping or rubber tubing. Fig. 16 is a perspective view of a grip end, showing how the tongue enters the clamp.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The belt with buckle and slide and hook comprise the base of support from which the other parts are suspended. The double hook plate and loop form the parts by which the supporter is attached to the belt. The intermediate slide and loop F is attached to the elastic web G by the slot *f*. The web H is passed through the slide *g* before the grips are attached and is thus held in place. That part of the web H to which the tongue is attached may be simply a loop of the continuous web or a separate piece sewed to it, and it is to be a little shorter than the end to which the clamp is attached as the strain comes on the tongue end.

The grips consist of the clamp I and tongue J and are secured to the web H by means of the slots *i i'*. The clamp may be ornamented, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 and in another form in Fig. 2. The clamp part with the two opposite lips *o* is on the under side and is formed out of sheet metal and need of necessity only be formed like that shown in Figs. 6 and 7. The ornamental part shown in the form of oval in Fig. 4 is either a separate part and may be any desired shape, or it may also be cast with the clamp all in one piece. The form of the clamp I is of such shape that the tongue J will fit into it. Thus it is narrow at the top and wider at the bottom, so the fabric of the hose may be pinched between the wedge-shaped tongue J and the inside of the lips of the clamp I. The lips of the clamp are slightly flaring toward the loop or upper end and diverging toward the lower end and turned inward, so as to conform to the shape of the tongue, which when adjusted in the clamp and drawn up into place cannot accidentally be displaced. The manner of forcing the tongue into the clamp is shown in Fig. 16 and will be further explained later. The tongue J is made either of sheet metal in shape to be springy or of wire or solid, and it may be made with the loop *i* in the solid part, or the loop *i* may be hinged, as shown in Figs. 11, 12, and 13. It may be made without the loop *i'* and sewed to the web H by means of perforations, or it

may be of wire so bent that it may be secured to the web H. So long as it is of the form required to clamp the fabric between it and the lips of the clamp it will serve its purpose. I, however, prefer to use a wire-spring tongue, as shown in Figs. 11, 12, and 13, as by using this form of a tongue-wedge I gain all the points of advantage of having it cheap, smooth, durable, and springy, and, if desired, it may be covered with a soft material, so as not to injure the fabric clamped between it and the clamp I.

The overlapping return end *n* of the tongue turned back toward the loop, as shown in the different figures, is to rest on the lips of the clamp when the tongue is drawn up into place and is for the purpose of preventing the tongue from twisting out of the clamp by accident. The neck between the end of the tongue and return end is smaller, so the fabric of the hose may pass between it and the lips of the clamp and form a box-plait.

By the illustration in Fig. 16 it will be seen how the tongue enters the clamp. It is forced in sidewise and at the same time twisted, and the fabric and tongue will force its way under the lips of the clamp on one side and when turning flatwise will carry the fabric into and under the other side. Then when pulled up it will wedge in against the inner side of the clamp, as the lower end is wider and the clamp narrower toward the top. The overlapping return end *n* will pass over the fabric, and the lips of the clamp and the tongue will be held securely in place so long as an upward tension is maintained, as in this case by the elastic webs H and G. To release it, all that is necessary is to force the tongue down and give it a twist, and it will come out in the same way as it was applied.

I am aware that hose-supporters consisting of a belt and elastic or non-elastic web with buckles and catches to grip the hose are not new. I therefore do not claim this feature broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hose-supporter, or similar article, the combination of a grip-clamp, with an ornamental face, having a loop suitable to connect with a web, and on the reverse side two, opposite, inwardly-turned, converging lips, a wedge-shaped spring-tongue adapted to be interposed between said lips and having an overlapping return end adapted to rest on the lips of the clamp, when the hose, or fabric, is gripped in a box-plait form between the tongue and clamp, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a hose-supporter, or similar article, the combination of a grip-clamp, with a facing of an ornamental cap, and a loop suitable to connect with a web, and on the reverse side two, opposite, inwardly-turned, converging lips with the space between wider at the end away from the loop, with a slightly outward flaring form of the lips toward the loop, and a metal tongue to fit between a fabric and said grip-clamp, with a loop to connect with a web, and an overlapping return end adapted to pass over and rest on the lips of the clamp when the fabric is gripped between the clamp and the tongue, all as herein shown and described.

3. In a hose-supporter, or similar article, a metal tongue of a wedge shape, and having a loop suitable to connect with a web, and the part away from the loop straight for a distance, then tapering slightly toward the wedge and a return end, at the end of the tongue, wider than the wedge, with a narrow neck between the wedge and return end all for the purpose as herein shown and described.

4. In a hose-supporter, or similar article, a wire-spring tongue covered with a soft material, preferably rubber tubing, and formed into such shape that one end of the tongue may engage with a loop to connect with a web, and the two wires extending from the loop, running parallel to about midway of the tongue, there turning inward and then diverging to form the wedge, and at the end of the wedge turning inward to form the neck, but not touching together between the return end and the wedge, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. In a hose-supporter, or similar article, the combination of a clamp ornamented by means of a cap with a fancy design secured to the back of the clamp, so the same may appear on the outside of the garment when attached, and a rubber-covered tongue interposed between the clamp in gripping the garment, all as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CAESAR R. BANNIHR.

Witnesses:
E. B. MAYO,
C. H. KRUEGER.