

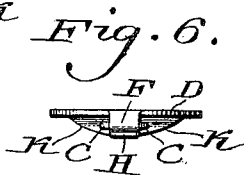
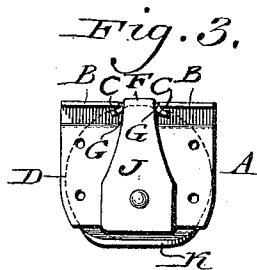
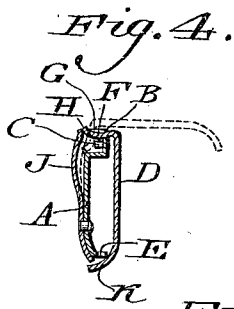
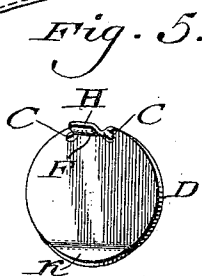
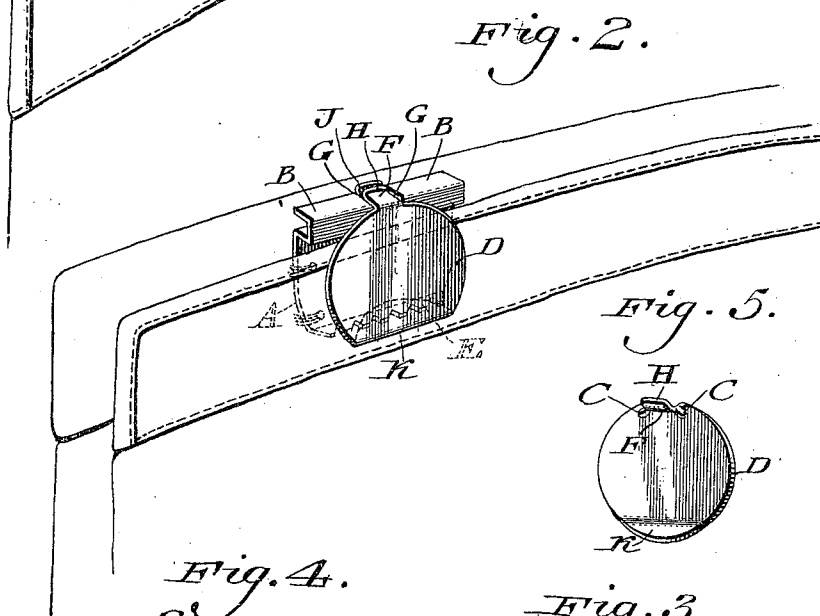
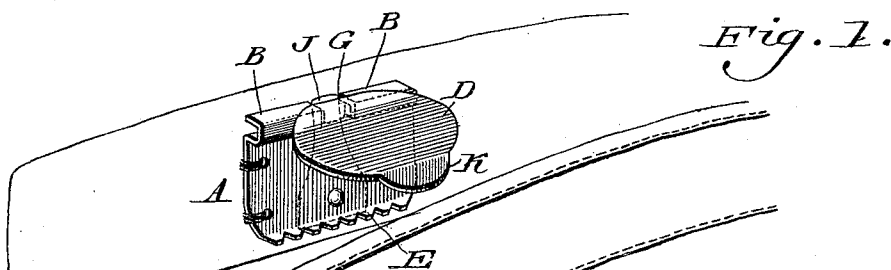
No. 640,002.

Patented Dec. 26, 1899.

G. KRACKER.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed June 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KRACKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,002, dated December 26, 1899.

Application filed June 20, 1899. Serial No. 721,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KRACKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Supporters, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a garment-supporter formed of a stationary jaw, a movable jaw, and a spring adapted to bear against the head of the movable jaw to firmly hold the same in either closed or open position, provision being also made for preventing strain on the movable jaw when in open position and for conveniently assembling the parts, besides obviating rubbing or wearing action of certain movable parts on the adjacent portion of the garment, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of a garment-supporter embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a view of the rear thereof. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the movable jaw. Fig. 6 represents a top view of said jaw.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an attaching-plate, the same having at the upper end thereof the boxes B, which form the bearings for the journals C of the swinging plate D. The lower end of the attaching-plate is provided with an outturned jaw E, whose edge is serrated, so as to take firm hold of the garment to be supported.

The journals C project laterally from the neck F, which is attached to the adjacent portion of the plate D and occupies the opening G between the boxes B. At the back of said neck is the head H, against which bears the spring J, which in the present case is of the form of a resilient bar connected at or near its lower end with the back or attaching plate A, whereby said spring will bear against the clamping-plate D in either its open or closed position. At the lower end of said plate D is the jaw K, which is inturned and which when in operative position is opposite to the jaw E and turns or hangs under the serrated edge of the same, so as to deflect the course of the

portion of the fabric between the jaws and increase the holding action of the jaws on said portion without necessarily tearing the latter, which is somewhat pierced by said serrated edge.

The operation is as follows: The plate A is attached to a suitable garment—in the present case, a pair of pantaloons—on the interior thereof, and the plate D is opened, so that the jaw K is removed from the jaw E. The waistband of a garment, such as a pair of drawers, is now inserted against the plate A and the plate D is lowered, whereby the jaw K suppresses said waistband against the jaw E and takes hold of the same, thus supporting the drawers, it being noticed that the jaw K is held in closed position, owing to the pressure of the spring J against the head H of the plate D, which carries said jaw K. In order to release the drawers, the plate D is thrown up, thus removing the jaw K from said garment, when the latter is free, as is evident. When the plate D is thrown up, as in elevated position, the head H bears against the portion of the plate A adjacent to the boxes B, whereby further upward motion of said plate is prevented, and the journals C are accordingly relieved of strain. In this elevated position the spring bears against the neck F and prevents improper closing of the jaw K, it being noticed that in the movement of the plate D the head H rides on the spring J, so that the latter bears against said plate in either of the two positions of the movable jaw.

It will also be seen that the boxes are set out from and overhang the back plate, so that a space is left between the two plates for the reception of the waistband, which thus lies flat in said space. As said boxes are set out from the plate A the journals C and the head H are prevented from rubbing on the garment and wearing away the same. The upper end of the spring J while bearing against the head H slightly enters the opening G, as most plainly shown in Fig. 2, thus guiding said end in its in and out motions and preventing turning of the spring on its connecting rivet or member.

Owing to the opening G the neck may be readily inserted in position and the journals located in the boxes B, after which the spring

may be applied, the parts thus being properly assembled, said spring normally occupying the opening G and being confined between the walls thereof, so as to be prevented from shifting or turning, as hereinbefore stated.

It is evident that the device is applicable to other garments, such as a body to be engaged with a skirt for supporting the latter, or it may be attached to a proper part of a waist-belt, but to the location of the device I do not limit myself.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A garment-supporter consisting of an attaching-plate, a box on the upper end thereof with an opening therein, a spring connected with said plate, a swinging plate provided at its upper end with a head and journals and jaws respectively at the lower ends of said plates, said spring bearing at top upon said head, and normally entering said opening and being confined between the walls of the same.

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Witnesses:

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