(No Model.)

G. A. SUEPPEL & J. M. KENNEY.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 589,317. Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

FIG. 1.

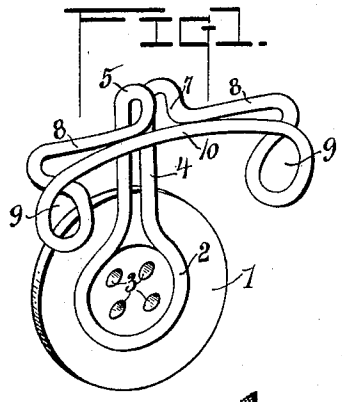


FIG. 2.

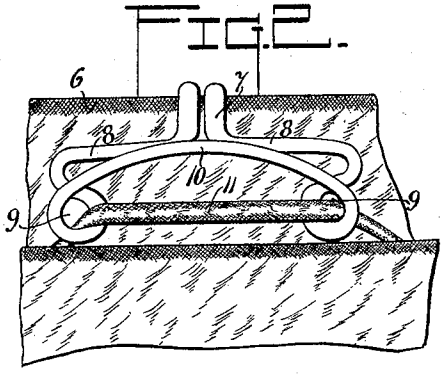


FIG. 4.

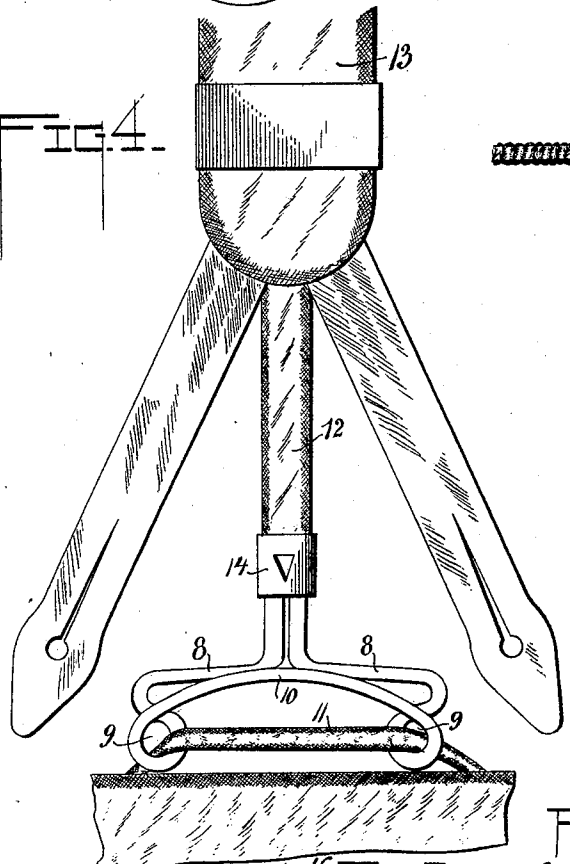


FIG. 3.

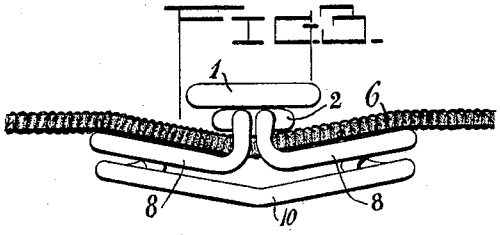


FIG. 5.

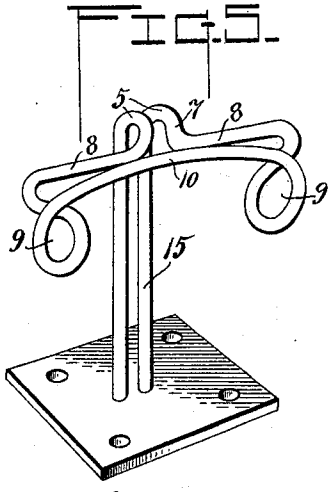


FIG. 6.

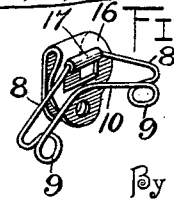


FIG. 7.

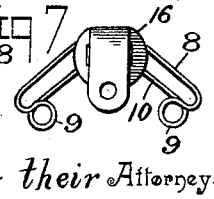
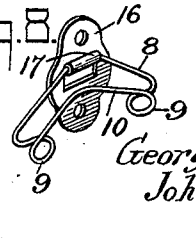


FIG. 8.



Witnesses

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GEORGE A. SUEPPEL AND JOHN M. KENNEY, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,317, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed March 6, 1897. Serial No. 626,245. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. SUEPPEL and JOHN M. KENNEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Keokuk, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in supporting devices, and especially such devices as are employed for supporting garments; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this character of a simple and inexpensive nature, which shall be adapted to securely hold the garment or other article to be supported against accidental displacement without the liability of tearing or otherwise damaging the same.

The invention consists in a supporter comprising a body and a jaw connected thereto, these parts having eyes or apertures formed between them at their lower parts and having their upper portions arranged adjacent to each other, but spaced apart to permit the introduction into said eyes or apertures of the article or garment to be supported or of a strap connected therewith.

In order that our improvements may be the better understood, we have shown in the accompanying drawings several embodiments of the invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the device adapted for use as a drawers-supporter, and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view showing the supporter attached to the trousers in position for use. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the device constructed according to our invention applied to a suspender-end. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing another form of the supporter adapted for use as a checkrein-holder. Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show modified forms of fastening devices for attaching the supporter to the waistband.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, wherein the improved device is adapted for use as a drawers-supporter, we have shown the supporter carried on the ordinary metal button 1, commonly placed upon the trousers-waistband to serve for the attachment of the suspender-end. As shown in the drawings, the supporting device is constructed of a single piece of spring-metal wire, wherein is formed a loop 2, which is soldered or otherwise secured to the rear face of the button 1, surrounding the central part thereof, wherein the eyes 3 are formed.

From the loop 2 the sides of the wire of which the supporter is formed are bent up parallel with each other to form a shank 4, which is of a length to extend up even with the upper edge of the waistband of the trousers when the supporter is applied thereto, and said shank is bent over at its upper part, as shown at 5, so that when the supporter is in place the bend 5 will carry the shank inward over the upper edge of the waistband 6, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The extremity of the shank beyond the bend 5 is made to extend down, as shown at 7, so as to pass down inside the waistband 6, as seen in Fig. 2, and the side portions of said shank, at the end of said downwardly-extending portion 7, are bent in opposite directions to form arms, as shown in the drawings, and are also bent slightly outward, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to press against the inner surface of the waistband 6 on opposite sides of the button.

The outer ends of the oppositely-directed arms are bent down and formed into loops or bights 9, open at their upper sides, which loops 9 are connected together by means of the remaining portion 10 of the wire of which the supporter is formed, said portion 10 being bent up at its central part and made to conform substantially to the bends of the oppositely-directed arms 8. By this construction it will be seen that the supporter is formed of a body and a spring-jaw, the body comprising the button 1, serving for the attachment of the device to the trousers, the shank, the oppositely-bent arms 8, and the loops 9, while the upwardly-bent portion 10 of the wire, connecting the loops 9, forms the jaw of the device.

In using the improved supporter the button 1 is sewed upon the waistband 6, the bent shank of the device being hooked over the edge of the waistband of the trousers, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the arms 8, loops 9, and spring-jaws 10 are on the inside of the waistband. The strap 11, ordinarily sewed to the side of the waistband of the undergar-

ment, is then passed between the jaw 10 of the supporter and the arms 8 of the body thereof, after which the strap is drawn down until it is engaged in the loops or bights 9, which form eyes or openings alined substantially with each other for the passage of the strap. In this way it will be seen that the garment to be supported is securely held in place, it being impossible for the strap to be accidentally dislodged from the loops 9 owing to the arms 8 of the body whereon the said loops 9 are formed being bent forward so as to cause the said loops to stand in a plane in front of the plane of the central portion of the jaw 10 and the part 7 of the shank. Furthermore, it will be seen that inasmuch as the supporter employs no pins or clamping devices to engage the undergarment there is no liability of the same being damaged or torn by the use of the supporter. In some cases it may be desirable to provide the supporter with some other device in lieu of the button 1 for securing it to the trousers or to any other garment, or where desired the device may be carried upon a strap 12, connected to the suspender-end 13, as shown in Fig. 4. In this form of the device the shank is replaced by a clip 14, secured to the lower end of the strap 12. The arms 8 extend in opposite directions from the lower end of the clip, and these arms, as well as the loops 9 and jaw 10, are formed similar to the parts 8, 9, and 10. (Shown in Figs. 1 to 3.)

In Fig. 5 we have shown still another form of the device especially adapted for use as a checkrein holder or hook for harness. In this construction the jaw 10, loops 9, and arms 8 are made in substantially the same manner as in the preceding constructions, but the shank 15, instead of being bent to form a hook, as in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, is made to extend directly down and is adapted for attachment at its lower end to the harness, as clearly shown in the figure.

From the above description it will be seen that the invention is of an extremely simple and inexpensive construction and is especially well adapted for the purposes for which it is designed, and it will be evident that the invention is susceptible of some modification without material departure from its principles and spirit, and for this reason we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves to the precise form and arrangement of the parts herein set forth.

Figs. 6, 7, and 8 show the supporter attached to a plate 16 preferably by cutting a portion from the body of the plate and forming it into a roll 17, which receives the arms 8, said plate 16 being flat, as shown in Fig. 8, and having openings at its ends to receive eyelets or other suitable fastenings for attaching the supporter to the waistband, or the plate may be folded, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 7, so as to receive the waistband between the folded parts, the latter having registering openings to receive an eyelet or kindred fastening connecting them and the waistband.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A supporting device comprising a body and a jaw connected together at their lower parts and having at opposite sides alined eyes formed near the point of connection of said body and jaw, the upper portions of the body and jaw being separated by a space communicating with the upper portions of the eyes, and permitting the introduction therein of the article to be supported, substantially as described.

2. A supporting device comprising a body and a jaw connected together at their lower parts and having at opposite sides alined eyes formed near the point of connection of said body and jaw, the upper portions of the body and jaw being separated by a space communicating with the upper portions of the eyes, to permit the introduction into said eyes of the article to be held, and being bent out of the plane in which said eyes are arranged, substantially as described.

3. A supporting device formed of a piece of wire bent to form oppositely-directed arms, loops at the ends of said arms and a jaw connecting said loops, the loops being arranged below the central portion of the jaw and the adjacent ends of said arms and being open at their upper parts to permit of the introduction into the loops of an article passed between the arms and jaw, substantially as described.

4. A supporting device formed of a piece of wire bent to form oppositely-directed arms, downwardly-directed loops at the ends of the arms and an upwardly-extending jaw connecting the loops, said loops being open at top to permit the introduction therein of an article passed between said arms and jaw, and said arms and jaw being bent out of the plane in which said eyes stand, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. SUEPPEL.
JOHN M. KENNEY.

Witnesses:
WM. KENNEY,
B. A. DOLAN.