

(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 521,775.

Patented June 26, 1894.

Fig. 1.

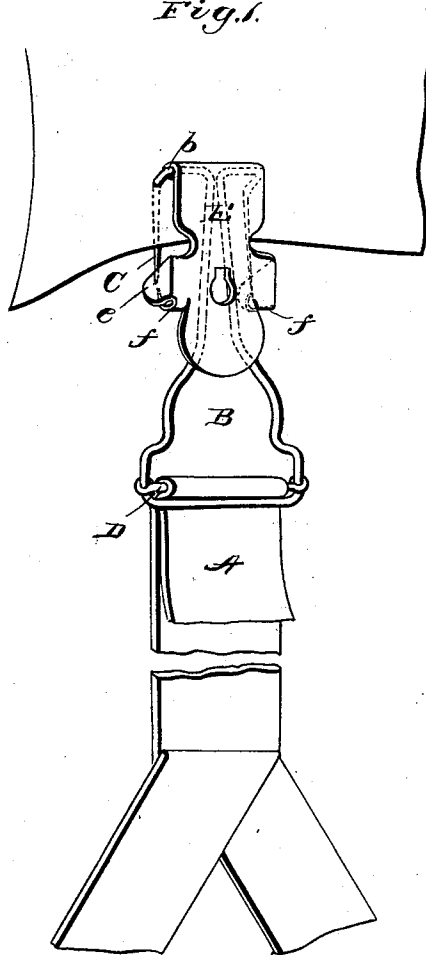


Fig. 2.

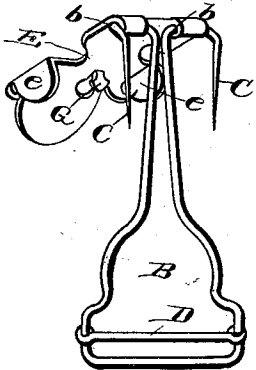


Fig. 3.

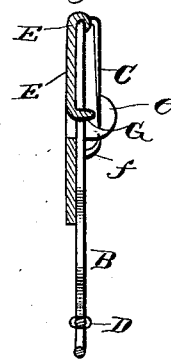
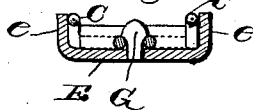


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,775, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed April 27, 1894. Serial No. 509,213. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of
10 this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates particularly to that class of garment supporters employed for supporting ladies' hose and it has for its object
15 to provide a strong and simple device for connecting the upper ends of the supporters to the edge of the corset or waist.

A further object is to provide a thin structure not liable to tear the corset or waist, inconvenient the wearer or injure the garments in the least, while at the same time, it will afford a most secure fastening which may when desired, be quickly and easily released or attached.

25 The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts all as will be now described and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

30 Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a supporter constructed in accordance with my invention showing the manner of attaching the fastening. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener detached and opened. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a section at right
35 angles to Fig. 3 and showing the locking projection.

Similar letters of reference in the several
40 figures indicate the same parts.

The letter A indicates the webbing or elastic of the supporter having the usual end pieces with clasps or equivalent thereon at the lower end for securing the same to the hose.
45 The fastening device for the upper end, in which resides the present invention, consists of a frame B, preferably bent up of wire with the ends brought close together at the top, then bent out to form transverse bearings b

and finally bent back and down in substantially parallel lines forming the two hook pins C. The lower portion of the frame B is opened out for the ready admission of a finger to release the keeper, as will presently appear, and at the lower end, the side pieces are
55 brought into parallelism for the accommodation of the slide bar D around which the end of the elastic or web is passed, as shown in Fig. 1, in such manner that it may be readily adjusted to lengthen or shorten the supporter. 60

Hinged on the transverse bearings b at the top of the frame is what I shall term a keeper E, preferably struck up from sheet metal and having projections or ears e on each side bent
65 down to inclose the points of the hook pins when the keeper is in closed position, thereby preventing the escape of the fabric through which the pins have been hooked. As an additional guard against such escape, small supplemental sharpened and reversely arranged hooks f are formed on the keeper in
70 position to have their points stand opposite the points of the hook pins when the keeper is closed, thus the fabric will be caught should any reverse movement take place when the
75 keeper is closed.

Any ordinary device may be employed to retain the keeper down or closed, but I prefer to employ a novel form of spring catch consisting essentially of a headed projection
80 G struck down from the center of the keeper in position to pass between the side pieces of the frame where they are brought together. As the head or enlargement passes between the side pieces of the frame, they are sprung
85 apart and closing above the head will hold the keeper closed with sufficient power for all practical purposes, but at the same time it may be released easily by passing the finger
90 in the spread portion of the frame, catching the lower end of the keeper and lifting it up as shown in Fig. 2. The reversely arranged supplemental hooks are preferably rather short and inclined so as to prevent them from holding in the fabric as the keeper is raised,
95 and they preferably have their points slightly removed from the ears on the side of the keeper into a position opposite the space be-

tween the hook pins in order to catch in and hold the fabric with greater certainty as will be readily understood.

It will be particularly observed with regard to this device, that the keeper is located on the upper side of the frame while the hook pins occupy a plane below that of the frame, and the keeper is moved into locked position by swinging it down against the frame on the side opposite the hook pins. The points of both sets of hooks are completely covered and protected by the side ears and the reversely arranged hook points are protected thereby all the while, hence there is no danger of catching in other garments when being applied or removed.

The device is strong, simple and very thin when closed, thus it does not wear, show through the overlying garments or cause any inconvenience to the wearer.

The slide bar D made of wire, sheet metal or equivalent it will be observed, has the web passed over it and then back beneath it and over the bottom bar of the frame, in other words, the web passes around the movable slide bar but not around the bottom bar, hence when strain is brought to bear on the outer web it will draw the bar D down and bind the webbing securely.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a supporter, the combination with the frame formed of wire with the depending loop for the attachment of the fabric, the ends of the wire being bent downwardly on the rear side of the frame forming hook pins, of the keeper hinged to and overlying the frame and the ears on the keeper projecting rearward of the frame and protecting the

points of the hook pins when the keeper is closed against the frame; substantially as described.

2. In a supporter, the combination with the frame to which the webbing is attached having the downwardly projecting hook pins on the rear side at the upper end, of the keeper hinged on the front side of the frame and the upwardly projecting supplemental hooks carried thereby and cooperating with the downwardly projecting hook pins on the frame to prevent the escape of the fabric, and a fastener for holding the keeper closed; substantially as described.

3. In a supporter, the combination with the frame to which the webbing is attached having the downwardly projecting hook pins on the rear side at the upper end, of the keeper hinged on the front side of the frame, the ears on each side of the keeper covering the points of the hook pins when the keeper is closed and the supplemental reversely arranged hooks on the keeper for preventing the escape of the fabric; substantially as described.

4. In a supporter, the combination with the frame having its side pieces brought into proximity, of the keeper hinged to the frame, the headed projection on the keeper passing between the side pieces of the frame to hold the keeper closed and the cooperating members on the frame and keeper respectively, for attaching the device to the fabric; substantially as described.

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