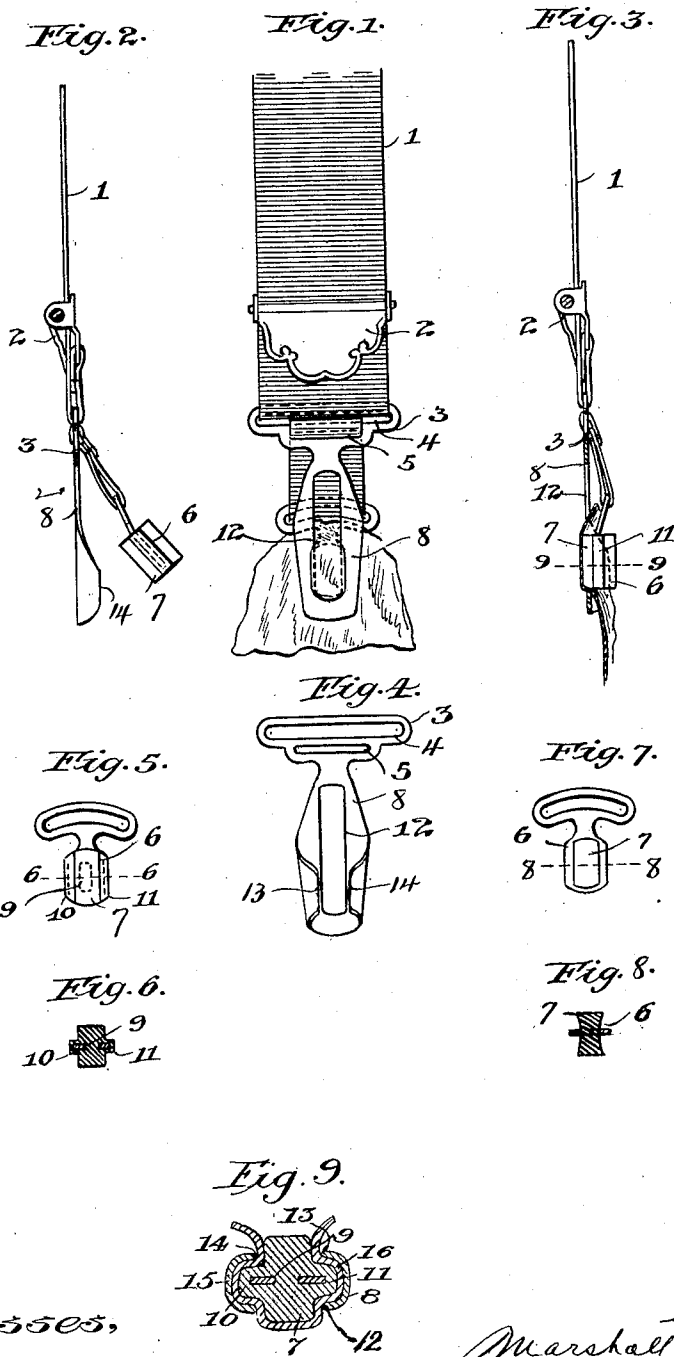


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PATENTED AUG. 21, 1906.

M. B. GARDNER.
GARMENT OR HOSE SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1905.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT OR HOSE SUPPORTER.

No. 829,147.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL B. GARDNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment or Hose Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a supporter which is strong and durable, simple in construction, easily attached and released, and which holds the fabric securely without slipping or injuring the same. Heretofore garment-supporters of this class have been constructed on the idea that there should be a tight clamping of the fabric between surfaces of limited area in order to attain a desirable grip on the fabric, the strain thereby coming upon a small portion of the garment, which localization of the strain results in tearing the fabric or in an insufficient grip. In my construction I distribute the strain over extended surfaces, the requisite holding power being afforded by the friction due to the character of the surfaces in contact and the peculiar forms and relation of the parts.

The structural feature of my invention may be somewhat varied; but I have shown in the accompanying drawings an efficient embodiment thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my device with the fabric engaged. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the holding members separated. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing the engaged position. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a flanged clamping member. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the base or button member. Fig. 6 is a view of the same in cross-section on the lines 6 6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan view of a modified form of the base member. Fig. 8 is a cross-section on the lines 8 8 of Fig. 7, and Fig. 9 is a cross-section on the line 9 9 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, 1 represents a section of elastic webbing provided with the usual buckle 2 and loop 3, which latter has apertures 4 and 5, to which the elastic 1 and the base member 6 may be attached, member 6 being connected to the loop in any desired manner or, as shown, by webbing passing through an aperture therein. The base member is in the form of a flat plate and has mounted thereon

a head 7, of rubber or other good frictional material, preferably elastic, and adapted to cooperate with the flanged clamping member 8. The head 7 is attached to the base-plate in any desired manner; but in the preferred construction I form an aperture 9 in said base-plate and mold rubber around the body of said plate, so as to form lateral ribs 10 and 11, overlying the margins of the plate, the aperture permitting the rubber to form a ligament, thereby holding the rubber head securely in position, or a solid piece of rubber may be inserted by compression within said aperture, as shown in Fig. 7. The upper portion of said head is of such form as to enter the elongated slot 12 in the member 8, while the lower portion is adapted to pass between the approximately parallel flanges 13 and 14 of said member, the edges of the base-plate extending over the flanges to prevent the withdrawal of the head under the pull of the fabric. When the head is of rubber, it may be slightly larger than the slot 12, so that when the fabric is passed over the head and forced with the head into the slot and then drawn forward the head is compressed, its edges then overlapping the margins of the slot, and the fabric is clamped by the compression of the head.

It will be seen that by reason of the above-described construction the fabric is clamped between the edges of the flanges 13 and 14 and the inner sides of said flanges at 15 and 16 and one side of the lateral ribs 10 and 11 of the head, also between the other side of said ribs and the body of the clamping member 8, and also between the parallel edges of the slot 12 and the sides of the head, thus utilizing all of the frictional surfaces.

Garment-supporters having clamps provided with converging flanges with a slot larger at one end than the other in combination with a button whereby a wedging engagement is had are old in the art; but a construction wherein the sides of the slot and the flanges are approximately parallel and a secure grip obtained is novel. I also believe it to be novel to provide a clamp cooperating with a button or base member in such way that while the parts have free sliding movement for engaging the fabric the base or button member is prevented from withdrawal by a positive means, such as the engagement of

the margins of the base-plate with the inward-turned flanges of the clamp. Without, therefore, limiting my invention to precise details of construction or arrangement of parts

5 I claim—

1. In a garment-supporter, a longitudinally-slotted clamping member having inwardly-turned longitudinal marginal flanges, in combination with a member having a head
10 adapted to engage the slot of said clamping member and lateral ribs adapted to slidably engage the inner sides of the flanges of said clamping member, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter, a clamping
15 member having a longitudinal slot closed at its outer end and also having inwardly-turned longitudinal marginal flanges, in combination with a base-plate having a head adapted to slidably engage the slot of said clamping
20 member and marginal portions on either side of said head adapted to slidably engage between the flanges and body portion of said clamping member, substantially as described.

3. In a garment-supporter, a longitudinally-slotted clamping member having inwardly-turned longitudinal marginal flanges, in combination with a base-plate and a head of friction material mounted on and carried by said base-plate, said friction-head being
25 adapted to slidably engage the slot of said clamping member, and the opposite marginal portions of said base-plate on either side of said head slidably engaging between the
30 flanges and body portion of said clamping member, substantially as described.

flanges and body portion of said clamping member, substantially as described. 35

4. In a garment-supporter, a longitudinally-slotted clamping member having inwardly-turned longitudinal marginal flanges, in combination with a slotted base-plate and a head of friction material mounted in the slot of said base-plate, said friction-head being adapted to slidably engage the slot of
40 said clamping member, and the opposite marginal portions of said base-plate on either side of said head slidably engaging between the flanges and body portion of said clamping
45 member, substantially as described.

5. In a garment-supporter, a clamping member having a longitudinal slot closed at both ends and also having inwardly-turned
50 marginal flanges on either side of said slot, in combination with a base-plate and a rubber head mounted on and carried by said base-plate, said rubber head being adapted to frictionally engage the material of the garment
55 between itself and the margin of the slot of said clamping member, and the side edges of said base-plate being adapted to frictionally engage the material of the garment between themselves and the flanges and body portion
60 of said clamping member, substantially as described.

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