(No Model.)

# L. G. ABBOTT.

## GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 498,217 Patented May 23, 1893.

Fig. 1.

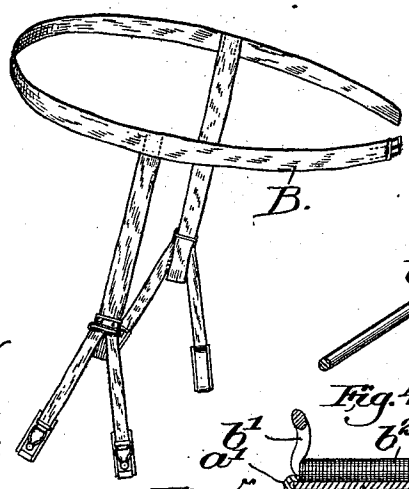



Fig. 2.

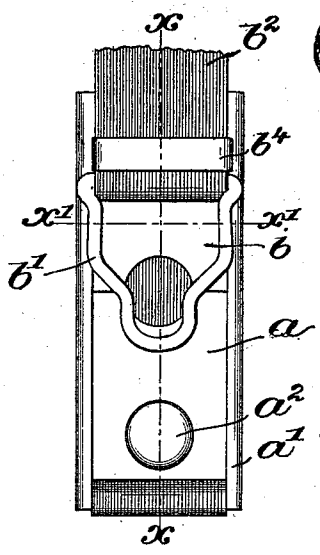



Fig. 3.

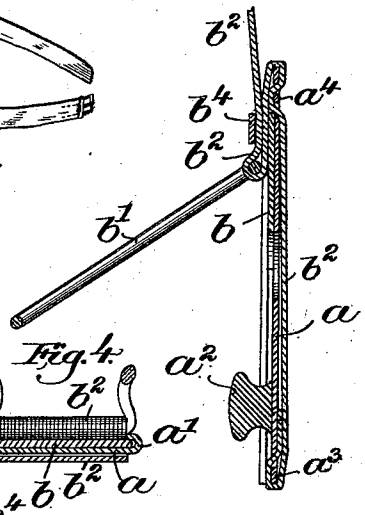



Fig. 4.




Fig. 5.

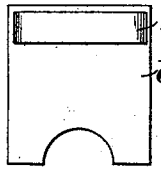



Fig. 6.

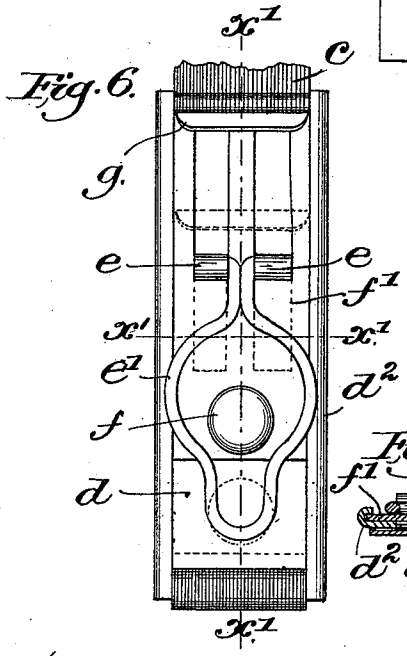



Fig. 7.

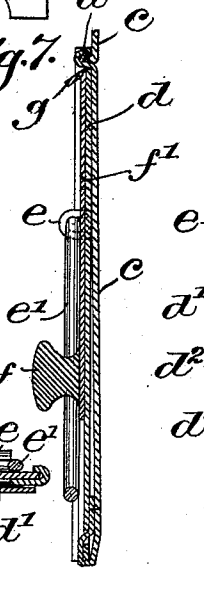



Fig. 8.

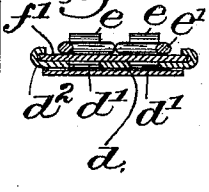
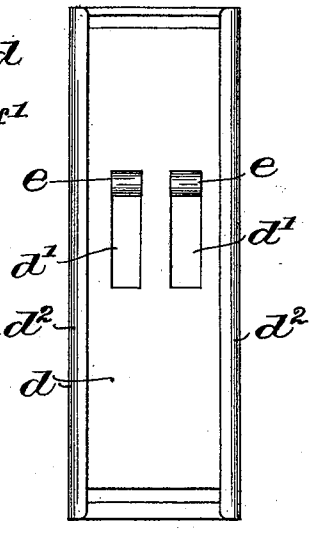



Fig. 9.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. ABBOTT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FIFTHS TO WILLIAM W. GUILFORD, OF WEST MEDFORD, AND RUFUS E. PERKINS, OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,217, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed October 10, 1892. Serial No. 448,352. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. ABBOTT, of Syracuse, county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Catches for Garment or Stocking Supporters, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing to like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel and secure catch for supporting garments, such as stockings, &c.

My improved catch is of that class wherein a portion of the fabric constituting the stocking or garment laid over a headed button or stud, is embraced by a metallic loop.

My improved catch consists essentially of two plates, one sliding on or with relation to the other, one of said plates carrying a stud, and the other a loop.

Figure 1, shows my invention applied to a stocking supporter. Fig. 2, is a plan view on an enlarged scale of a catch embodying my invention; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the catch shown in Fig. 2, both Figs. 2 and 3, showing the catch open. Fig. 4, is a cross section in the line $x'$, Fig. 2. Fig. 5, shows the plate $b$ detached from Fig. 2. Fig. 6, shows a modified form of my invention; Fig. 7, a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 8, a cross section in the line $x'$, Fig. 6; and Fig. 9, shows a plate of the modified form shown in Fig. 6.

The metal plate $a$, Figs. 1 to 3, it constituting the foundation plate of my catch, has a headed button or stud $a^2$. Co-operating with this plate is a plate $b$ to which is loosely connected a metallic loop $b'$ adapted to embrace the headed button or stud $a^2$, and hold the fabric of the stocking or other article of wearing apparel, or thing, between them. The connection between the loop $b'$ and the loop-carrying plate $b$ is, in the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 to 3, effected by a web or strap $b^2$, it preferably containing elastic warps, said strap, as best represented in Fig. 1, being extended upwardly to be connected with some part of any usual belt or device B to form a stocking support.

In Fig. 3, I have shown the web $b^2$ as wrapped at one end about a cross bar $a^3$ of the plate $a$, said web being thence led along the back of said plate, and near the opposite end of the plate the web is pushed through a suitable slot, the web being then led through an eye $b^4$ forming part of the loop frame $b$ and thence through the loop $b'$ and back through the eye $b^4$ and thence to the point of support for the catch.

The web referred to covers the back of the plate $a$, or that which comes next the person and keeps the said plates from contact with the person. This web may be in one or more pieces, preferably one.

In this my invention the plates referred to are adapted to slide one on or with relation to the other in order that the loop $b'$ may be made to engage with the stud, and to do this the edges of the plate $a$ are represented as suitably overturned as at $a'$ to thus form guides in which the loop plate $b$ may slide in order that the loop $b'$ may be moved from its open position Figs 1. and 2, to the left when it is desired that the loop engage the stud $a^2$, the fabric to be held having been previously laid over the stud or between it and the loop in usual manner. When moving the loop $b'$ from its normal position Figs. 2 and 3, to enable it to engage a part of the stocking or fabric laid over the stud $a^2$, the elastic web stretches chiefly to the left of the eye $b^4$, viewing Fig. 3, or between the loop $b'$ and said eye $b^4$.

In the modifications Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the plate $d$ having its edge overturned, as at $d^2$, is substantially as shown in Fig. 1, and the web marked $c$ is connected to the said plate as described of the web in Fig. 3, it, however, being pushed through a suitable slot therein and the doubled portion of the web is locked by a suitable pin as $a^5$.

The plate $d$ shown separately in Fig 9, is cut or slitted, as at $d'$, to form tongues which are subsequently bent upon themselves to form eyes or bearings $e$ for the reception of the ends of the loop $e'$. The stud $f$ is secured to the slide $f'$ slotted to straddle the bearings $e$, the slide preferably having a finger-piece $g$ by which it may be moved, the movement in one or the other direction effecting

the engagement of the loop and stud with the fabric between them. The dotted lines Fig. 6, show the said plate carried to the left to effect the engagement of the stud with the loop and the fabric.

I have shown one practical and good way of connecting the web with the plates *a* and *d*, but this invention is not limited to connecting the web therewith in the manner shown, as this may be effected in other equivalent ways without departing from my invention, and while I gain excellent results by holding the loop *e'* by an elastic web so that the normal tendency of the web to resume its unstretched condition enables the loop to be drawn closely under the head of the stud, yet the loop may be hinged or otherwise joined or connected to the plate *d*, as for instance in Figs. 6 and 7, where I have shown the loop as hinged to the plate.

This invention is not limited to the exact shape shown for the stud, and instead I may employ a stud of any suitable shape whereby the loop may co-operate with it to firmly hold the fabric between them.

The gist of this invention lies in the fact that there are two plates one movable on and with relation to the other, one carrying a stud and the other a loop, and it is immaterial which moves toward the other.

In this my invention the strain on the loop by the web is always to draw the loop up against the under side of the stud.

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

1. In a catch for supporting stockings and other garments, two plates one adapted to slide on or with relation to the other, one of said plates having a stud and flanged or enlarged side edges, the other plate being held in place and guided by said edges and having a connected loop movable with relation thereto, whereby, by the relative changes of position of the plates, the loop and stud may be made to firmly grasp and hold between them the fabric, substantially as described.

2. In a catch for supporting stockings and other garments, two plates adapted to slide on or with relation to each other, the back plate having a stud and flanged or enlarged side edges, and a slot near its upper end for the connection therewith of a woven web which covers the rear side of the plate and has its end rigidly secured thereto, the other plate having an eye and being held in place and guided by said flanged edges, combined with a loop connected to and movable with relation to said sliding plate and flexibly connected with the back plate by an adjacent integral portion of said webbing extended through the eye of the sliding plate, relative changes of position of the plates enabling the loop and stud to firmly grasp and hold the fabric between them, substantially as described.

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

LEONARD G. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:
G. W. GREGORY,
M. J. SHERIDAN.