

Dec. 1, 1925.

1,563,746

H. S. HIRSCH ET AL

SHIRT RETAINER

Filed May 19, 1925

Fig. 1

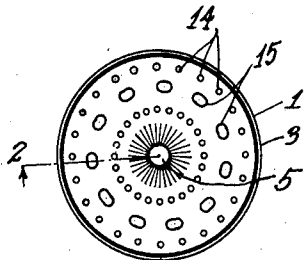


Fig. 2

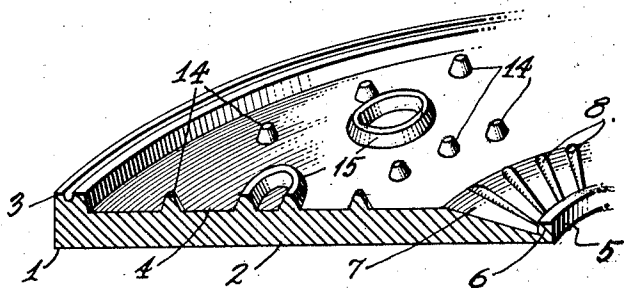
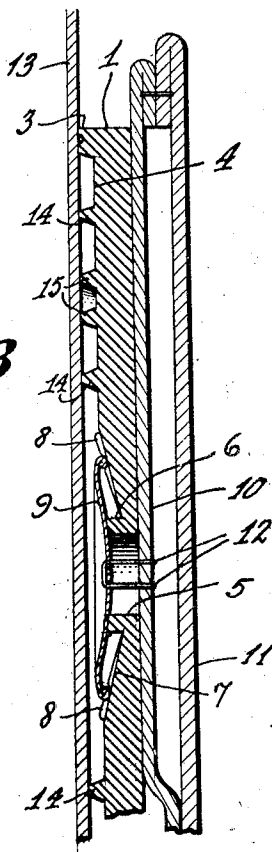


Fig. 3



INVENTOR.
Herbert Sachs Hirsch & Morris Hirsch
BY *James H. Griffin*
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Dec. 1, 1925.

1,563,746

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT SACHS HIRSCH AND MORRIS HIRSCH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SHIRT RETAINER.

Application filed May 19, 1925. Serial No. 31,273.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERBERT SACHS HIRSCH and MORRIS HIRSCH, citizens of the United States, both residing at Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Shirt Retainer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a shirt retainer adapted to be detachably secured on the inner waistband of a pair of trousers in such manner as to engage with the shirt and preclude the shirt from creeping up, particularly when the wearer engages in strenuous work or exercise.

The retainer of this invention is made of rubber and is in the form of a relatively thin circular disk provided at its center with an aperture serving the function of a button hole and adapted to be passed over a button sewed on the waistband of the trousers, for the purpose of detachably mounting the retainer on such garment. We are aware that shirt retainers are not broadly new, but the shirt retainer of this invention overcomes the disadvantages inherent in prior devices of this character and is constituted to more efficiently function than any prior device intended for the same purpose.

Among the novel features of the invention, though not the exclusive ones, which we have embodied in our device, the following may be briefly adverted to.

The button receiving opening at the center of the device is circular and is provided about its periphery with an upstanding reinforcing bead or flange which precludes tearing of the rubber at the side of the opening and forms a seat with which the back of the button is adapted to engage. About the seat for the button the central portion of the device is substantially frusto conical and the surface of the frusto conical portion is fluted or ribbed so that when the central portion of the button seats on the bead about the opening, the margins of the button will seat upon and bear against the ribbed frusto conical portion and through engagement therewith will grip the device against rotation, so that there will be no tendency of the device to turn and thus release the garment a little at a time as is the case in practically all prior constructions. The outer margin or periphery of the disk is provided with a raised flange which properly reinforces or lends body to the entire disk and enables

us to make that portion of the disk interiorly of the peripheral bead of much less thickness than heretofore possible. The portion of the device interior of the bead is provided with gripping members adapted to engage and tightly grip the shirt. These gripping members are in practice made in the form of annular rows of points or projections with one or more similar rows of suction cups. These projections and suction cups cooperate with the annular peripheral bead to tightly engage the shirt and eliminate all tendency of the shirt to creep up out of the trousers.

It is to be further noted that the portion of the device engaged by the button is depressed from the remaining parts of the disk to such extent that the button will be housed in a recess and free from engagement with the shirt. These features to which we have referred render the structure of this invention well adapted for the performance of its intended functions as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The accompanying drawings show the best mode in which we contemplate applying the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the device.

Figure 2 is a fragmental perspective on the line 2—2 of Figure 1; and,

Figure 3 is a central section of the device showing the manner in which it is mounted on a pair of trousers, as well as the manner in which it cooperates to hold the shirt against creeping up.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a rubber disk which, in practice, is preferably formed in a suitable mold. It has a circular periphery and is provided with a flat back 2.

The forward face of the disk 1 is provided with an upstanding peripheral bead 3 interiorly of which bead the disk is made relatively thin, so that the major portion of the face of the disk constitutes, in effect, a sunken portion 4. At the center of the disk a circular hole 5 is provided and about the margin of this hole, there is a slightly raised bead or flange 6 exteriorly of which is formed a substantially frusto conical depression 7. This depression 7 extends from the surface of the sunken portion 4 to the base of the flange 6 and is provided with radially extending ribs 8, which taper to points in the direction of the flange 6.

It will be noted from the drawings, that

while the flange 6 is elevated with respect to the base of the depression 7, the upper edge of such flange is considerably below the surface of the sunken portion 4.

5 The central opening 5 serves the function of a button hole and by its position the device may be passed over a button 9 sewed to the inner waist band 10 of a pair of trousers 11 by stitches 12, as shown in Figure 3. It will be noted that the button 9 is quite thin and in practice a very thin metal button is preferably employed.

From Figure 3, the function of the bead 6 and ribs 8 will be apparent, since this figure clearly shows that when the device is in engagement on the trousers the button will seat upon the top of the flange 6 and simultaneously bear against and into the ridges 8 to thereby tightly grip the device and hold the same against rotation. The bead 6 moreover will properly reinforce the opening 5 and lend sufficient body thereto to preclude inadvertent release of the button or tearing of the rubber at the margin of the opening.

It will be further noted from Figure 3 that through the provision of the frusto conical seat 7, a recess is provided in which the button is received, so that when the device is in use, the button will not be caused to bear against the shirt which is designated 13 in Figure 3.

When the device is in use, the peripheral flange or bead 3 will bear against the shirt and the gripping of the shirt will be further accomplished by a plurality of annular rows of points 14 cast integral with the device and upstanding from the sunken portion to substantially the same height as the flange 3. Suction cups 15 arranged in an annular row are also formed on the sunken portion 4 and extend upwardly to the plane of the upper edge of the flange 3. Figure 3 graphically shows the manner in which the flange 3, the points 14 and the suction cups 15 engage the shirt to tightly grip the same and hold the shirt against creeping up.

The device is extremely simple in construction, but functions with high efficiency in the carrying out of its intended purposes. In practice, four retaining devices, such as we described, are preferably employed, the same being equally spaced about the trouser band 10 to engage the shirt at different points in its circumference and thus effectually preclude creeping up of the shirt.

By employing the construction which we have described, the device can be made so thin that its presence is not perceptible to the observer or noticeable by the wearer and will withal have sufficient body to render it capable of withstanding such strains or stresses which would force it out of shape or disengage it from the button 9.

65 Having thus fully described the invention,

what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A shirt retainer comprising a centrally perforated rubber member having a flat back and provided on its forward face with a plurality of points or projections formed on said member and upstanding therefrom, said member being provided with a centrally positioned recess in its forward face and which recess surrounds the perforation, and an upstanding bead immediately surrounding the perforation and between the perforation and the recess.

2. A shirt retainer comprising a centrally perforated rubber disk, having a flat back and provided at its outer periphery with a forwardly extending flange interiorly of which the forward face of the disk is provided with a sunken portion, a plurality of points formed on the disk and upstanding from the sunken portion, a recess centrally of the disk and surrounding the perforation and an upstanding bead immediately surrounding the perforation and between the perforation and the recess.

3. A shirt retainer comprising a centrally perforated rubber disk having a flat back and provided at its outer periphery with a forwardly extending flange interiorly of which the forward face of the disk is provided with a sunken portion, a plurality of points formed on the disk and upstanding from the sunken portion, a plurality of suction cups also formed on the disk and also upstanding from the sunken portion, a recess centrally of the disk and surrounding the perforation, and an upstanding bead immediately surrounding the perforation and between the perforation and the recess.

4. A shirt retainer comprising a centrally perforated disk having a flat back and provided at its outer periphery with a forwardly extending flange interiorly of which the forward face of the disk is provided with a sunken portion, a plurality of points and suction cups formed on the forward face of the disk and extending from the sunken portion to substantially the plane of the free edge of the peripheral flange, a substantially frusto conical ribbed recess surrounding the central perforation, and an upstanding flange positioned about the margin of the perforation and between the perforation and the recess, said flange extending to a point intermediate the base of the recess and the base of the sunken portion, whereby a button is adapted to seat within the recess and engage with the free edge of the bead and bear against the ribs to preclude rotation of the device relative to the button.

In testimony whereof we have signed the foregoing specification.

HERBERT SACHS HIRSCH.
MORRIS HIRSCH.