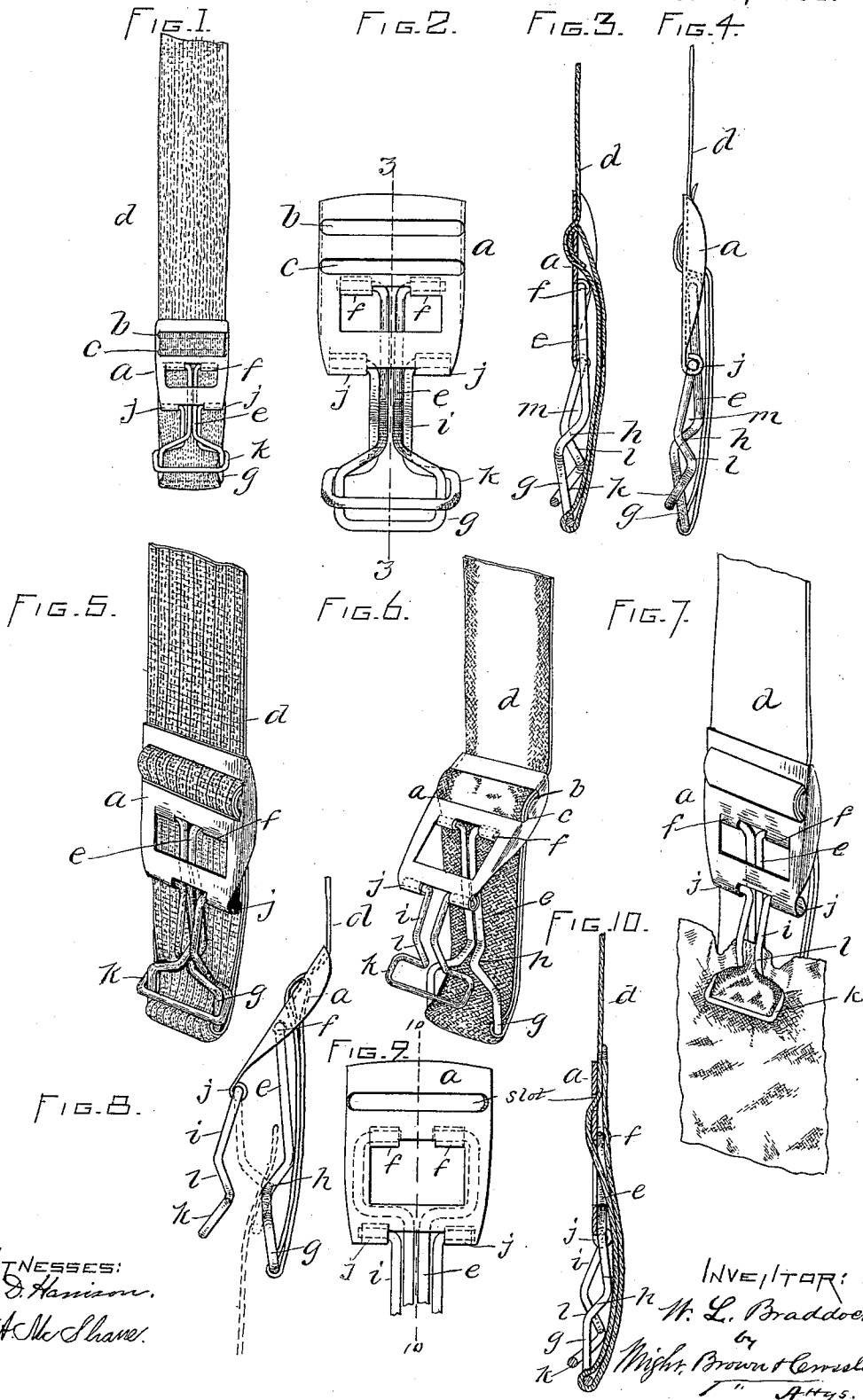


(No Model.)

W. L. BRADDOCK.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 466,089.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Hanson.
O. A. McShane.

INVENTOR:
W. L. Braddock
by
Might, Brown & Corneley
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES O. FOSGATE,
OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,089, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed February 13, 1891. Serial No. 381,271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN L. BRADDOCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Supporting Garments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a clasp for garment-supporters, comprising in its construction a plate of suitable form and construction, to which two looped arms are pivoted, the loop of one arm and the neck or shank of the arm being sufficiently wide to pass over the sides of the loop and neck of the other arm, the bar of the first-mentioned loop being across the other loop. The arms may be pivoted to the plate at different points, so that one arm and a part of the plate may be operated in the nature of toggle-levers with respect to the other arm.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved clasp with a strap attached, the wire arms interlocked. Fig. 2 represents a front view, the wire arms interlocked, strap detached, showing the method of pivoting the arms to the plate. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view showing the offsets in the wire arms and the method of attaching the strap. Fig. 4 represents a side or edge view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the wire arms interlocked, strap detached. Fig. 6 represents a similar view to that of Fig. 5, with the wire arms separated—in other words, the clasp open. Fig. 7 represents a similar view to that of Figs. 5 and 6, with the wire arms interlocked upon a piece of fabric. Fig. 8 represents a side or edge view with the wire arms separated. The lower dotted lines represent a piece of fabric placed between them in position for clamping. Figs. 9 and 10 represent modifications.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

a represents a metal plate provided with two narrow slots *b c* at its top for the passage of the ordinary strap *d*. The edges of the plate *a* are turned at right angles with its face nearly the full length to strengthen it. I

make this turn close to the ends of the slots *b c*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7. These edges, turned in this manner, add very much to the appearance of the plate. They are narrow and do not take up the full space of the two thicknesses of the strap which lies between them, so there is no danger of chafing the skin or any article of wearing-apparel. The plate *a* is also provided with lugs for holding the ends of the wire arms. These lugs are cut from the blank out of which the plate is made and are formed up in the ordinary way.

e represents a bent arm formed from wire, having outwardly-turned ends pivoted in lugs *f f* on the plate *a*. The outer or swinging end of the arm *e* is formed into a loop or head *g* of sufficient width to carry the bight of the strap *d*, which in fastening is passed through the slots *b c* in plate *a*, thence down on the back side through the loop and around the wire forming the lower portion of loop *g* on arm *e*, then up, and the end held as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. At the upper part of the loop *g* arm *e* is offset at *h*. (See Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8.)

i represents another bent arm formed from wire and having outwardly-turned ends pivoted in lugs *j* on the plate *a*. The outer or swinging end of arm *i* is formed into a loop *k* of sufficient size to allow it to pass onto and over loop *g* on arm *e*. Loop *k* on arm *i* is offset at *l*, and at this point the arm is constructed with sufficient space between the wire to allow it to fall outside the narrow portion or shank of arm *e* and thus form the locking device, as shown clearly in Fig. 5, a portion of loop *k* passing behind loop *g*. It will be seen that the garment or fabric is held by the binding operation of the loop *k* over the upper portion of the loop *g*. (See Fig. 7.) It will also be readily seen that the arms *e* and *i*, being pivoted, as shown, on the plate *a* and the locking device being short, it requires but a slight movement of the plate in one direction or the other to clamp or release the garment. At the same time it is perfectly secured from becoming accidentally detached. The bent arms *e* and *i* being offset at their respective points in opposite directions leaves a space between them at *m*. (See Fig. 4.) This space is allowed for the hem or thick

edge of a garment, so that the lower part of the plate *a* can always be carried back against the arm *e*, effectively securing it in position.

I do not limit myself to a plate *a* of the precise construction herein described, or that arm *e* shall have outwardly-turned ends, for they can and perhaps would be preferably made as shown in Figs. 9 and 10, in which the plate and arms secured thereto are of a slightly-modified form from that hereinbefore described.

I claim—

1. A clasp for supporting garments, comprising in its construction the swinging arms *e* *i*, each provided with heads, one larger than and adapted to receive the other and mounted on a suitable frame on independent bearings, each loop being offset in opposite directions, as set forth.

2. A clasp for garment-supporters, comprising in its construction a base-plate or support, an arm *e*, pivoted to the base and provided at its free end with a head *g* and narrow neck, and a clasping-arm *i*, also pivoted to the base and provided at its free end with

an open wide neck and an open wide head, the said openings being of sufficient extent to respectively surround and embrace the neck and head of the arm *e*, as set forth.

3. A clasp for garment-supporters, comprising in its construction a plate, an arm *e*, pivoted at one end to the plate and provided at the other with a head, and an arm *i*, also pivoted at one end to the plate independently of the arm *e* and provided at the other with a head, the head and adjacent portion of the arm *i* being made sufficiently wide to pass over the sides of the loop and adjacent portion of the arm *e* and the two arms adjacent to the loops being offset in contrary directions, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1891.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
A. D. HARRISON.