Aug. 12, 1924. 1,504,234

N. W. GREEN

BRASSIERE HOOK

Filed July 14, 1923

FIG.1.

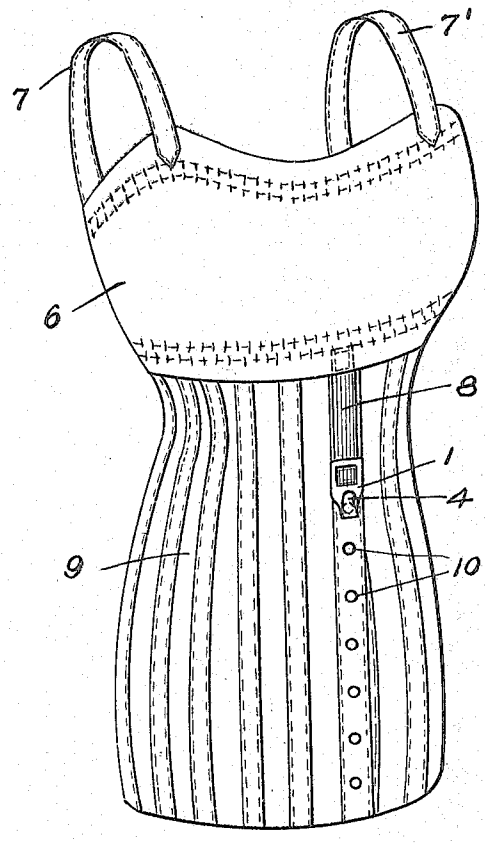


FIG.2.

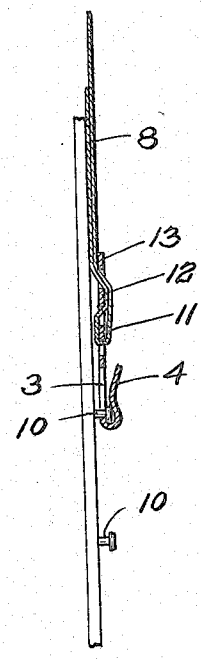


FIG.3.

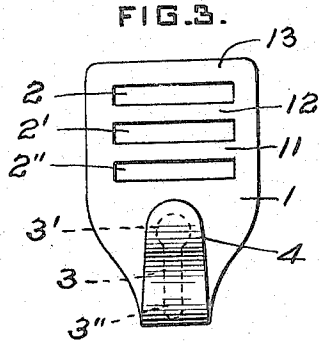


FIG.4.

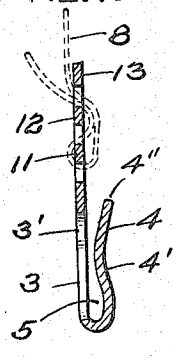
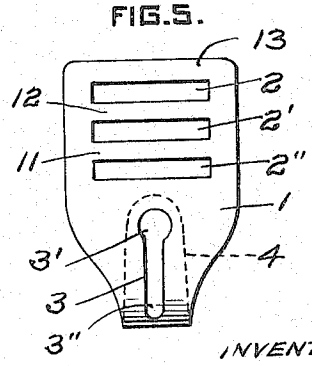


FIG.5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BRASSIÈRE HOOK.

Application filed July 14, 1923. Serial No. 651,455.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL W. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Meadville, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brassière Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hooks, or clasps, and particularly to a brassière hook intended to be attached to a tape depending from the lower margin of a brassière or other similar undergarment for connecting the same to a corset clasp for the purpose of maintaining the brassière in the most desirable position for its intended purpose and to prevent the same from riding upwardly to an objectionable height upon the body of the wearer.

It is an object of the invention to provide a device of the character referred to which is simple in construction and neat in appearance, which can be easily and economically manufactured, and which is highly efficient in operation.

It is a special object to provide a brassière hook which can be readily attached and detached from the usual tape depending from the garment without the use of the customary prongs or serrated portions and in which the tension on the tape binds superposed portions thereof upon the underlying portions in such fashion as to effectively prevent the slippage of the hook upon the tape.

It is a special object to provide a hook having a bill readily engageable with the post of the corset clasp so constructed as to resiliently lock the hook in operative position after application thereto while permitting the hook to be easily disengaged when desired.

It is another special object to associate the bill of the hook with relation to the aperture for receiving the post of the corset clasp so as to present an attractive appearance, in which the bill entirely covers the said aperture, and in which the bill automatically functions as a limiting stop or abutment for the head of the post during engagement of the hook with the post. A still further object is to provide a hook which can be interchangeably used either in connection with the conventional post and eyelet corset clasp or with the laces of the corset in the so-called "front lace" types.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the association of the brassière with the corset, illustrating the brassière hook in applied or operative position for retaining the brassière in place; Fig. 2 a fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in elevation, showing the hook in operative position upon the post of the corset clasp, the eyelet of the clasp being omitted for the sake of clearness; Fig. 3 a front face elevational view of the preferred embodiment of the hook forming the subject matter of the present invention; Fig. 4 a vertical sectional view taken through the hook illustrated in Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 an elevational view of the rear face of the hook, illustrating the elongated longitudinal slot for receiving the post of the corset clasp.

The hook is preferably formed of a single piece of resilient metal, the body portion of which is designated at 1, and is provided at one end with a plurality of elongated spaced apart slots 2, 2′, 2″, arranged transversely of the body, while its opposite end gradually diminishes in width, as clearly shown in the drawings, and is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 3. The upper part 3′ of slot 3 is somewhat larger than its lower part 3″ so as to form a tapered slot for a purpose which will subsequently more fully appear.

The metal at the extremity of the body 1 adjacent the slot 3 is folded upon itself to form an integral bill 4 which directly overlies the slot and is of such dimensions as to completely cover and hide the same. The bill 4 is bent so as to bring its intermediate portion 4′ into comparatively close proximity to the body 1, disposing its tip 4″ at a greater distance therefrom, and forming a pocket 5 between the line of fold and the intermediate portion 4′, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

Fig. 1 shows at 6 a conventional form of brassière having the usual shoulder straps 7, 7′, and the depending tape 8 to which the brassière hook is attached, as well as a corset 9 provided with a well known type of clasp employing a headed post 10 which is engaged by an eyelet for maintaining the corset in operative position upon the body of the wearer.

The hook forming the subject of this

invention is adapted to be suspended on the tape 8 and interlocked with the post 10 in order to hold the brassière in the desired position, all in a well known manner. With applicant's device, the free end of the tape 8 is threaded through the transverse slots 2, 2′, 2″ in the manner shown in Fig. 2 so that the strip 11 between slots 2′ and 2″ is encircled by the tape while both thicknesses of the tape are disposed over the face of the strip 12 between the slots 2 and 2′, and both thicknesses of the tape also pass to the rear of the strip 13 interposed between slot 2 and the end of the body. By threading the tape 8 with the transverse slots in this fashion, tension upon the portion of the tape between the hook and the brassière forcibly binds the portions of the tape into firm contact with the strips between the slots, especially strip 12, so as to obviate any tendency of the tape to slip, and assuring a satisfactory anchoring of the hook to the tape without the use of prongs, serrations, or other similar objectionable devices of a similar nature frequently employed.

For the sake of clearness the corset eyelet for engaging the post 10 has been omitted, it being understood that in actual use the eyelet of the corset clasp is first engaged with the post and the brassière hook disposed in locking relation as illustrated in Fig. 1. In applying the hook to the corset clasp, the head of post 10 is projected through the enlarged part 3′ and the body of the hook then moved lengthwise so as to slide the post downwardly into the lower narrower part 3″, positioning the head within the pocket 5. During the application of the hook the rear face of the bill serves as a limiting stop or abutment against which the head of the post abuts so as to positively position the same in the most favorable relation for subsequent movement into locking relation. As the post is projected downwardly from the enlarged part 3′ toward the bottom of the slot, the head of post 10 forces the bill to flex outwardly away from the body 1 due to contact of the head with the intermediate portion 4′, the said intermediate portion subsequently returning to normal position for the purpose of resiliently locking the post within the pocket 5 after the parts have been brought to the relative positions shown in Fig. 2. Due to the fact that the bill overlies and completely covers the entire slot 3, the bill is not only constantly in a position to function as an abutment and locking means in the manner described, but serves to enhance the appearance of the front face of the hook. In order to release the hook, it is merely necessary to force the same bodily downwardly so as to cause the bill 4 to be flexed outwardly under pressure from the head of the post 10, permitting the post to slide upwardly within the slot 3 until it passes the intermediate portion 4′ after which it can be withdrawn from the slot in obvious fashion.

Although the bill 4 is primarily intended to be employed in connection with a post 10 in the manner set forth, the bill or folded portion of the hook only may be employed for engaging the laces at the front of the corset when it is desired to use the hooks with corsets of the so-called "front lace" type. Such use will be obvious to those familiar with this art.

It is thus seen that the invention provides a detachable hook of simple construction which may be securely attached to the tape of the garment without the use of prongs or serrations, one which is neat in appearance, one which may be readily connected to and disconnected from the corset of the wearer, one which will be resiliently held in operative position without danger of accidental displacement, and one which can be used either in connection with corsets having an eyelet-post clasp or equipped with laces at its front.

While applicant has illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, as required by the patent statutes, it is obvious that many changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, and it is therefore not intended to limit the invention beyond that particularly pointed out and described by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A brassière hook comprising a resilient body having an elongated slot formed therein adapted to receive the post of a corset clasp to which it is to be attached, the end of the said body being folded upon itself to form a bill, said bill overlying and completely covering the said slot.

2. A brassière hook comprising a resilient body having an elongated slot formed therein adapted to receive the post of a corset clasp to which it is to be attached, the end of the said body being folded upon itself to form a bill, the said bill being curved throughout its length so as to bring its intermediate portion nearer the said body, and the dimensions of the bill being sufficiently great to overlie and completely cover the slot.

In testimony whereof, I sign my name.

NATHANIEL WYMAN GREEN.

Witnesses:
L. M. Richmond,
Annie Howard.