(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 537,956. Patented Apr. 23, 1895.

Fig. 1.

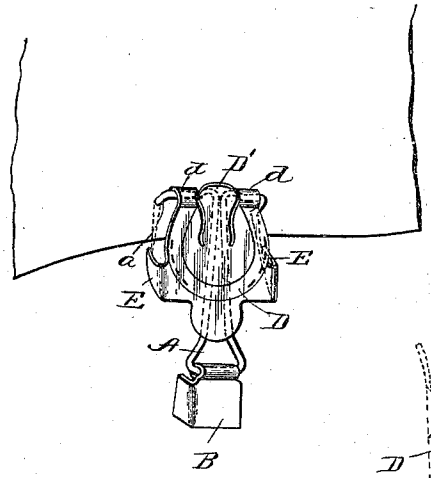


Fig. 2.

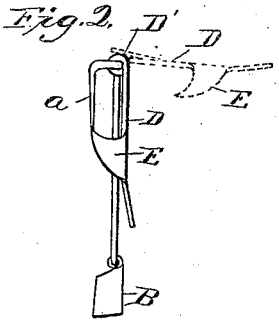


Fig. 3.

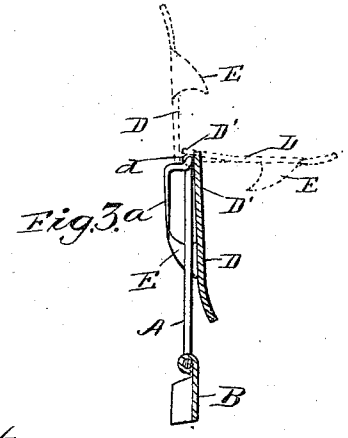
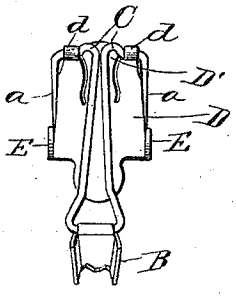


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRAUT & HINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,956, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed September 14, 1894. Serial No. 523,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates particularly to that class of garment supporters employed for supporting ladies' hose, and it has for its object to provide a strong and simple device for connecting the upper ends of the supporters to the edges of the corset or waist, the invention being an improvement upon the device patented to me on June 26, 1894, and has for its object to simplify the structure shown in said patent and reduce the cost of manufacture, without impairing its efficiency.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device showing its method of application. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the keeper closed and shown open in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the action of the spring tongue. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In carrying this invention into practice, the frame part lettered A is, as in said former application, formed or bent up from wire with a loop or depending portion for the attachment of the webbing or a metallic clasp B, which grasps the webbing while the ends of the wire at the upper end are bent laterally, then rearwardly and downwardly substantially parallel with the body portion and formed into the points *a* constituting hook points or pins, located in a plane in rear of the body portion, whereby they may be caught in a piece of the fabric by simply pressing the device against the fabric and drawing down.

In the present device, at the point of union between the laterally extending portion and central body portion, the wires are curved slightly upward forming shoulders C, the functions of which are to co-operate with the spring tongue on the keeper and to cause the same to remain in closed or open position, as will be presently understood.

In my former patent, the keeper was held in closed position by a headed projection which entered between the side pieces of the frame, which arrangement besides being somewhat expensive and liable to become disengaged by the pressure of the garments or through other accidental cause, would not hold the keeper open and hence the keeper was apt to offer some impediment to the easy engagement of the device with the garment, and in order to overcome this objection in my present invention, I have dispensed entirely with the headed projection and in lieu thereof, the keeper D is pivotally connected to the laterally extending portions of the frame by ears *d* and between these ears there is formed a spring tongue D′ which bears against the shoulders C and holds the keeper closed or when the keeper is thrown open, said shoulders will pass the center and hold it in open position, as shown in dotted lines.

In order to effectually prevent the escape of the garment in the present device, without the employment of supplemental reversely arranged hook points, shown in my former case, and at the same time protect the ends of the hooks or pins, I provide ears E on each side of the keeper, which close down just outside of the points of said pins and these ears differ from those in my former application, in that instead of being round on the upper edge, as in said former invention, they are now pointed and form in effect teeth which hold the garment against any movement toward the points of the pins. Thus when the hook pins are caught in the garment and the keeper turned down any upward movement of the device or downward movement of the garment relative thereto is resisted by the ears of the keeper, which will enter or engage the fabric.

The device as now constructed is simple in the extreme, easily and cheaply manufactured and in practical use highly efficient and convenient.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a supporter, the combination with the frame, to which the webbing is attached having the downwardly projecting hook pins on

the rear side of the upper end, of the keeper hinged on the front side of the frame and having the rearwardly extending pointed ears bent down from the sides of the keeper and extending on the outside of and into proximity to the points of the hook pins when the keeper is closed, whereby the points of the pins are protected and the escape of the fabric is prevented, substantially as described.

2. In a supporter, the combination with the frame to which the webbing is attached, bent up from wire and having the laterally extending portions with shoulders C, as described, and downwardly extending hook pins located in a plane in rear of the body of the device, of the keeper formed of sheet metal having the lugs embracing the laterally extending portions of the frame to form a pivotal connection, with the centrally arranged spring tongue cooperating with the shoulders on the body to hold the keeper closed and the pointed ears on the keeper projecting in rear of the frame and lying in proximity to the points of the pins when the keeper is closed; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

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