

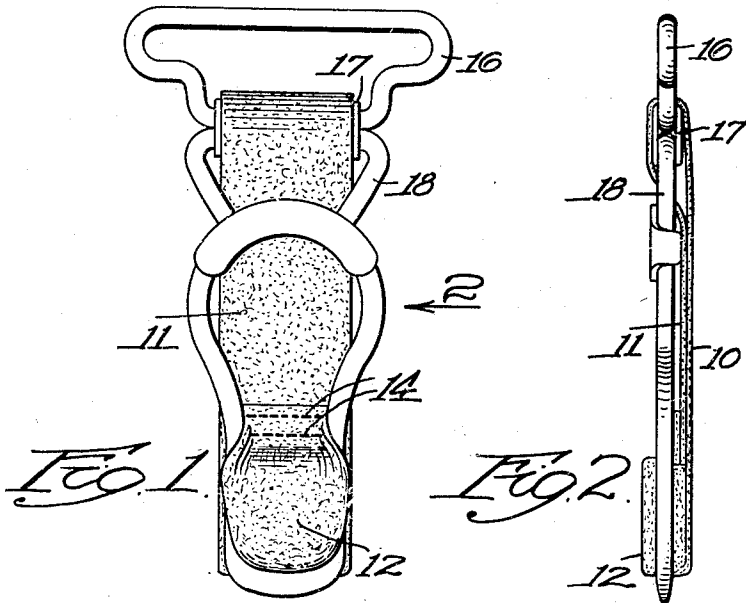
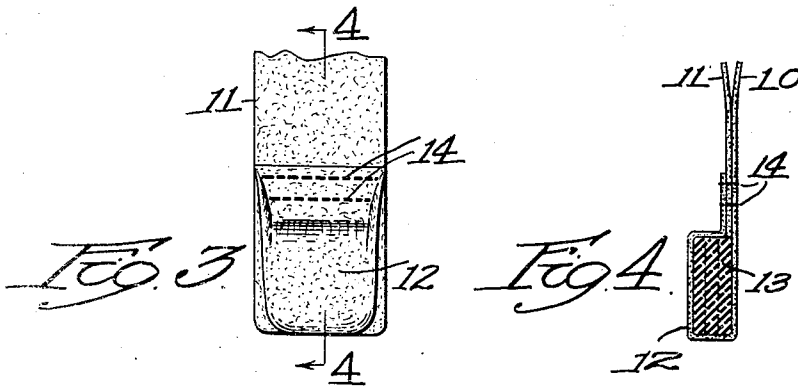
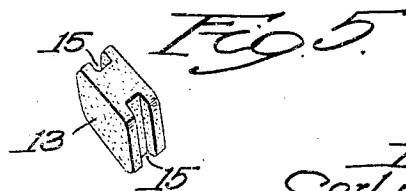
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C. J. HAZELTON

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HOSE SUPPORTER

Filed Aug. 7, 1930



Witness
C. J. Hazelton

Inventor:
Carl J. Hazelton.
By attorneys
Southgate Fay & Harkey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CARL J. HAZELTON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

HOSE SUPPORTER

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This invention relates to a hose supporter of the type in which a metallic clasp of loop shape is used in connection with a headed member.

5 The principal objects of the invention are to provide a construction which will be flat and have a minimum thickness so that the block that is used in place of the usual button or stud will not produce a bulge in the
10 garment worn over it; also to provide a construction in which the block part itself will constitute the whole structure and there will be no metal plate on the back above which a button projects; and to provide an arrange-
15 ment by which, preferably, a piece of fabric will cover the block, both on the bottom and top, and prevent metal, rubber, or other comparatively hard parts from coming into contact with the clothing.

20 Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which

25 Fig. 1 is a front view of a garment supporter complete, constructed in accordance with this invention;

Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a front view of the same article without the clasp in position;

30 Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the block used in this article in place of the usual button.

35 The part of the device to which this invention relates comprises a strip 10 of some suitable fabric which constitutes the back of the article and extends upwardly around a cross piece and then downwardly and inwardly to form a layer 11 in contact with the front of the layer 10 at the back. The layer 10 is turned upwardly at the extreme lower end and passes at the front in a layer 12 over the block 13, which serves the purpose of the
40 usual button, and then it is drawn over back of the block or across its upper side and is stitched at 14 to the two layers 10 and 11. This stitching is made straight across and it will be clear that with one piece of fabric the
45 manipulation of the same in the manufac-

ture of the device is reduced to its simplest terms and the presence of small pieces of fabric to take up the time of the assembler is entirely avoided.

The block 13 is of rectangular shape and 55 provided with two opposite vertical grooves 15 extending longitudinally and preferably parallel. The fabric covers these grooves outside so that the block itself is entirely concealed on all sides and cannot come into contact with any of the other clothing. Also the block 13 is flat across on the bottom and also on front and on the rear. This constitutes means for grasping the hose throughout a wide area on the bottom and thus preventing runs by eliminating the possibility of its grasping the hose at only one point. It distributes the strain throughout a wide area.

The metal part of the device is the same 70 as has been used heretofore embodying a loop 16, a sheet metal bar 17 for connecting this loop with the garment clasp 18 below and pivoting the members 16 and 18 together. This member 18 may be made in any 75 of the usual types except that at the bottom the loop part is provided with two sides formed of wire and parallel with each other or nearly so and the extreme bottom may be practically straight.

In the use of the device it is applied to the hose in the usual way but the loop part of the clasp, being long and the grooves 15 also being long, there is a wide surface on each side which is gripped by the loop passing into the grooves 15. In this way the hose is held throughout the length of the two sides and of the bottom of the block. This constitutes a firm way to grasp the garment and, as stated, prevents runs. At the same time the block is entirely covered with fabric which cannot get out of place. The metallic loop is practically covered in the lower part thereof as shown in Fig. 1 by the upper surface of the block and the fabric 12 which covers 90 it and spreads out over the metallic loop. There is no metal base for the block 13 and no stud for connecting it with a button head. In this way not only is the cost of manufac- 95 ture materially reduced and the cost of as- 100

sembly, but these metallic parts being absent, there is nothing of a hard nature to wear through the fabric which surrounds this block and it is very durable for that reason.

6 The block 13 may be made of comparatively soft rubber or it can be made of leather or even metal and has, even in the latter case, most of the advantages above mentioned. It is flat on the rear and on the front and
10 throughout a wide area under the surface 12 for engagement with the outer garment so that there is no point or convex area coming into contact with these garments and providing an unsightly projection on the outer
15 garments.

Although I have illustrated and described only one form of the invention, I am aware of the fact that modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore,
20 I do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but what I do claim is:—

25 1. As an article of manufacture, a hose supporter comprising a block having a transverse lower end and sides, said sides having opposite grooves, said back and front both being flat and a piece of fabric for supporting the block extending back of it and up
30 around the front surface thereof and secured to itself at the top of the block to form a pocket in which the block is securely located but flexibly supported, and a metallic loop fitting in said grooves and having a transverse end engaging the bottom of the block.

35 2. As an article of manufacture, a hose supporter comprising a piece of fabric having a loop at the top by which it is supported and two layers extending downwardly therefrom in contact with each other throughout most of their area, and a block located on the front surface of the rear layer below the lower end of the front layer and having side
40 grooves for frictional engagement with a metallic loop, the end of the rear layer extending forwardly and over the block and up being secured to the front and rear layers at a point just above the block.

50 In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CARL J. HAZELTON.

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