

Dec. 13, 1927.

1,652,952

J. PABST

CLOTH HOLDER

Filed Jan. 9, 1926

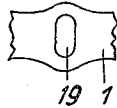
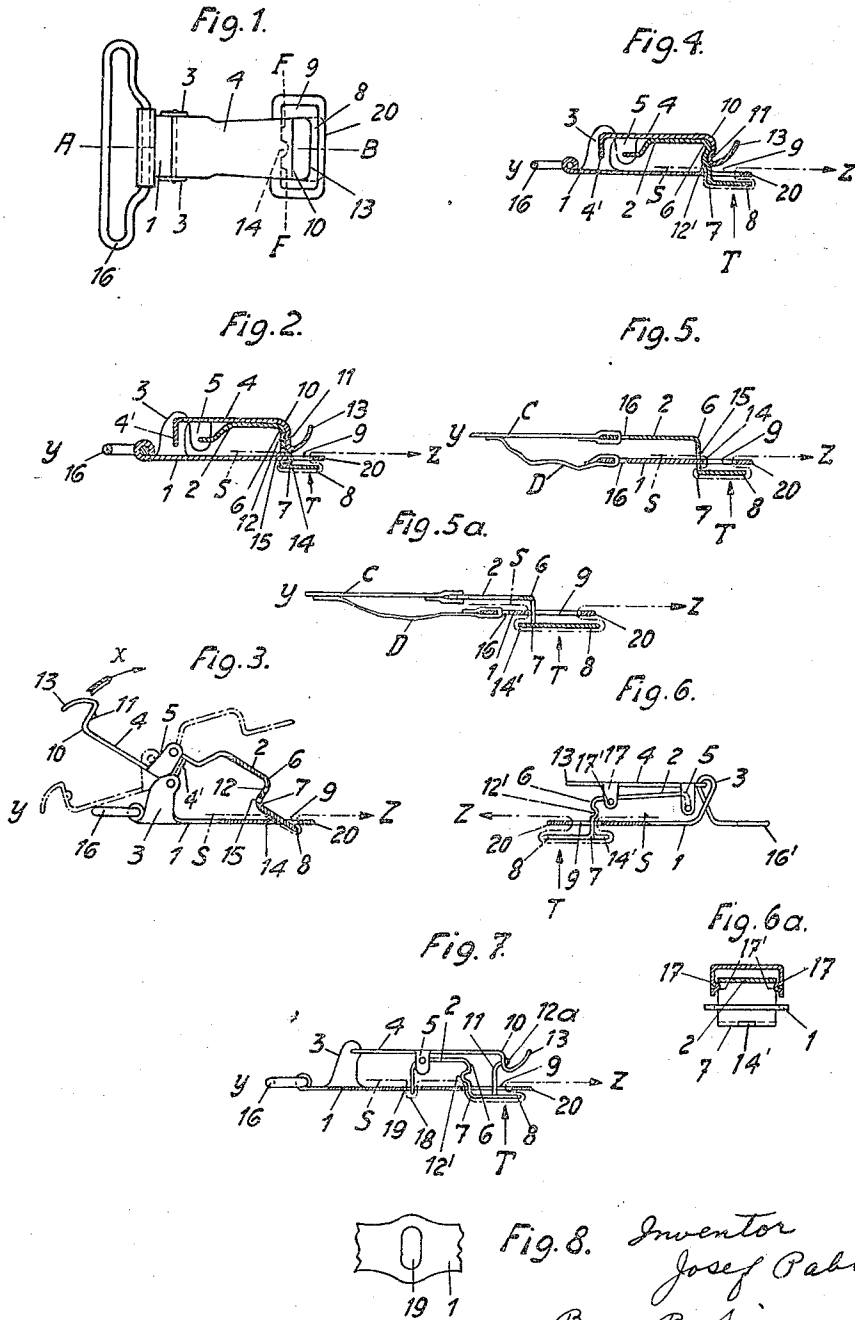


Fig. 8. Inventor
Josef Pabst
By - B. Singer atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF PABST, OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

CLOTH HOLDER.

Application filed January 9, 1926. Serial No. 80,255, and in Switzerland January 10, 1925.

Cloth holders, clasps supports or suspenders for garments, more particularly for stockings, are known in which the holder comprises upper and lower parts, the said parts engaging each other in the closed position in which the garment is clamped between the two parts being sharply bent in S-shape.

The main object of my invention is to provide a cloth holder of the type described holding the cloth firmly even if drawn in lateral direction.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple efficient device which is very easily operated.

In the accompanying drawings several forms of construction in which my invention may be embodied are shown:

Fig. 1 illustrates in a plan view a cloth holder in closed position,

Fig. 2 is a section taken on line A—B of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a side view in open position parts being shown in section,

Figs. 4, 5 and 6, 6^a and 7 illustrate each in a sectional elevation a further modified construction, parts being shown in side view,

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a detail of construction pertaining to the cloth holder according to Fig. 7.

Similar parts are referred to by like letters or numerals throughout the several views.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3 the reference 1 designates the lower, and 2 the upper part of the cloth holder both parts being sheet metal stampings. On the lower part 1 a wire loop 16 is arranged by means of which the cloth holder may be attached to a fastening band. The part 1 is provided with two lateral lugs 3 which are raised upwards from the plane of part 1. The part 1 is moreover provided with a rectangular opening 9 having a projection 14 protruding in said opening 9. In said lugs 3 a two-armed lever or cover 4, being of sheet metal, is rotatably mounted by two pins each engaging a bore in one of said lugs 3. The cover 4 is provided with two lateral lugs 5 projecting downwardly. In the said lugs 5 the upper part 2 is rotatably mounted by two studs projecting in bores of the lugs 5. The free end 8 of the part 2 which is bent at right angles at 6 and 7 projects through the opening 9 if the holder is closed (Fig. 2) and the projection 14 passes into a hole 15

of the part 2. The cover 4 which is bent off at a right angle at 10 is provided with a curved end piece 13 by which it may be grasped by a finger moreover it is provided with a nose 11 which projects into a hole 12 of the upper part 2 if the holder is in its closed position (Fig. 2).

If the cloth or fabric S for instance the upper end of stockings or socks is placed on the lower part 1 in the manner shown in Fig. 3 and assuming the part 2 to be swung in the direction of the arrow indicated in such figure in order to take the position according to Fig. 3 the fabric S will be gripped by and pressed between the parts 1 and 2. The fabric is made to follow an S curve, in passes over the front ledge 20 of the bottom part 1 round the fore end of the end piece 8 which overlaps said ledge 20, the cloth then passes over the edge F of the opening 9. The projection 14 engages the cloth S (Fig. 2). The cover 4 is now swung out in the direction of the arrow Fig. 3 and front piece 13 is pressed over that portion of part 2 between the points 6, 7. The nose 11 engages the hole 12 and the part 2 is now locked in such a manner that the parts 1 and 2 cannot disengage. If now a pull is exerted at Z or at Y on the cloth (Fig. 2), the latter may cause the front portion 8 to press firmly against the lower face of ledge 20, in the direction denoted by the arrow T the result being a tight clamping of the fabric not only between the portions 8 and 20 but along the edge F as the part 2 performs a slight sliding movement and is pressed against the said edge F. The fabric therefor is twice bent around sharp corners and is firmly held and will not work loose even if the pull is not exactly in the direction of line Z (Fig. 2) but deviates therefrom in lateral direction. By opening the holder the end-piece 13 is pulled and becomes disengaged from the part 2, the nose 11 leaving the hole 12. The cover 4 being swung back in opposite direction to arrow assumes the position shown in broken lines in Fig. 3. The short arm 4' of the cover 4 passes beneath the part 2 (Fig. 3 in full lines) and lifts the said part 2 so that it becomes disengaged from part 1. The construction shown in Fig. 4 differs from that shown in Figs. 1 to 3 only in that the upper part 2 is provided with a ridge 12' which in the closed position of the cloth holder is pressed in vertical direction or ap-

proximately so against the edge F of the opening 9. The projection 14 the hole 15 as well as the hole 12 is done away with and the nose 11 of the cover 4 enters the groove 5 which is formed by pressing the ridge 12' into the upper part 2. The cloth holder works like that described with reference to Figs. 1 to 3 and has the same advantages the ridge 12' pressing the fabric firmly on to 10 the part 1.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the two parts 1 and 2 having otherwise the shape of the corresponding parts of the cloth holder described with reference to 15 Figs. 1 to 3 are each provided at the hind end with an eye 16 and the parts 1, 2 are interconnected by two flexible bands C and D sewn together at some distance from the eyes 16. No cover 4 is provided to keep the 20 parts 1 and 2 locked in the closed position of the cloth holder. The fore end 8 of part 2 is inserted by hand through the rectangular opening 9 after the cloth S has been placed upon the part 1. The projec- 25 tion 14 of part 1 passes into a slot 15 of the part 2. If a pull is exerted on the cloth in the direction of the arrow Z the part 2 will be shifted in opposite direction with reference to part 1. The end piece 8 30 is pressed in the direction of arrow T on to the ledge 20 at the same time that portion of part 2 between the points 6, 7 is pressed against the edge of the opening 9. The cloth is firmly held by the double S- 35 bend.

A modification of the cloth holder shown in Fig. 5 is shown in Fig. 5^a. From that 40 portion of part 2 between the points 6 and 7 a tongue 14' is stamped out and pressed down until it is in a common plane with the end piece 8. In the closed position of the 45 holder illustrated in Fig. 5^a the parts 8 and 14' overlap the edges of the opening 9 of the part 1. If a strong pull is exerted on the cloth S in the direction of the arrow Z the parts 8 and 14' are pressed upwards in 50 the direction of arrow T the cloth being clamped firmly between said parts 8, 14' and 1. The cloth being twice bent in an S- curve is held fast.

The cloth holder as shown in Fig. 6 comprises a lower part 1 having an opening 9 at one end and at the opposite end an eye 16' and between the ends an eye 3. In the 55 eye 3 the cover 4 is rotatably mounted having two downwardly projecting lugs 5. Each of said lugs 5 is provided with a hole and in the holes of said lugs 5 the upper part 2 is rotatably mounted, by means of 60 studs. The free end 8 of the part 2 overlaps the ledge 20 of part 1 if the cloth holder is in its closed position and a tongue 14' pressed out of said part 2 overlaps the edge of the opening 9 opposite the ledge 65 20. The part 2 is moreover provided with

a ridge 12' adapted to press the cloth against the upper plane of the part 1 if the cloth holder is in its closed position. The cover 4 is provided with two downwardly projecting lugs 17, each of said lugs 17 being 70 provided with a projection 17' which projections frictionally engage the part 2. If the cloth holder is in its closed position the part 2 may be moved with reference to the part 1 having sufficient play between the 75 projections 17' and the part 4. This cloth holder may be used for holding thick fabrics. The projections 17' retain the parts 1, 2 in their relative locked position.

The cloth is firmly clamped by the parts 80 8, 14', 1 and 12' pressing against each other if a pull is exerted on the cloth in the direction of the arrow Z.

The cloth holder illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 comprises a part 1 having an open- 85 ing 9 at one end and a wire loop 16 at the other end and two lugs 3 extending vertically from the plane of part 1. In bores of the said lugs 3 a cover 4 is rotatably mounted having two downwardly project- 90 ing lugs 5. In the said lugs 5 by means of studs the upper part 2 is rotatably mounted. The part 2 forms a double arm lever one arm 18 projects into a slot 19 95 of the part 1 in the closed position of the cloth holder. The other arm is bent off at right angles at 6 and 7 and the end piece 8 projects through the opening 9 of part 1. To the end piece 8 a pin 11 is fixed having 100 a bent off end portion engaging a recess 12^a in the end piece 13 of the cover 4. Between the points 6, 7 a ridge 12' is pressed into the part 2 co-operating with the parts 1. The cloth S in the closed position of the 105 cloth holder is bent over the part 18 in slot 19, over the part 8 and the edges of the opening 9 and is moreover pressed by the ridge 12'. The parts 2 and 4 are coupled by the pin 11 which secures the holder in its closed position. 110

Having now described the invention I declare that what I wish to secure by U. S. Letters Patent is:—

1. In a cloth holder, a lower member hav- 115 ing an opening near one end and provided near the opposite end with a pair of up- standing lugs, a cover having one end ar- ranged between and pivotally connected to said lugs, said cover being provided near 120 its pivoted end with a pair of downwardly extending lugs and an upper member hav- ing one end arranged between and pivotally connected to the said lugs of the cover, said upper member extending, at a point near 125 its free end through said opening of said lower member and the free end of said upper member being arranged under said opening and substantially parallel with said lower member, the said cover being closable 130 on said upper member, said cover and said

upper member having means whereby said cover when closed on said upper member is detachably secured thereto.

2. In a cloth holder, a lower member having an opening near one end and provided near the opposite end with a pair of up-
standing lugs, a cover having one end arranged between and pivotally connected to said lugs, said cover being provided near
its pivoted end with a pair of downwardly
extending lugs, and an upper member having one end arranged between and pivotally
connected to the said lugs of the cover, said
upper member extending, at a point near
its free end through said opening of said

lower member and the free end of said upper member being arranged under said opening and substantially parallel with said lower member, said lower member and said upper member having coacting means to secure the free end of said upper member to said lower member, the said cover being closable on said upper member, said cover and said upper member having means whereby said cover when closed on said upper member is detachably secured thereto.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEF PABST.