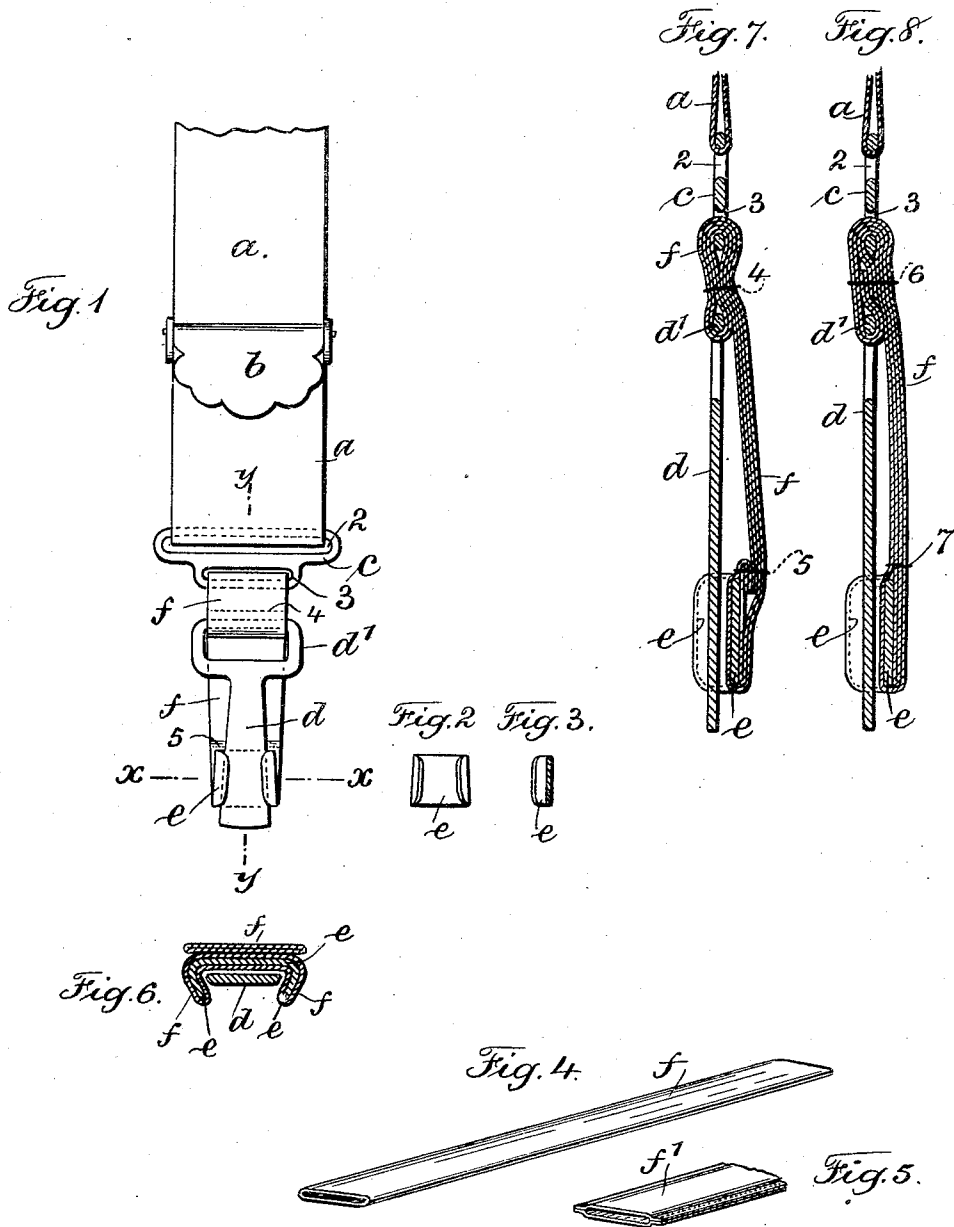


S. KOPS.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
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Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



Witnesses

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A FIRM.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KOPS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore the metal parts of garment supporters have been connected by flat strips of webbing usually non-elastic and the hose or other garment held by the metal parts came in direct contact with said parts, with the liability of being cut and so damaged. On the other hand it has been proposed and efforts have been made to cover some of these metal parts with rubber, but difficulties have been encountered in causing a thin covering of rubber to adhere lastingly and serviceably to the metal.

With the object of producing a lasting and serviceable covering to certain of the metal parts of the garment supporter and effecting a yielding grip between the same and contacting metal parts upon the hose or other garment engaged thereby, I employ a tubular fabric adapted to be cut up into suitable lengths and this is secured and suspended at one end from a slotted plate member connected to the main fabric strip and it suspends the engaging metal member. The metal jaw member is passed within the tubular fabric and the free end of the latter is over-turned and sewed down in position to other parts of the tubular fabric in such a manner that the metal jaw member is suspended and supported for the performance of its function.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of a garment supporter according to the preferred form of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively an elevation and sectional view of the jaw member. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views representing forms of the tubular fabric strip employed by me. Fig. 6 is a cross section at the dotted line x, x , of Fig. 1, showing the parts thereof in large size. Fig. 7 is a vertical longitudinal section at y, y , of Fig. 1 in larger size showing a method of joining the respective ends of the tubular fabric member. Fig. 8 is a similar view showing another means of joining said flexible tubular member.

The main fabric strip a is provided with a buckle b as usual and the same is threaded

through the slot 2 of the slotted plate c so that said main fabric strip a is adjustably connected to the slotted plate c by the buckle b . The slot 3 of the slotted plate is preferably short in length as compared with the slot 2 of the slotted plate c . The slot 3 of the slotted plate c receives the tubular fabric strip f and the same is connected to the loop portion d^1 of the tongue member d .

e represents the jaw member which in my present improvement is slipped bodily within the tubular fabric strip f so that it is entirely surrounded by the fabric.

The essential feature of my present invention is the tubular fabric strip f . This may be made in any manner well known in the art. I prefer however, to employ a knitted fabric as the same when the jaw member is inserted therein, draws closely around the contour thereof fitting and filling equally the inner surfaces of the jaws receiving the tongue member. The fabric strip f is knitted and without seam while the fabric strip f^1 is made by joining two overlying tapes along their opposite edges by lines of sewing.

While I have shown and prefer to employ a tongue engaging member d and its loop portion d^1 I do not limit myself to employing the same, as other forms of engaging members may be employed with the jaw member e perhaps to equal advantage. After the jaw member e is inserted in the tubular woven fabric strip f this fabric is folded at the lower edge of the jaw member and the fabric strip is connected both at the slot 3 of the slotted plate c and at the lower member d^1 of the tongue or engaging member d in connecting the engaging jaw members together and to the slotted plates from which they are suspended.

Fig. 7 shows one form of securing the tubular fabric strip at its free ends, while Fig. 8 shows a different form.

According to the drawing, Fig. 7, the tubular fabric strip f is carried through the loop d^1 of the engaging member and the two ends are passed through the slot 3 of the plate member c and the four thicknesses are then brought together between the lower edge of the plate member c and the upper end of the engaging member d^1 . The line of sewing 4 is made across the fabric strip f between these parts and one of the free ends

of the fabric strip is left considerably longer than the other. The jaw member *e* is then passed into the longer open end of the fabric strip and a fold is made at the lower edge of the jaw member. The upper free end of this longer end of the fabric strip is then turned over behind the jaw member and superposed on the other free end of the fabric strip as shown in Fig. 7, and the said parts are held together by a line of sewing 5 which passes through all of the parts or thicknesses connecting the same together.

In the form shown in Fig. 8, the jaw member *e* is passed into the tubular fabric strip nearly to the center so that one end is preferably longer than the other. The shorter end is then passed through the slot 3 of the slotted plate,—the longer end is then passed through the slot 3 of the plate *c* and also through the upper slotted end of the loop member *d*¹ and returned toward the plate *c* so that the free ends overlap and are superposed as shown in Fig. 8, and are connected by a line of sewing 6 passing through all the parts and securing them together. I then prefer to place a line of sewing 7 through the two thicknesses of the tubular fabric strip just above the jaw member *e* so as to hold said parts together and to keep within or confine the jaw member in position.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the confined jaw member is entirely covered with the fabric; also that the tongue portion *d* when passed in between the jaws of the jaw member will bear upon the fabric strip *f* the same forming a yielding cushion between the metal tongue member *d* and the jaws of the jaw member *e*, and consequently that any garment or hose to which this supporter is to be connected will come between the under surface and tapering edges of the tongue member *d* and the fabric of the strip *f*, forming a lining as it were within the jaws of the jaw member *e*, holding the same with a frictional grip in which there are the fabric parts between the metal parts; the fabric of the tubular strip forming as it were, a yielding cushion for more effectually gripping the fabric of the garment in holding the same between the metal parts without risk of cutting or damage.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a garment supporter and in combination with one of the engaging members thereof, of a co-acting engaging member and a tubular fabric strip receiving and surrounding the latter member and forming a

cushion between the engaging surfaces of said parts.

2. In a garment supporter and in combination with one of the engaging members thereof, of a co-acting engaging member and a tubular fabric strip receiving and surrounding the latter member and forming a cushion between the engaging surfaces of said parts, and by which tubular fabric strip the said engaging members are supported and suspended for the performance of their function.

3. In a garment supporter and in combination, a tubular fabric strip, engaging members adapted to connect with the garment to be supported, one of which is passed within the tubular fabric strip and is entirely covered thereby, and the other co-acting member connected to said tubular fabric strip and supported therefrom and said fabric strip secured to the garment supporter devices whereby one of the securing members is entirely surrounded or covered by the fabric strip which comes between the same and the other engaging member.

4. A garment supporter comprising a tongue member having a loop, a jaw member adapted to receive the tongue member, a tubular fabric strip into which the jaw member is passed and which entirely covers the jaw member, said fabric strip passing through a slot of the slotted plate and engaging the loop of the tongue member, with the free ends of the tubular fabric member secured by a line of sewing to other parts of the said fabric strip.

5. A garment supporter comprising a jaw member and a tongue member having a loop, a tubular fabric strip into which the jaw member is placed at about the central portion, with the fabric strip folded over at the back of the jaw member and the parts connected by a line of sewing 7, with one end of the free end of the fabric strip left longer than the other end, the free ends of the fabric strip passing through a slot of the garment supporter devices and the longer of the free ends of said fabric strip passed through the loop of the tongue engaging member and the free ends overlapped between the outer parts of the fabric strip, and the parts connected by a line of sewing 6.

Signed by me this 4th day of March 1908.

SAMUEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

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