J. G. MORRILL.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 29, 1908.

916,472. Patented Mar. 30, 1909.

Fig. 1.

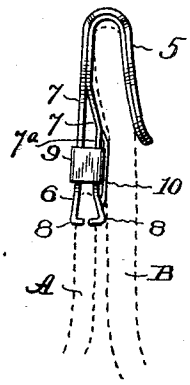


Fig. 2.

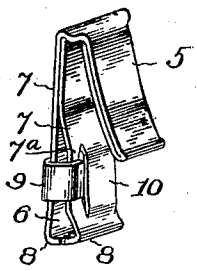
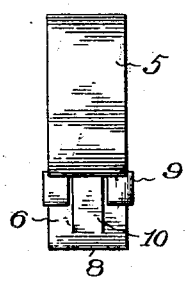


Fig. 3.



Joseph G. Morrill,

Inventor

Witnesses:—

R. J. Reall.

J. E. Price

By John B. Thomas & Co.

Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. MORRILL, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 916,472. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed February 29, 1908. Serial No. 418,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. MORRILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a full and complete specification.

My invention is an improvement in garment supporters, and has particular reference to such devices which are adapted for mens' wear to support the drawers from the waistband of the trousers.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective device of this character which can be readily secured to the upper edge of the drawers and removably attached or supported in connection with the waist-band of the trousers, whereby the drawers are suspended from the trousers and thus held up in proper place.

Though especially adapted as a drawers support the device may be applied to other uses, as will hereinafter appear in the specifications.

To this end, therefore, my invention contemplates the provision of a combined clasp and hook which is compactly constructed so that the spring members of the clasp form the shank of the hook and the lower end of the bill of the hook is only a slight distance from the jaws of the clasp, whereby the edge of the article engaged by the clasp will be near the edge of the article engaged by the hook; all as hereinafter fully described and specifically set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a side view illustrating the application of my invention in supporting drawers, the upper edges of the drawers and trousers being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the device. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In carrying out my invention I construct the device so as to provide a hook 5 at one end and a clasp 6 at the other end, the clasp comprising companion spring members 7 7 and a slide or clamping ring 9, the spring members terminating at their outer ends in jaws 8 provided with the usual engaging teeth, as shown in Fig. 2. In forming the spring members of the clasp the inner member is bent away from the other member and the intermediate portion 7^a thereof is adapted to lie substantially parallel with said other member, so that the slide 9 may engage this portion 7^a to hold the jaws closed; it being understood, of course, that to separate the spring members the slide is moved up into the hook. As will be seen the members of the clasp form the shank of the hook, and therefore the bill of the hook overlies the inner or curved member of the clasp and extends within a comparatively short distance of the jaws, so that the entire device is but little longer than the hook itself.

I prefer to construct the device of a strip of spring metal which is first bent upon itself at the center and the two contiguous thicknesses are then shaped at the bent end to form the hook 5, while the terminals of the strip forming the shank of the hook are separated from a point a slight distance from the loop of the hook so as to form the spring members 7 7 of the clasp. The operating slide or clamping ring 9 is also formed of a strip of metal which is bent around the members of the clasp so as to closelyaembrace the same.

The clasp is of a conventional type, and the operation of the same will be readily apparent, for when the slide 9 is moved up into the hook the spring members separate and open the jaws to receive the article, for instance the upper edge of the drawers A (Fig. 1), and when the slide is moved upon the members toward the jaws of the clasp it will close the jaws, and by engaging the portion 7^a of the inner member will hold said jaws in closed position. The drawers are thus securely connected to the device and may be supported by engaging the hook 5 with the upper edge of the waist-band of the trousers B. Of course the device may be used as a support for other articles, as for instance to support a napkin in front of a person eating, and in this application of the device the napkin would be placed in engagement with the clasp and the device supported by passing the hook over the neckband or collar of the wearer. I do not therefore wish to limit the application of the device, but intend that the same may be used wherever a combined clasp and hook is desired for any purpose.

By reason of the fact that the clasp and hook are in close proximity to each other it may happen that the article entering the hook and engaging the slide or clamping-ring will cause it to unclasp the jaws of the clasp and release the article held thereby,

and in order to prevent this I may provide the inner spring member of the clasp with a raised portion, as 10, which is located between the ends of the slide or clamping-ring when the latter is moved to close the jaws, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. This is particularly desirable where the device is used as a support for drawers, for it will be understood that in this application the device is first clasped to the drawers and then the hook is slipped over the upper edge of the waist-band of the trousers, and as the waist-band is usually thick it is likely to push the slide or ring upward as it passes into the hook. Therefore by providing the raised portion the edge of the trousers will ride over the same into the hook and will not come in contact with the slide or clamping-ring. This raised portion is formed from the inner member of the clasp, preferably before the metal strip is bent or formed into the hook and clasp.

It will be readily apparent that many advantages accrue by having the clasp and hook in close proximity to each other, among which advantages may be stated that it permits the article secured in the jaws of the clasp to be supported very close to the edge of the article with which the hook engages; also the length of the device is reduced to a minimum, making it small and compact.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

1. In a supporting device for garments, etc., the combination, of a hook, two members constituting the shank of the hook and forming the spring members of a clasp, said members terminating in jaws located a slight distance from the end of the bill of the hook and the inner member having a raised portion at the center thereof; together with a slide or clamping-ring embracing the members so that its ends will lie at opposite sides of the raised portion when the jaws are closed, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

2. A supporting device for garments, etc., comprising a combined clasp and hook made of a strip of spring metal bent upon itself at the center and the contiguous thicknesses at the bent end formed into a hook while the terminals of the strip are separated from a point a short distance below the curved portion of the hook and form the spring members of the clasp, the ends of which latter are formed into jaws a short distance below the end of the bill of the hook and the inner spring member bent to provide a portion 7^a extending substantially parallel with the other member, a raised portion on the inner member at the center of the portion 7^a thereof, and a slide embracing the spring members of the clasp and so that its ends will lie at opposite sides of the raised portion when the jaws of the clasp are closed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH G. MORRILL.

Witnesses:
ALBERT MILLER,
WM. C. DEUEL.