

No. 652,986.

Patented July 3, 1900.

O. WARLICH.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Jan. 20, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

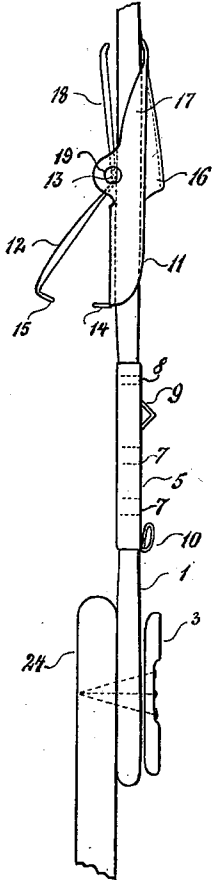


FIG. 2.

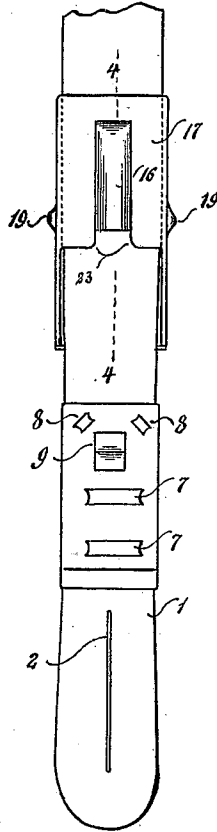


FIG. 3.

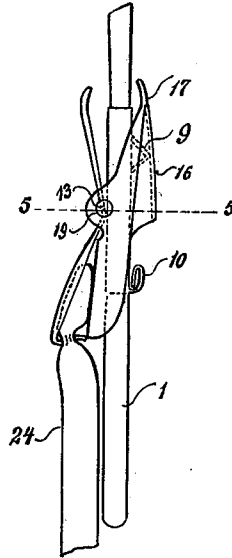


FIG. 4.

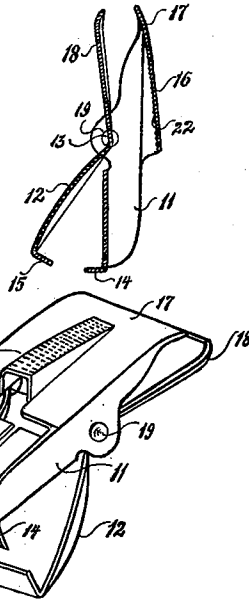


FIG. 6.

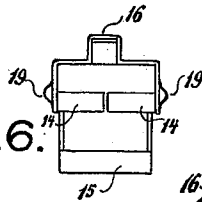
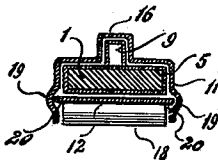


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

Robert W. McCulloch  
Glen C. Stephens.

FIG. 7.

INVENTOR  
Oscar Warlich  
BY  
[Signature]  
his ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR WARLICH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO  
DAVID E. TERRIERE, OF SAME PLACE.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,986, dated July 3, 1900.

Application filed January 20, 1900. Serial No. 2,126. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR WARLICH, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to an improved form of clasp for garment-supporters. Its main objects are, first, to provide improved means for operating the jaws of the clasp; second, to provide for readily connecting a garment and suspender in case the ordinary button is torn from the garment, and, third, to provide for readily removing the clasp out of operative position when same is not required for supporting the garment. I accomplish these objects by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a suspender-strap having one of my clasps secured thereto out of operative position and showing the lower end of the strap secured to a button upon the garment. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the suspender-strap and clasp with the garment omitted. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the clasp in engagement with the garment. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section of the clasp-jaws, on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, with the suspender-strap removed. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the clasp and suspender-strap, taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a bottom plan of the jaws shown in Fig. 4 with the other parts removed. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the jaws with the other parts removed.

The suspender-strap 1 has the usual slit 2 therein for receiving the button 3. The button 3 is sewed to the garment 24 in the usual manner. A metallic sleeve 5 is secured to the strap 1 in a fixed position by means of the indentations 7 and 8. Said sleeve is stamped to form a raised part or lug 9 and has its lower end rolled or bent over to form the projection 10. The projection 10 is designed to limit the downward movement of the clasp-jaws. The clasp-jaws are vertically movable on the strap 1 and consist of the members 11 and 12, pivotally connected at 13. The members 11 and 12 are bent inwardly at 14 and 15 for engaging the garment. The member 11 has the

raised part 16, which gradually decreases in depth toward its upper end. The upper parts 17 and 18 of the members 11 and 12, being the parts above the pivotal connection, serve as the shanks whereby the jaws are operated. The member 11 has the indentations 19 for receiving the projections 20 on the member 12, and thus forming the pivotal connection. The member 11 has its jaw 14 made in two parts connecting with the parts 21, and thus providing for forming said member 11 of a single piece of metal.

The inner surface of the raised part 16 is preferably serrated or corrugated, as shown at 22 in Fig. 4. This is to prevent the accidental slipping of the jaws relatively to the lug 9.

The operation of my device is as follows: When not in use, the jaws will be free from the lug 9, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To secure the jaws to the garment, the operator will place same in proper position over the edge of the garment and will then pull the strap 1 upwardly, so as to bring the lug 9 into the position shown in Fig. 3, in which said lug bears against the shallow part of the raised part 16. This will force the jaws together. It will be understood that when the lug 19 is below or at the pivotal connection between the jaws the same will have no action on said jaws, but that when the strap 1 is pulled upwardly the same will gradually bear harder upon the raised part 16, and thus force the jaws together. Any pull tending to draw the garment 24 and the strap 1 apart will tighten the pressure of the jaws upon the garment. The projection 10 will limit the upward movement of the strap 1 and the downward movement of the jaws, and thus prevent the strap 1 from being pulled upwardly to a position at which the lug 9 would be above the shank 17. Said projection 10 will bear against the jaws 23 of the member 11, and thus prevent said separation. To remove the jaws from the garment, the operator will hold the jaws with one hand and with the other hand will pull the strap 1 downwardly, so as to release the lug 9 from pressure against the raised part 16.

It will be understood that the minor details of construction of the device shown may be

altered in numerous ways without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details, except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

5 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a garment-supporter, a supporting strap or cord having a lug thereon, in combination with a pair of lever-jaws and shanks 10 mounted on said strap, and having a longitudinal movement thereon, whereby and through a wedge action of the lug between the shanks, the jaws are urged together; said strap being extended above and below the 15 jaws and shanks, and both of the jaws being located on the same side of the strap, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter, a supporting strap or cord having a lug thereon, in combination with a pair of lever-jaws and shanks 20 mounted on said strap, and having a longitudinal movement thereon, whereby and through a wedge action of the lug between the shanks, the jaws are urged together; one 25 of said jaws having the raised part 16 open at its lower end, and gradually decreasing in depth toward its upper end, for receiving said lug; said strap being extended above and below the jaws and shanks, and both of the jaws 30 being located on the same side of the strap, substantially as described.

3. In a garment-supporter, a supporting strap or cord having a lug thereon, in combination with a pair of lever-jaws and shanks 35 mounted on said strap, and having a longitudinal movement thereon, whereby and through a wedge action of the lug between the shanks, the jaws are urged together, and means acting between said strap and jaws for preventing the movement of the lug above 40 the shanks; said strap being extended above and below the jaws and shanks, and both of the jaws being located on the same side of the strap, substantially as described.

4. In a garment-supporter, a supporting 45 strap or cord, having a lug thereon, in combination with a member slidingly mounted on the strap having a groove or raised part 16 on one side of the strap, the inwardly-projecting parts 21 on the opposite side, and a jaw 50 on said opposite side, a second and coacting jaw pivoted to said member, located on said opposite side and having a shank working against said strap opposite the raised part 16, 55 substantially as described.

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 11th day of January, 1900.

OSCAR WARLICH.

Witnesses:

WM. R. RUMMLER,  
GLEN C. STEPHENS.