No. 621,629.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

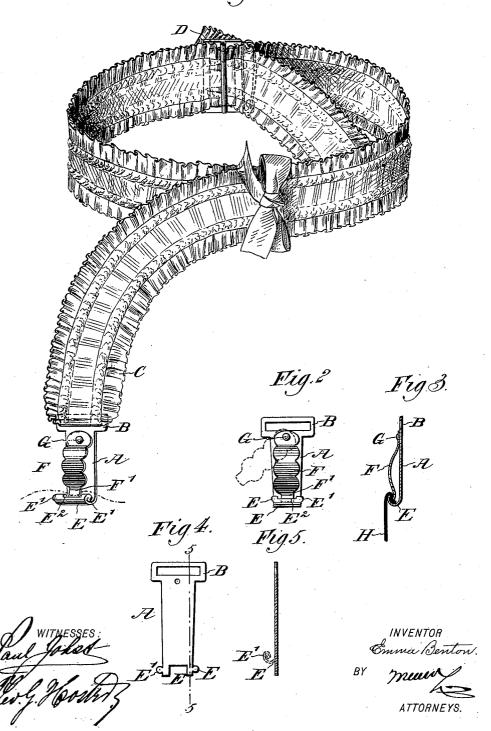
E. BENTON.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed July 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



United States Patent Office.

EMMA BENTON, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,629, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed July 15, 1898. Serial No. 686,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA BENTON, of Butte, in the county of Silver Bow and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved 5 Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved garment-supporter which is simple and durable in construction, easily o manipulated, and arranged to securely engage and hold a garment in position without danger of tearing the fabric.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the supporter. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same as applied. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank forming the back plate, and Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The garment-supporter is provided with a back plate A, preferably made of metal and 30 formed at its upper end with a loop B for attachment to the free end of the web or band C, formed in the usual manner to engage the leg of the wearer, with a suitable adjusting device D for adjusting the web to the desired size. The lower end of the back plate A is curved forwardly and upwardly to produce a hook E, having inwardly-extending projections or lugs E' at or near the sides thereof, as is plainly indicated in the drawings, to leave a space E² between the lugs for the free end of a lock-plate F, preferably curved forwardly and pivoted at its upper end at G to the back plate A near the loop B. The pivot end of the lock-plate F rests 15 flat on the forward face of the back plate A, so that the free end F' extends between the lugs E' and abuts against the inner face of the hook E. By the arrangement described the lock-plate F can be swung sidewise either so to the right or left, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, to permit of placing the fabric of the garment to be supported upon the hook S, as indicated in Fig. 3, and then the lock-plate F is swung inward and passes into 55 the hook and engages the fabric material between the lugs E^\prime and the upper forward end of the hook.

It is evident that by the arrangement described the fabric material is securely locked in place in the hook by the free end of the 60 lock-plate F between the said lugs E' to prevent accidental detachment of the supporter from the garment.

When swinging the lock-plate F into position to engage the fabric, as above described, 65 a slight pressure is exerted on the curved back of the lock-plate, so as to bring the free end F' thereof close to the forward face of the back plate A to permit the free end F' to pass into the hook E, as above described and 70 for the purpose mentioned.

The back plate A is preferably formed from a blank, (shown in Figs. 4 and 5,) the blank being cut out, as indicated, to permit of readily forming the hook E with the lugs E', all 75 integral with the body of the back plate.

The lugs E' of the hook E are inturned to present lateral surfaces or shoulders spaced to receive the lock-plate between them and serving the twofold purpose of retaining the 80 hook and opposing lateral displacement of the fabric, all of which is, in addition to the retaining effect, due to the pressure of the lock-plate fair against the inner face of the hook between the lugs.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a garment-supporter, the combination of a back plate, the lower end of which is 90 curved upwardly and forwardly to form a hook, said hook having inwardly-extending projections or lugs at the sides thereof and a locking-plate pivoted to the front face of the back plate so as to swing parallel thereto, 95 the lugs being spaced to receive the lower and free end of the lock-plate between them, the locking-plate serving to hold the garment between the lugs of the hook and against the inner face of the same and the lugs serving the 100 twofold purpose of retaining the lock-plate and opposing lateral displacement of the fabric, the plate being movable rearwardly to disengage the lugs and to swing out of engagement with the hook.

EMMA BENTON.

Witnesses:

D. H. KEHOE, CLINTON H. MOORE.