G. D. JONES.

TROUSERS SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1911.

1,050,277.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

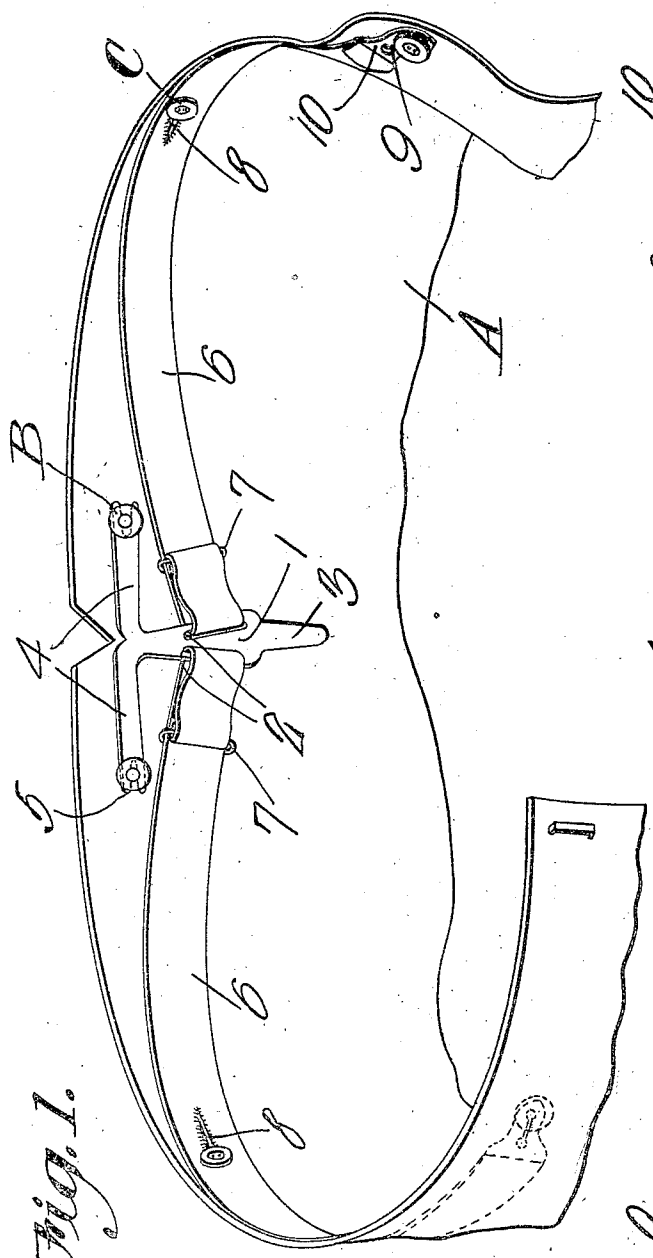

Fig. 1.

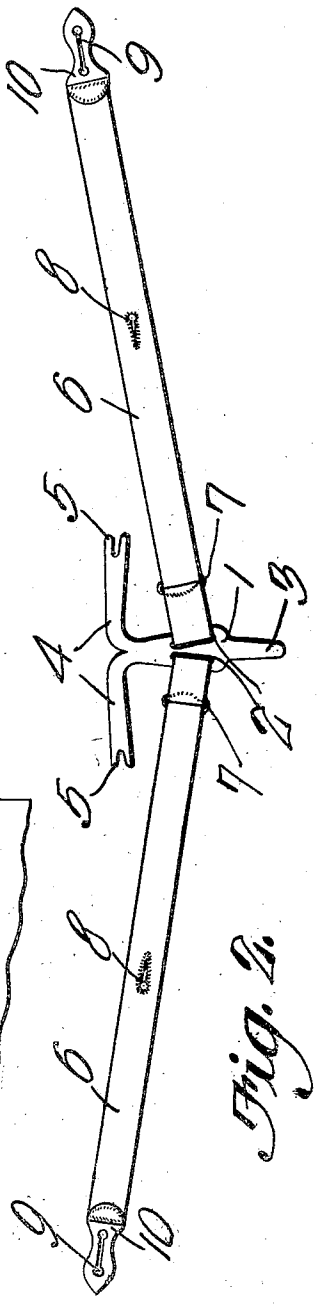

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. JONES, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO KOKOMO BELT CO., OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

TROUSERS-SUPPORT.

1,050,277. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed November 15, 1911. Serial No. 660,447.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Trousers-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to trouser supports of that type designed to be worn inside of the waist band of the garment, the said invention being more particularly an improvement upon the structure disclosed in Patent No. 983,449 dated February 7, 1911.

The principal object of the invention is to provide means whereby the device may be used in connection with the ordinary suspender buttons without necessitating any changes in their positions.

Another object is to provide means whereby the support will exert an upward pull upon the back portion of the trousers, thus preventing the objectionable sagging which occurs when an ordinary belt is employed.

Another object is to provide a trouser support which is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and which can be worn without discomfort.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts, and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the support in position, a portion of the trousers being shown. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the support.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a back plate having upwardly converging slots 2 adjacent the sides thereof. A tongue 3 extends downwardly from the plate while oppositely extending arms 4 extend from the other end of the plate, the free ends of these arms being forked as indicated at 5. Plate 1, tongue 3 and arms 4 are all preferably formed in a single piece of spring metal so that the structure is free to flex to any necessary extent.

An elastic band or strap 6 is looped through each of the slots 2 and has a buckle 7 of any desired form connected to one end thereof and by means of which the size of the loop can be varied so as to adjust the length of the strap. A button hole 8 is formed in the strap at a point between its ends and another button hole 9 is formed within the free end of the strap. If preferred the end button holes 9 may be formed in tabs 10 secured to the straps.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings a portion of a pair of trousers has been indicated at A and secured to the inner face of the waist band thereof are suspender buttons B and C arranged as ordinarily, the buttons B being located at opposite sides of the center of the back while the buttons C are located at the sides of the garment.

In using the support the arms 4 are interposed between the buttons B and the forked ends 5 are thus brought into engagement with said buttons. Plate 1 and tongue 3 are thus supported below the arms and the straps 6 extend upwardly and laterally from the plate 1, the button holes 8 and 9 receiving the buttons C. The distance between the button holes 8 and 9 is slightly less than the distance between the buttons C while the distance between the button holes 8 and the plate 1 is less than the distance between said plate and the buttons C. Thus it will be seen that when the support is fastened in the garment in the manner set forth, the elastic straps 6 will buckle the waist portion of the garment. When, therefore, the garment is secured about the waist of the wearer the elastic straps will be stretched to the extent necessary and will, obviously pull upwardly on the plate 1. Arms 4 will therefore act to raise the rear portion of the garment and thus cause it to hang as accurately as though suspenders were used. As the straps 6 are not secured together at their front ends it will be seen that they will not exert any objectionable pressure across the abdomen. By extending the tongue 3 downwardly from plate 1, the said plate is prevented from inverting while in use and causing discomfort to the wearer as well as dis-

arrangement of the garment. Furthermore this tongue acts as a brace in conjunction with the plate 1 so as to support the back.

It will be apparent that by lowering the buttons the support will act to hold the garment higher. While the support is especially useful for holding trousers in position it also serves, at the same time, to hold the shirt close to the body so that it will not creep upwardly upon the wearer.

Although the device is preferably formed of spring metal, it is to be understood that the same can be made of any other material suitable.

What is claimed is:—

1. A garment support including a plate having oppositely extending forked arms for engaging the back suspender buttons of a garment, a tongue depending from the plate, and oppositely extending garment engaging straps connected to the plate between the tongue and arms.

2. A garment support including a plate having oppositely extending spring arms, said arms having forked terminals, there being upwardly converging slots in the plate, and elastic straps seated in the slots and extending in opposite directions from the plate along diverging lines, each strap including means for engaging buttons.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE D. JONES.

Witnesses:
SELINA WILLSON,
ERNEST F. RILEY.