

(No Model.)

W. L. BRADDOCK.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

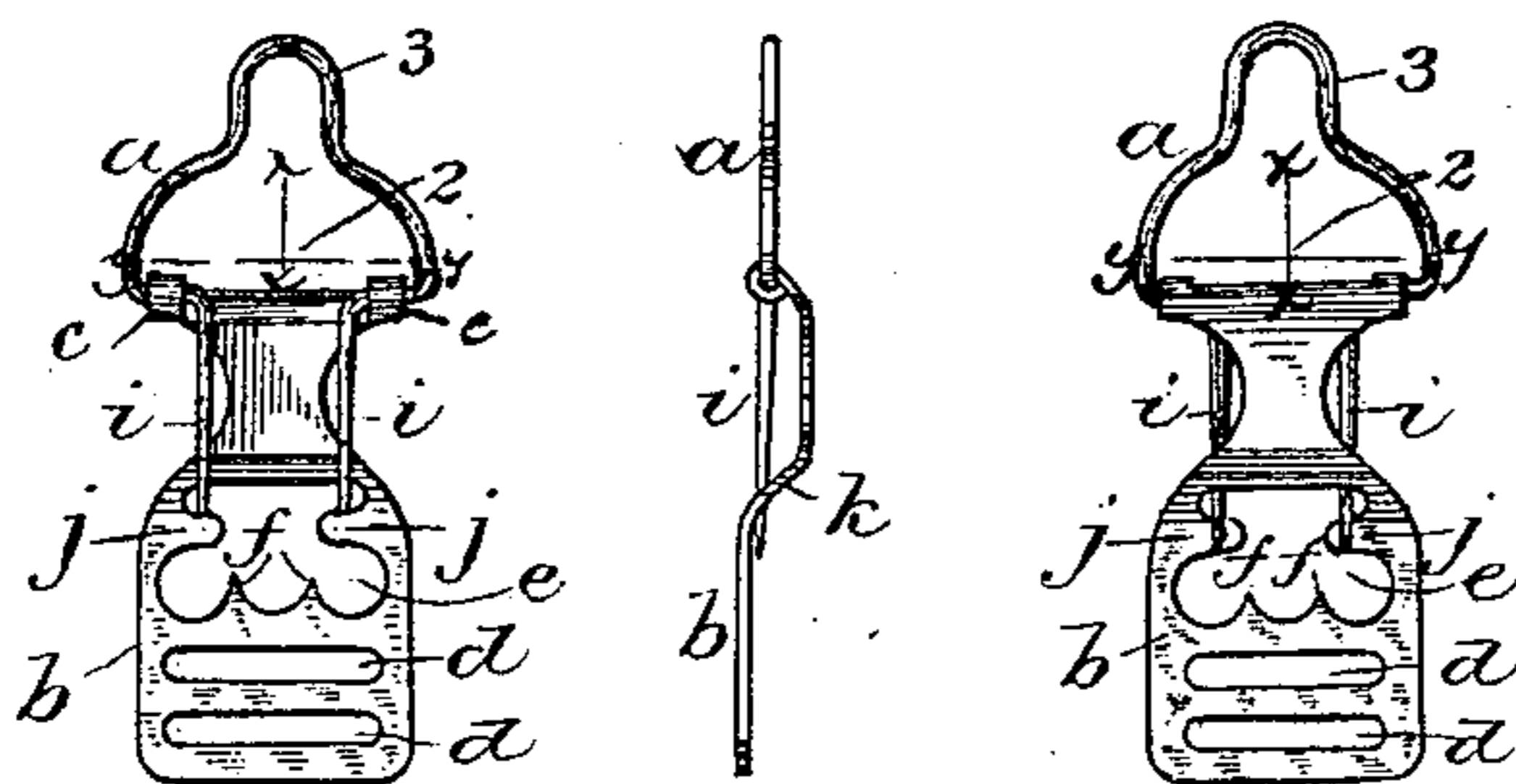
No. 346,262.

Patented July 27, 1886.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

H. Brown.

A. Harrison.

INVENTOR:

W. L. Braddock
by Wright & Brown
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,262, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed October 28, 1885. Serial No. 181,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN L. BRADDOCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-supporting devices of the class composed of metal
10 and provided with a loop to be engaged with a button on a garment, and with means whereby it may be secured to a strap or like supporting contrivance.

It is my object to improve the constructions
15 of devices of this character, and to combine therewith a safety-pin.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and subsequently be pointed out in the claim.

20 Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 represent side views of my improved garment-supporter. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of the same.

25 The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents the loop, composed of a single piece of wire or other suitable material, and formed with a larger main
30 opening, 2, adapted to receive the body of a button, and a narrow recess, 3, communicating with the opening 2, and adapted to bestride the neck of the button, said spring 3 being narrower than the head of the button,
35 so that it will not pass laterally over the same, an endwise movement of the loop being required to engage it with and disengage it from the button. The opening 2 in the loop is made narrower in the direction of the
40 line *xx* than the diameter of the button, but slightly longer in the direction of the line *yy* than said diameter, so that the loop cannot slip accidentally from the button, but will require some manipulation to engage and dis-
45 engage it—that is to say, the loop must be presented diagonally to the button, so as to first receive one edge of the latter in much the same manner that the ordinary button-hole receives the button.

50 Heretofore, in most instances, the larger opening of the loop has been large enough to receive the entire head of the button; or, in other words, to be capable of moving later-

ally onto and off from the button, so that there is liability of accidental separation. This I
5 avoid by my improvement.

b represents a plate having sockets *c c*, which receive portions of the loop, the plate and loop being thus pivotally connected. The plate has two slots, *d d*, formed to receive
6 the end of a strap, which supports the plate and loop, and a third slot, *e*, having barbs *f f* on one edge, to engage with said strap and prevent it from slipping through the slots *d d*,
as shown in my patent No. 278,493, dated 6 May 29, 1883.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the ends of the piece of wire of which the loop is composed are bent backwardly parallel with each other and in the same plane with the body of
7 the loop, and are sharpened to form teeth or pins *i i*, the pointed ends of which are adapted to be caught under shields or tabs *j j*, formed on the plate. By this construction I
provide a garment-supporting device of the 7 character described, with a safety-pin, so that in the event of the loss from the garment of the button with which the loop *a* was engaged the loop end of the device may be se-
cured to the garment until the wearer can find 8 opportunity to replace the button.

To release the points of the pins *i i* from engagement with the shields or tabs *j j*, it is only necessary to press them inward toward each other, when they may be lifted up out
8 of the slot *e* of the plate, as will be readily understood. The plate is offset, at *k*, and the slot *e* is located at said offset, and has the shields or tabs on its margin, so that the points of the pins are at the opposite side of the plate from
9 the sockets.

I claim—

The loop having the pins formed integral therewith, combined with the slotted plate pivoted to the loop, and having shields or tabs
9 formed to secure and cover the points of the pins, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of October, 1
1885.

WARREN L. BRADDOCK.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
H. BROWN.