

(No Model.)

S. H. WHITING.

HOSE SUPPORTER.

No. 364,740.

Patented June 14, 1887.

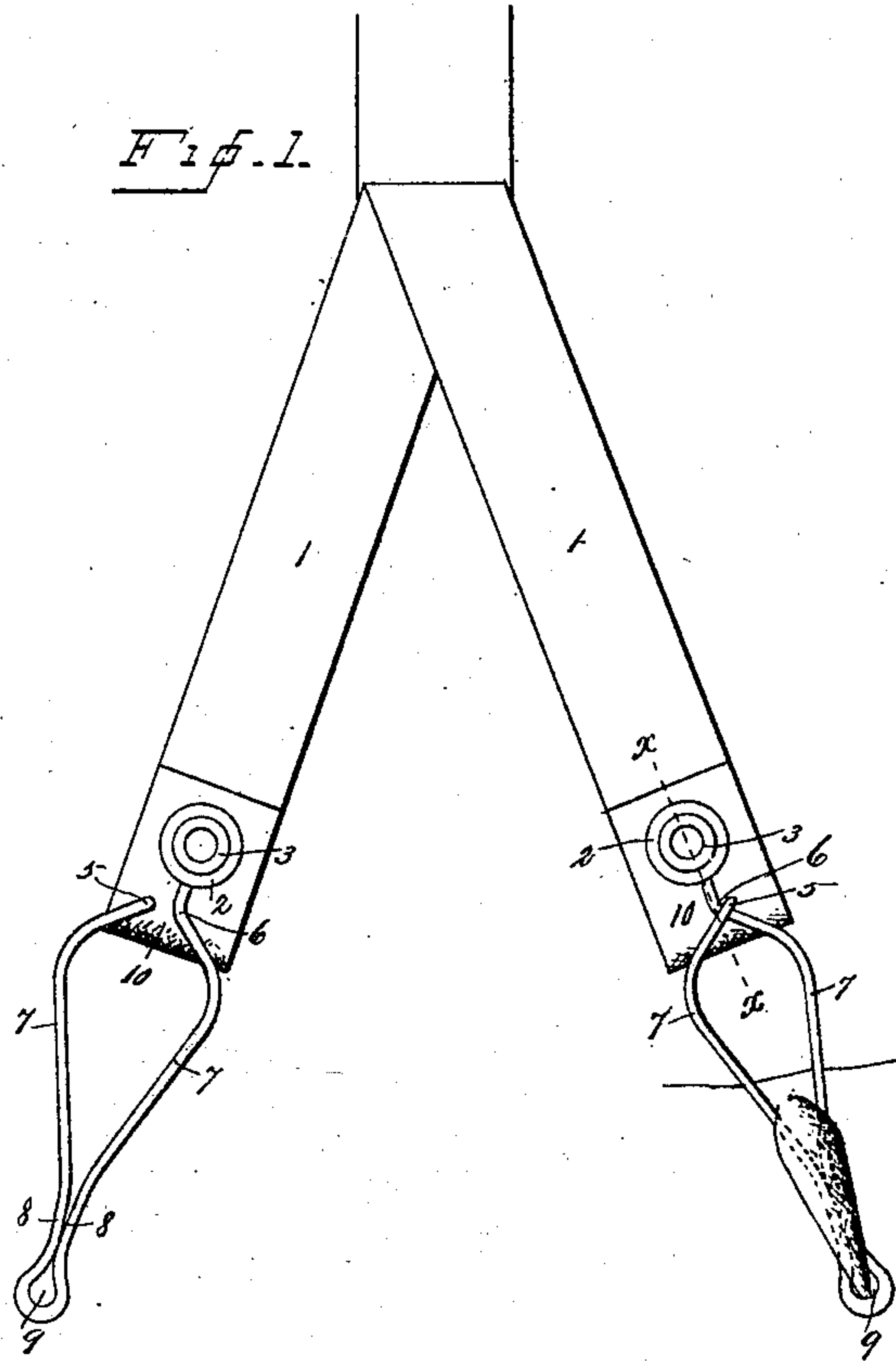


Fig. 2.

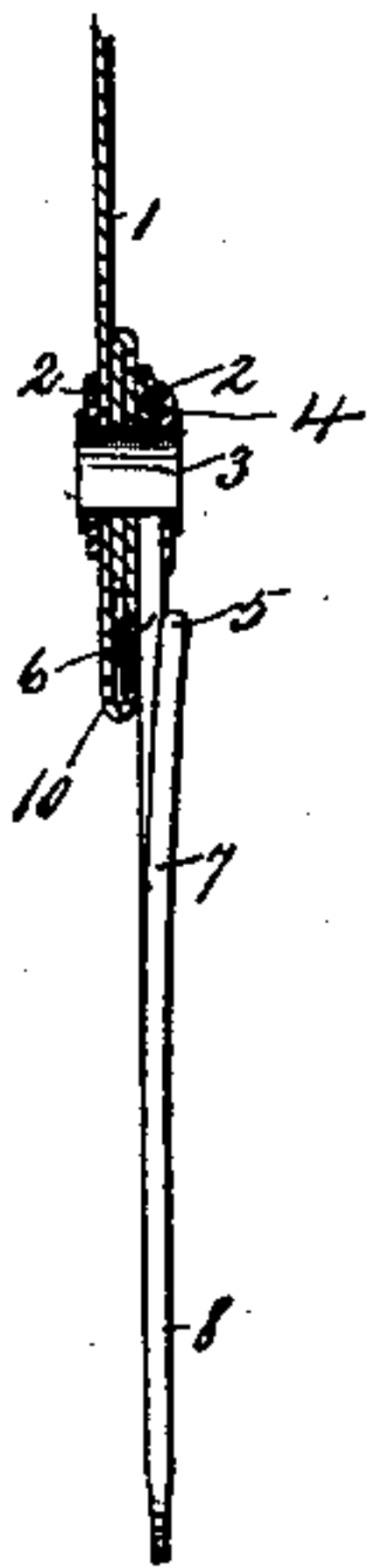


Fig. 3.

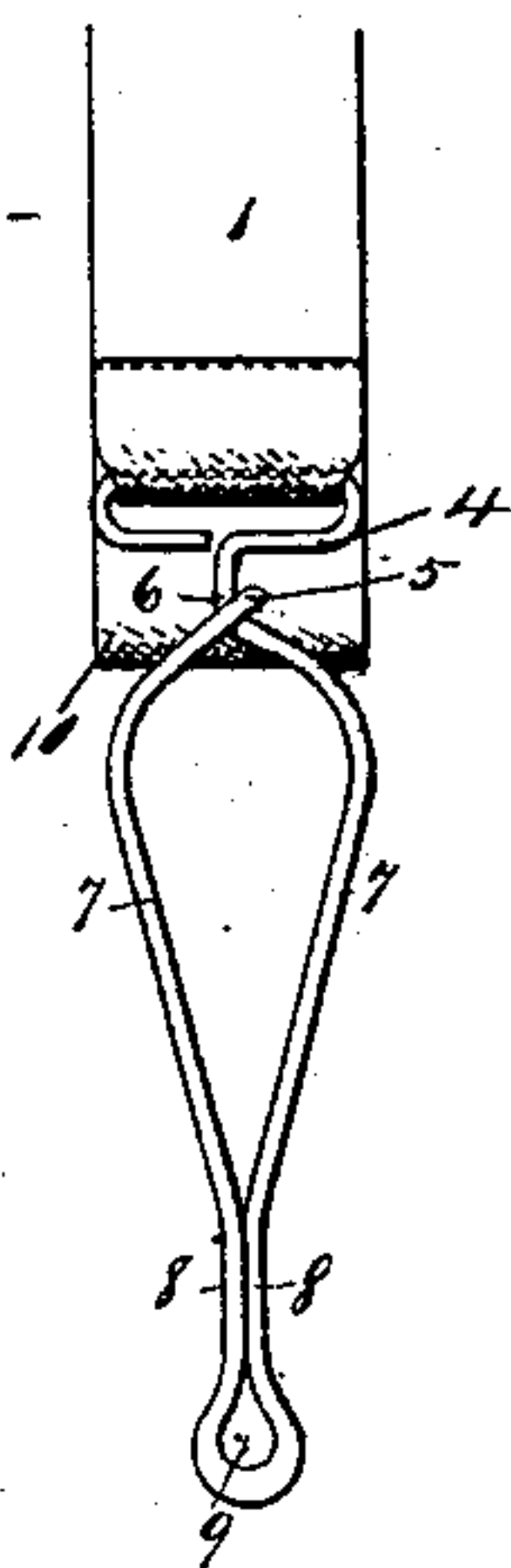


Fig. 5.

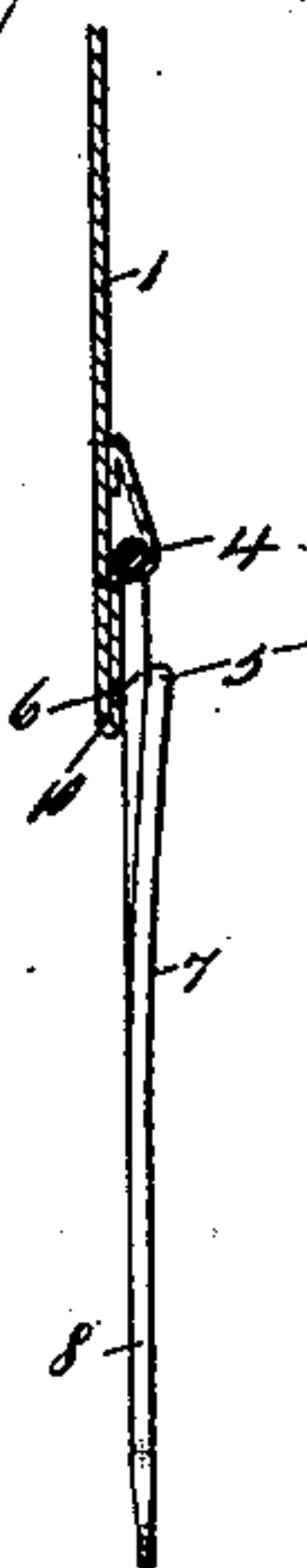


Fig. 4.

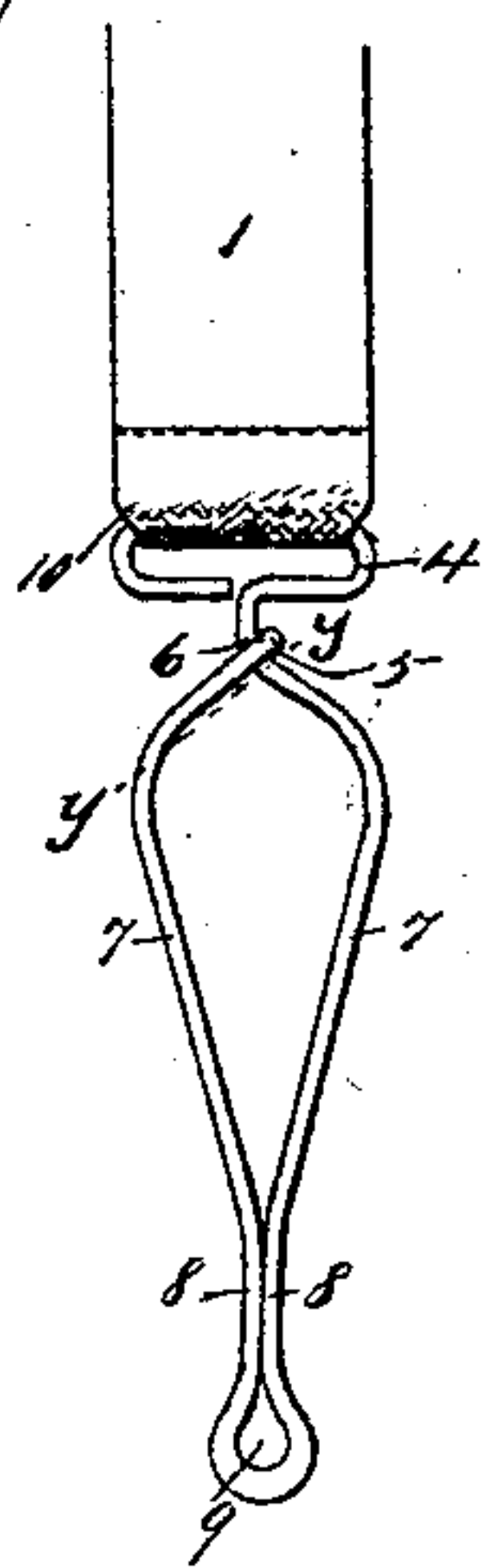
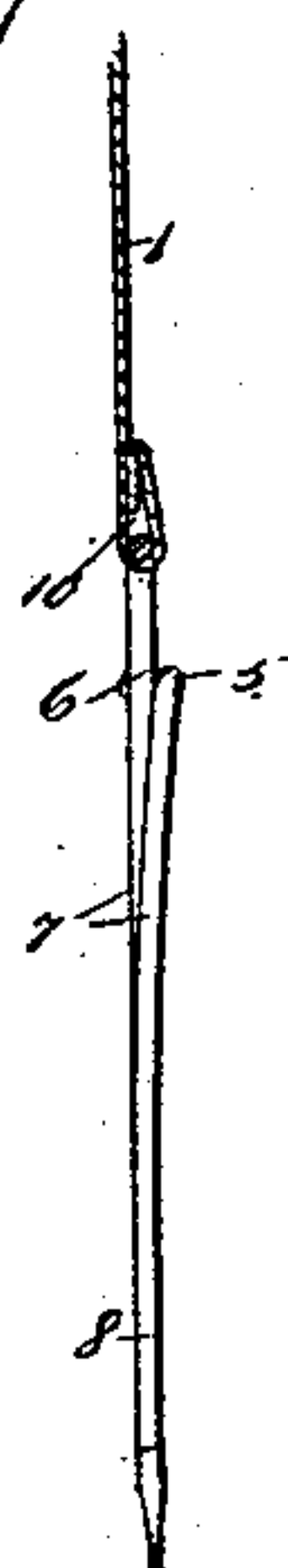


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

E. D. Smith
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Fig. 7.



Inventor.

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By A. M. Wooster
att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STILES H. WHITING, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEONARD K. SLAYTON, OF SAME PLACE.

HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,740, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed February 7, 1887. Serial No. 226,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STILES H. WHITING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of garment-supporters which are especially adapted to be used upon a strip of textile material as holders for stockings, drawers, &c., and has for its object to produce a supporter of this class with which a fold of the garment may be engaged without strain thereon or the slightest danger of tearing, and in which it may be locked by friction alone, but in such a manner that the garment cannot be removed by either an upward or downward movement until the catch is released, after which it may be released without difficulty and without strain.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the novel construction, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation showing a pair of my improved garment-supporters attached to strips of textile material as in use, the one at the left showing it in the unlocked position and the one at the right showing the manner of its use, a fold of the garment being engaged by the supporter and locked in the engaged position; Fig. 2, a section on the line *x x* in Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4, views illustrating slight modifications in the manner of attachment to the strip of textile material; Figs. 5 and 6, cross-sections, respectively, of Figs. 3 and 4, and Fig. 7 is a section on the line *y y* in Fig. 4.

1 denotes strips of textile material to which the supporters are attached in any suitable or preferred manner.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown the supporter as provided with rings 2 and secured to the textile material by eyelets 3 passing through the rings and the textile material.

In Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, I have shown the supporter as provided with a loop, 4, through which a fold of the textile material passes.

The supporter consists of a single piece of

wire, one end of which is provided with a ring or loop and the other with a hook, 5, adapted to engage a shank, 6, just below the ring or loop. The body of the supporter consists of two arms, 7, curved outward and then inward from their point of connection in the engaged position. Near the bottom of the supporter these arms approach each other quite closely, forming a yielding neck, 8. Below the neck—that is, at the central portion of the piece of wire of which the supporter is formed—I preferably form an eye, 9.

The operation is as follows: The hook is detached from the shank, as shown at the left in Fig. 1, and a fold of the garment placed between the arms and drawn into the neck, and preferably into the eye, as shown at the right in Fig. 1. The hook is then engaged with the shank, as clearly shown, which locks the fold of the garment securely in position and without the slightest strain thereon.

The great advantage secured by my improved construction is that when the hook is engaged with the shank the fold of the garment is held just as securely against being drawn out by an upward movement as it is by a downward movement, thus avoiding all danger of the garment becoming detached if the wearer changes position frequently, as in getting up and sitting down, which is such a serious objection to numerous garment-supporters now in use. In order to avoid the possibility of the end of the hook coming in contact with the garment, or being felt by the wearer when used upon thin light stockings, I frequently provide a fold, 10, of the textile material, to lie between the end of the hook and the garment upon which it is used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A garment-supporter formed from a continuous piece of wire consisting of spring-arms separable at the top, which curve outward, then inward, forming a neck at the bottom, one of said arms being provided with a securing device and the other with a hook, so that a fold of a garment placed in said neck will be securely held against upward or downward movement when the arms are engaged, but may be readily removed when they are disengaged.

2. A garment-supporter formed from a con-

tinuous piece of wire consisting of separable
spring-arms, one of which is provided with a
securing device and the other with a hook, said
arms curving outward, then inward toward
5 each other to form a neck, and having an eye
below said neck at the junction of the arms,
substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A garment-supporter consisting of spring-
arms curving outward, then inward, one of
10 which is provided with a loop and shank and

the other with a hook, a yielding neck formed
by bending said arms toward each other be-
low the point of engagement, and an eye, 9,
below the neck, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15
presence of two witnesses.

STILES H. WHITING.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER,
L. K. SLAYTON.