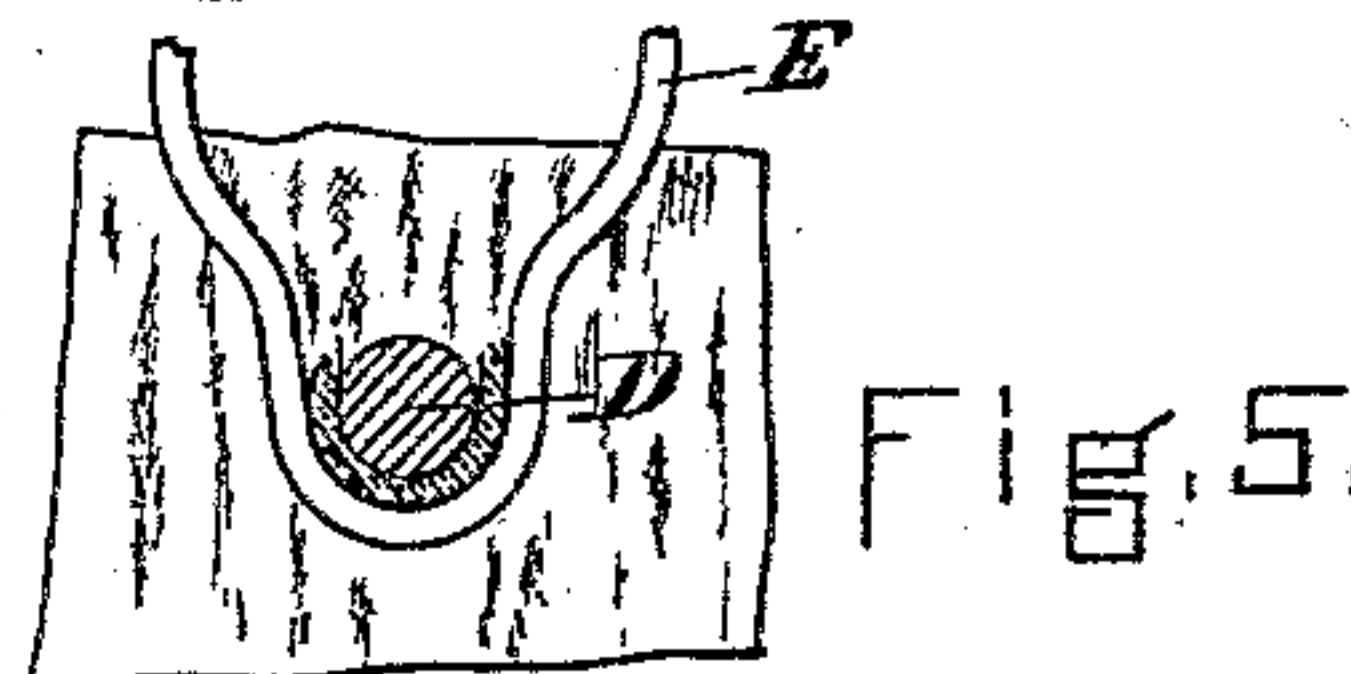
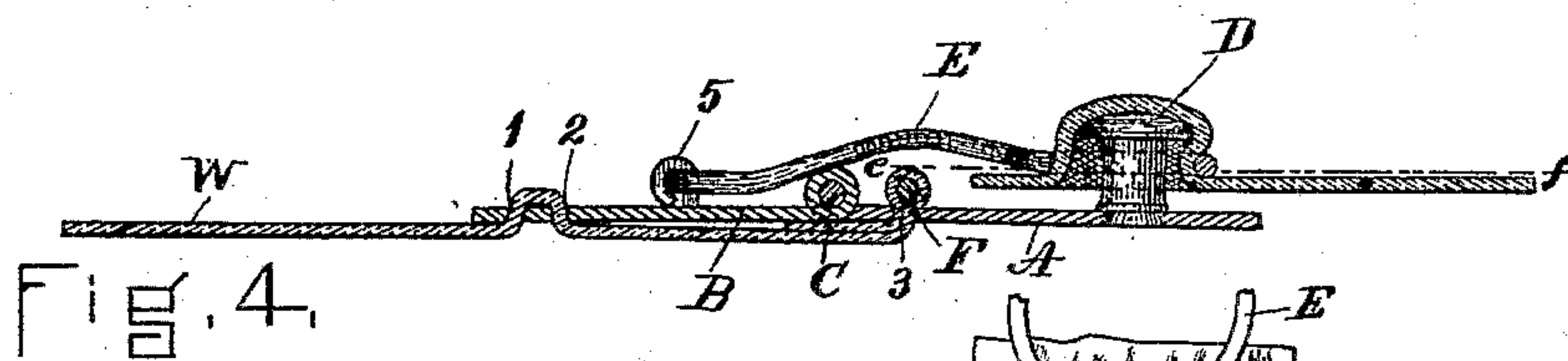
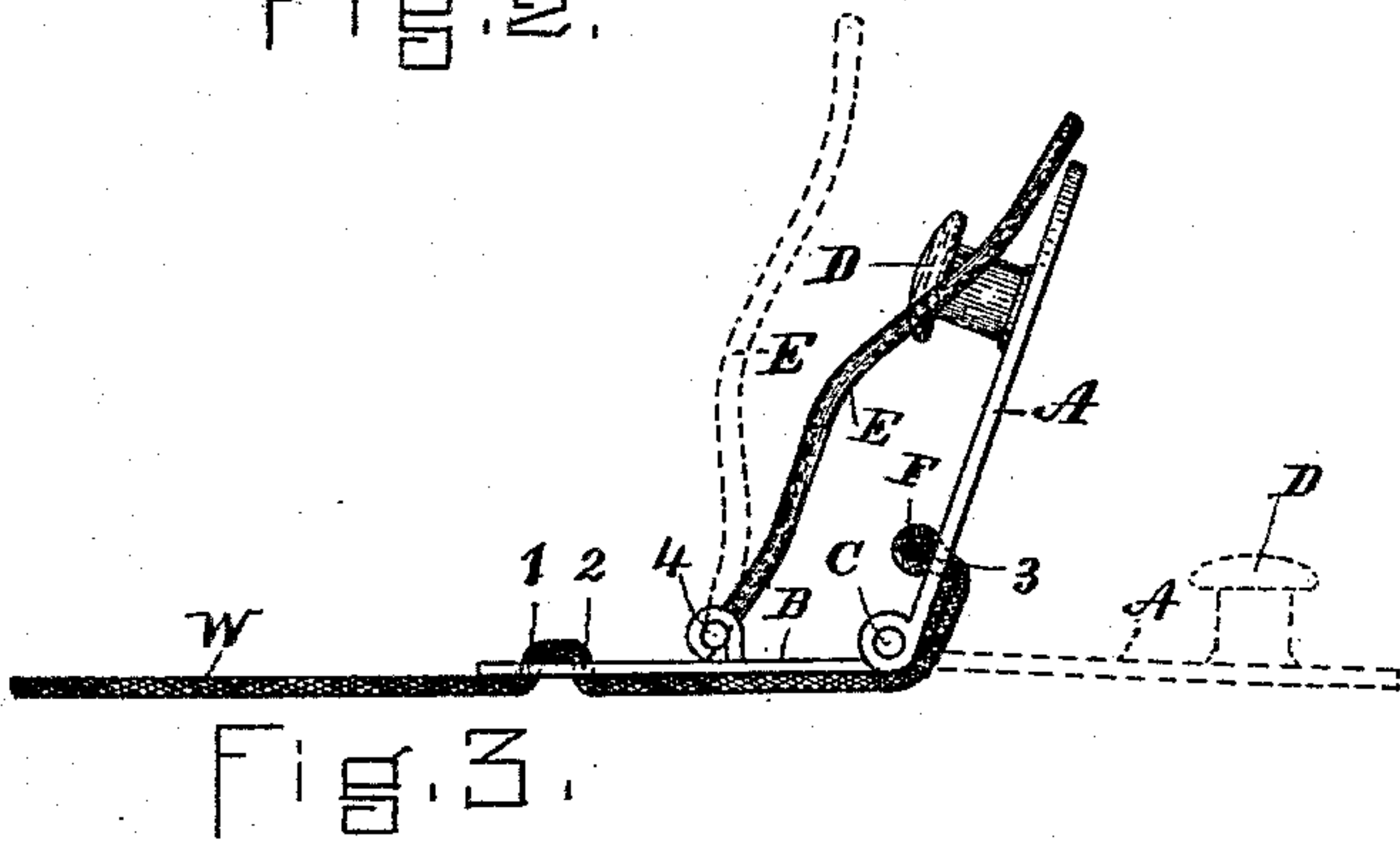
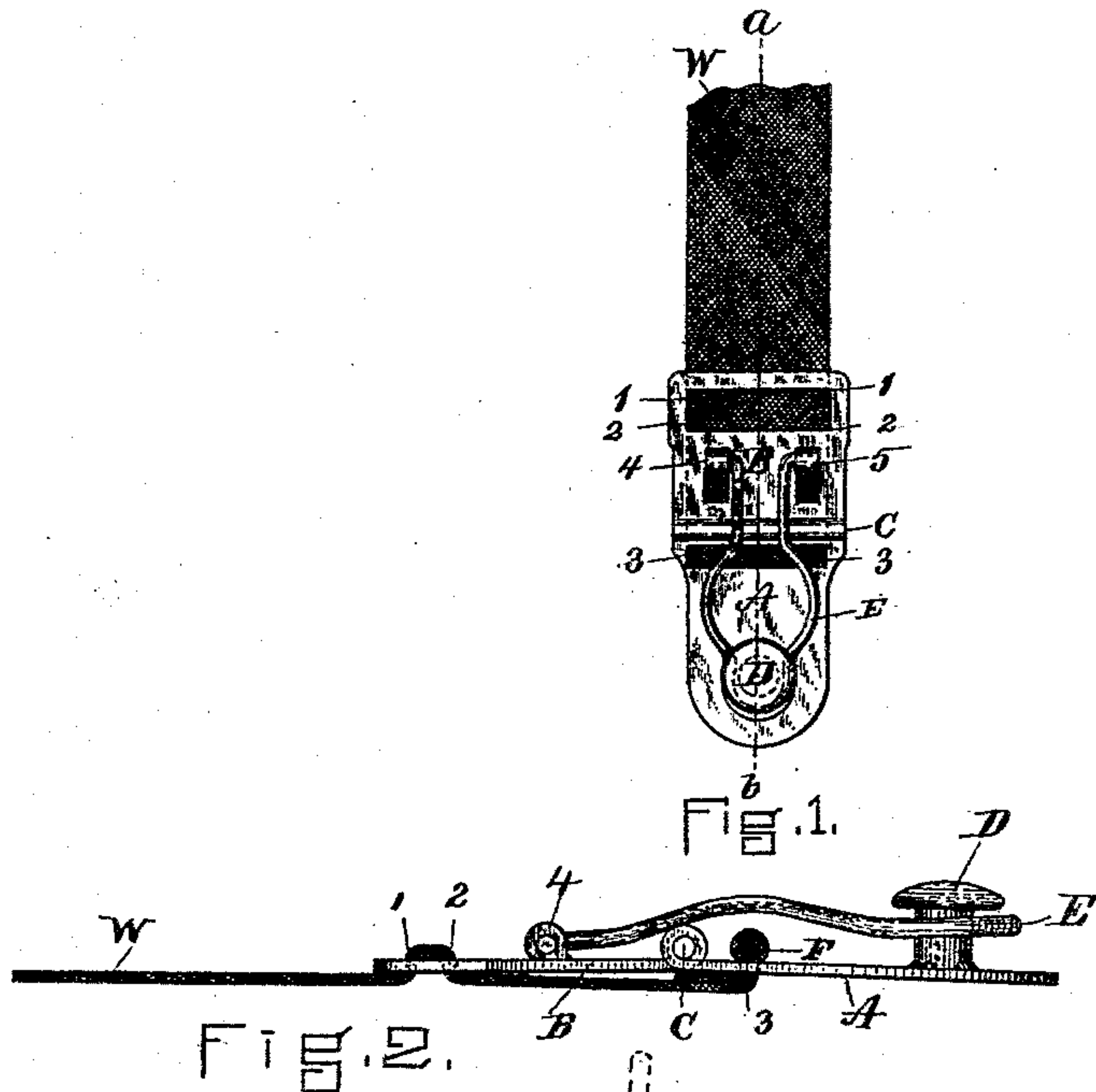


(No Model.)

P. J. BOYLE & G. S. GATES.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 401,121.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. BOYLE, OF BOSTON, AND GEORGE S. GATES, OF ATHOL,
MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,121, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed October 27, 1888. Serial No. 289,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER J. BOYLE, of Boston, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, and GEORGE S. GATES, of Athol, county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Garment-Supporters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which will enable others skilled in the art to make use of our invention.

Our invention relates to an improvement in garment-supporters; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters and figures refer to similar parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a view showing action of movable parts. Fig. 4 is a section on line *a b*, Fig. 1, showing garment held over stud; Fig. 5, a section on line *e f*, Fig. 4.

The grip or holder consists of two plates, A and B, hinged at C. The plate A has a slot, 3, near the hinge C, to receive the webbing, and has also near the opposite end a riveted stud, D. The plate B has two slots, 1 and 2, near the end opposite the hinge C, to receive the webbing, and has also a wire loop, E, hinged near the slot 2 by turning lugs 4 and 5, struck up from the plate B, over the ends of the loop E. The loop E is provided at or near the center of its length with an opening of sufficient size to allow the convenient insertion of the head of the stud D, while the lower end of said loop or the end remote from the pivotal point of the loop is formed with a narrow opening or slot to loosely receive the shank of the stud, but narrower than the diameter of the head of the stud. Thus the form of the loop E is such that it will pass over the stud D, Fig. 3, when the plates A and B are turned to make an angle of about ninety degrees, and will be drawn under the head of the stud D when the plates A and B lie in the same plane, Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

To attach the grip, Fig. 4, pass the webbing

up through the slot 1, down through slot 2, fold the end of the webbing upon itself, so the end will come next the plate A, and pass the doubled end through the slot 3. A piece of wire, F, about one-eighth inch less in length than the width of the webbing, is placed between the folds of the doubled end upon the outer face of the plate A. The diameter of the wire F is such that when surrounded by the webbing it cannot be drawn through the slot 3, thus securely holding the grip and covering the ends of the webbing. The wire F being less in length than the width of the webbing, the edges of the webbing will draw over the ends of the wire, holding it in place and hiding it from view.

It should be observed that the elastic webbing is stretched between the slots in the plates A and B, whereby its elasticity tends to draw the under sides of the plates toward each other when the loop is disengaged from the stud; or, when the loop E is hooked over the stud D, it tends to yieldingly hold the plates in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4, thereby holding the stud D in the smaller opening of loop E, and when it is desired to detach the loop E from plate A the plate is swung up against the tension of the webbing until the head of the stud D can slip out of the opening of the loop.

When grasping the garment to be supported, it is evident that the narrow portion of the loop holds the fabric tightly about the head of the stud, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Having fully described the device, what we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of metal plates hinged together, a headed stud upon the lower plate, and a loop hinged at one end to the other plate to engage the stud, said loop provided with an enlarged opening for the passage of the head of the stud, having its lower end contracted and of less breadth than the head of the stud, for the purpose set forth.

2. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of plates hinged together, a stud and a loop on the plates to grasp the garment to be held,

and an elastic webbing secured to and stretched between the plates, substantially as described.

3. A garment-supporter comprising a pair
5 of plates hinged together, a headed stud on one plate, a loop hinged to the other plate, having an enlarged opening to receive the head of the stud, the lower end of said opening being of less breadth than the head of the
10 stud, and an elastic webbing secured to both plates to yieldingly hold the stud in the contracted end of the loop, for the purpose set forth.

4. A garment-supporter comprising an elas-
15 tic webbing to support the same, a pair of plates hinged together and each provided with one or more transverse slots, the webbing passing through and confined in the slot of the upper plate and along the under sides
20 of the plates to the slot in the lower plate, through which its looped end extends, a pin or the like inserted in said looped end on the outer side of the plate, whereby the webbing

is secured in the slot, and a stud on the lower plate and a loop to engage the stud hinged to
25 the upper plate, substantially as described.

5. In a garment-supporter, a plate having a transverse slot, in combination with an elastic webbing secured to the plate, the end portion of the webbing being doubled and passed
30 through the slot, with the extremity of the webbing between the body of the same and the plate, and a length of wire shorter than the width of webbing located in the loop on
35 the outer side of the plate, the combined diameter of the wire and thickness of the two lengths of webbing being greater than the width of the slot, whereby the webbing is removably and securely fastened to the plate in the manner substantially as described.

PETER J. BOYLE.
GEO. S. GATES.

Witnesses:

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