

(No Model.)

C. C. SHELBY.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 429,779.

Patented June 10, 1890.

Fig. 1.

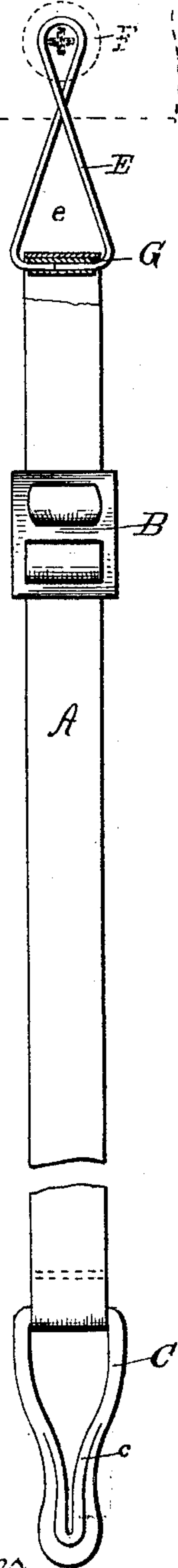


Fig. 2.

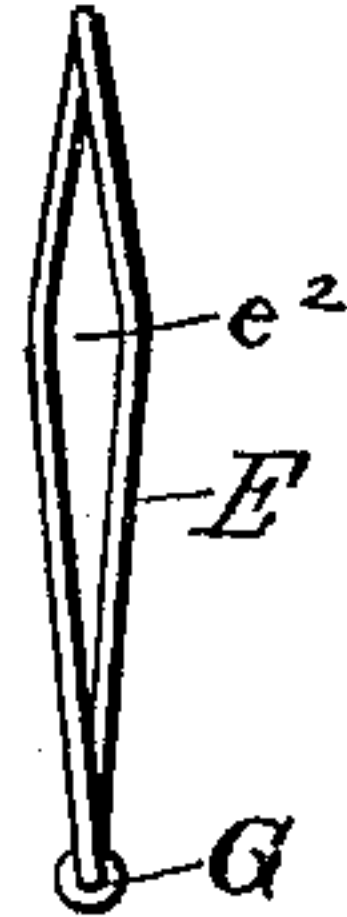


Fig. 3.

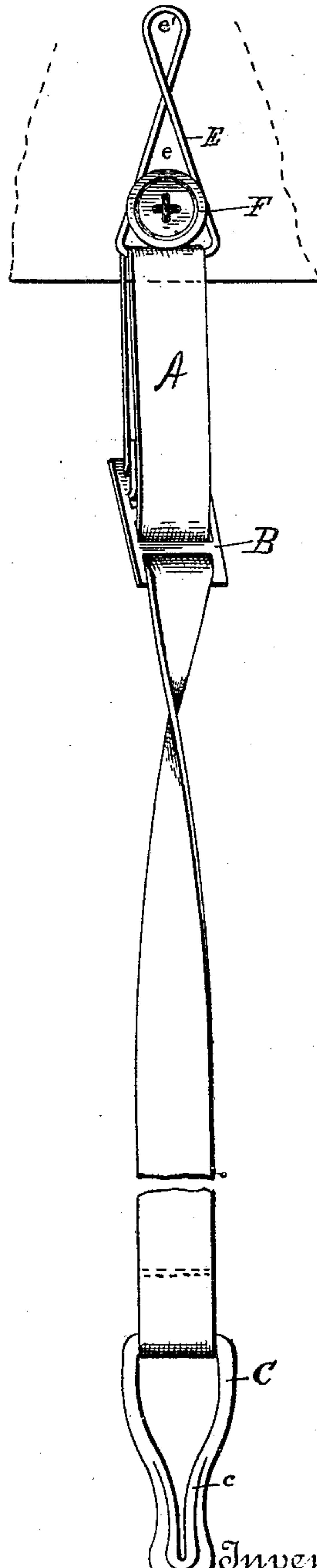
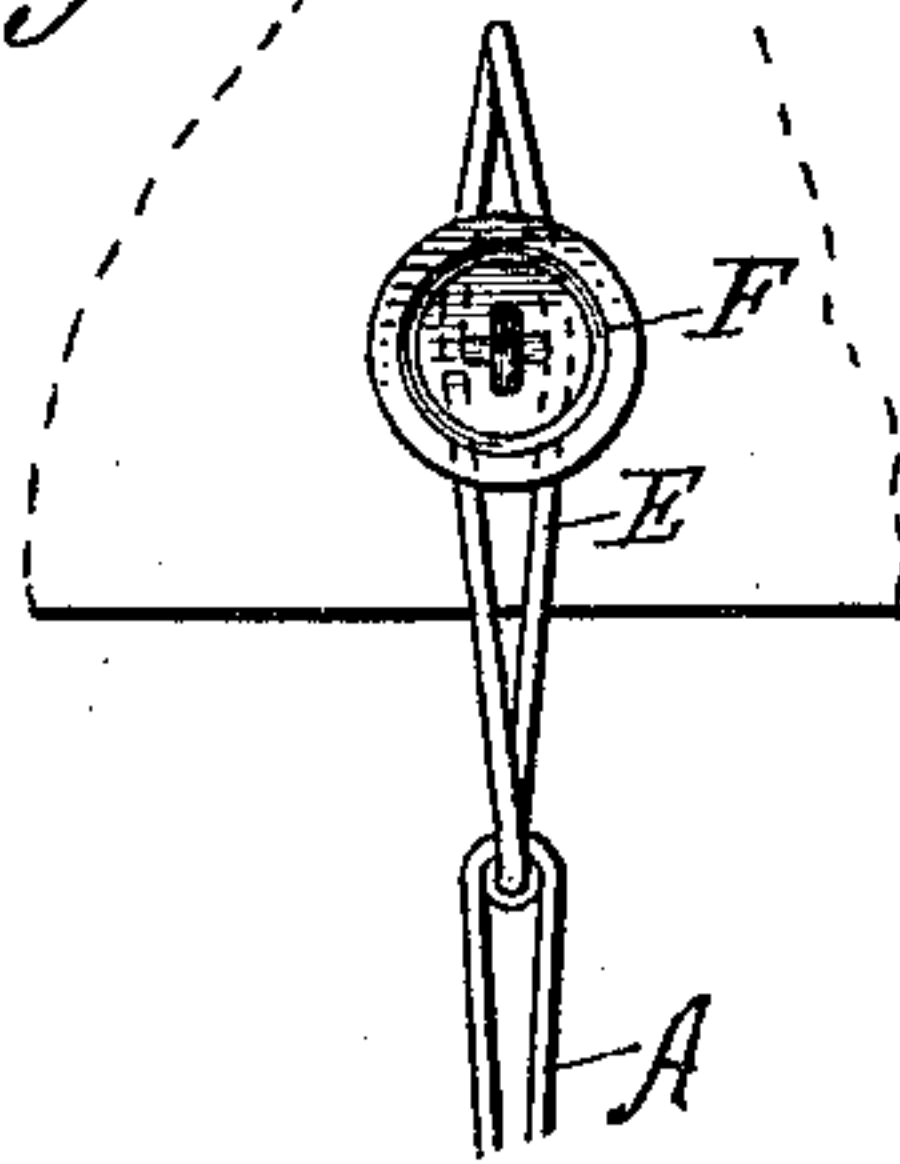


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,779, dated June 10, 1890.

Application filed April 5, 1890. Serial No. 346,646. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of  
10 this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of garment or hosiery supporters commonly employed by children and misses in which a  
15 band of elastic or other suitable fabric is secured to the hose or garment to be supported and the other to a waist or waistband, the object being to provide a clasp, or more properly a holder, for the end of the supporting-  
20 band, which is adapted to engage with a button on the waistband, waist, or hose, as the case may be, and when so engaged will be tightly and firmly held without a possibility of escaping under any condition until posi-  
25 tively released by hand, and which may be released with the greatest ease when desired.

With these ends in view the invention consists in a holder or clasp for engagement with  
30 the button, having at one end a relatively large loop or opening through which the button readily passes, and a smaller loop or opening at the opposite end, through which the button cannot pass, the passage between the  
35 two openings through which the stem or attaching threads of the button pass being sinuous or preferably twisted, necessitating the turning of the holder edgewise as the button passes through the same. Further, the inven-  
40 tion consists in certain novel details of construction to be presently described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a supporter constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is  
45 an edge view of the button holder or clasp. Fig. 3 is a view showing the position the parts occupy when the button is first inserted. Fig. 4 is a view showing the button in transit from one opening to the other and immediately be-  
50 fore assuming the position shown in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

A indicates the supporting web or elastic, consisting, preferably, of a single length with clasps or attaching devices at each end and  
55 an intermediate buckle B for adjusting the length of the same to fit different persons or for hose of different lengths.

At the bottom any desired clasp may be placed, but in the preferred form the one  
60 shown is employed, consisting of a simple frame C of metal, having the central opening with downwardly-converging walls broadened and strengthened by the beads c to afford a  
65 good bearing and prevent any danger of tearing the garment or hose, as will be readily understood.

The clasp or holder for the button D, which is on the waist or waistband, is attached to the upper end of the supporting web or elastic, and consists of a metal frame E, having a  
70 relatively large opening e at the bottom, through which the button F readily passes and a smaller opening or loop e' at the upper end, through which the button cannot readily  
75 pass, said openings or loops being connected by a sinuous or twisted passage, as e<sup>2</sup>, through which the shank or attaching threads of the button must pass in going from the lower to  
80 the upper loop.

In the preferred construction the frame E is formed of wire with the ends brought together at the bottom and united or held by a small cylinder G, around which the support-  
85 ing web or elastic passes, the loops in the frame being formed by bending the wire properly, as shown, the wires at the point of crossing being slightly separated, leaving the free and unobstructed passage e<sup>2</sup>, as shown clearly  
90 in Figs. 2 and 3. With this form of device it will be seen that the passage from one loop to the other is sinuous or twisted, and hence when the button is first inserted the holder  
95 or clasp has to be turned over, as shown in Fig. 3; then as the holder is drawn down it is turned up edgewise, as shown in Fig. 4; and, finally, when it has reached the upper loop it has turned completely over, and the button cannot escape unless the motions are  
100 reversed.

The operation of engaging or disengaging the holder is extremely simple, and the button when engaged is held beyond a possibility of accidental escape, the overlying cloth-



ing, if anything, tending to retain the same by keeping the holder down flat.

It will be noted and is obvious without further description that the improved holder  
5 may be employed at either or both ends of the supporter or in any position desired, and that the sinuous passage from one loop to the other may be made so as to do away with the necessity of turning the holder entirely over,  
10 and hence I do not wish to be limited to the exact construction shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. An improved button holder or clasp for  
15 garment-supporters, formed of the frame crossed to form a large lower and a small upper loop, and bent at the crossing-point to

form a spiral passage-way, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter, the combina- 20  
tion, with the adjustable supporting web or elastic having the clasp at the bottom, of the button holder or clasp at the top formed of the wire frame, having the ends united at the bottom by a cylinder around which the web 25  
passes, the frame-wire crossed to form a large lower and a small upper loop, and bent at the crossing-point to form a spiral passage-way, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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