

(No Model.)

H. N. ELLIOTT, E. L. BEMIS & E. L. WARD.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 495,154.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

FIG. 1.

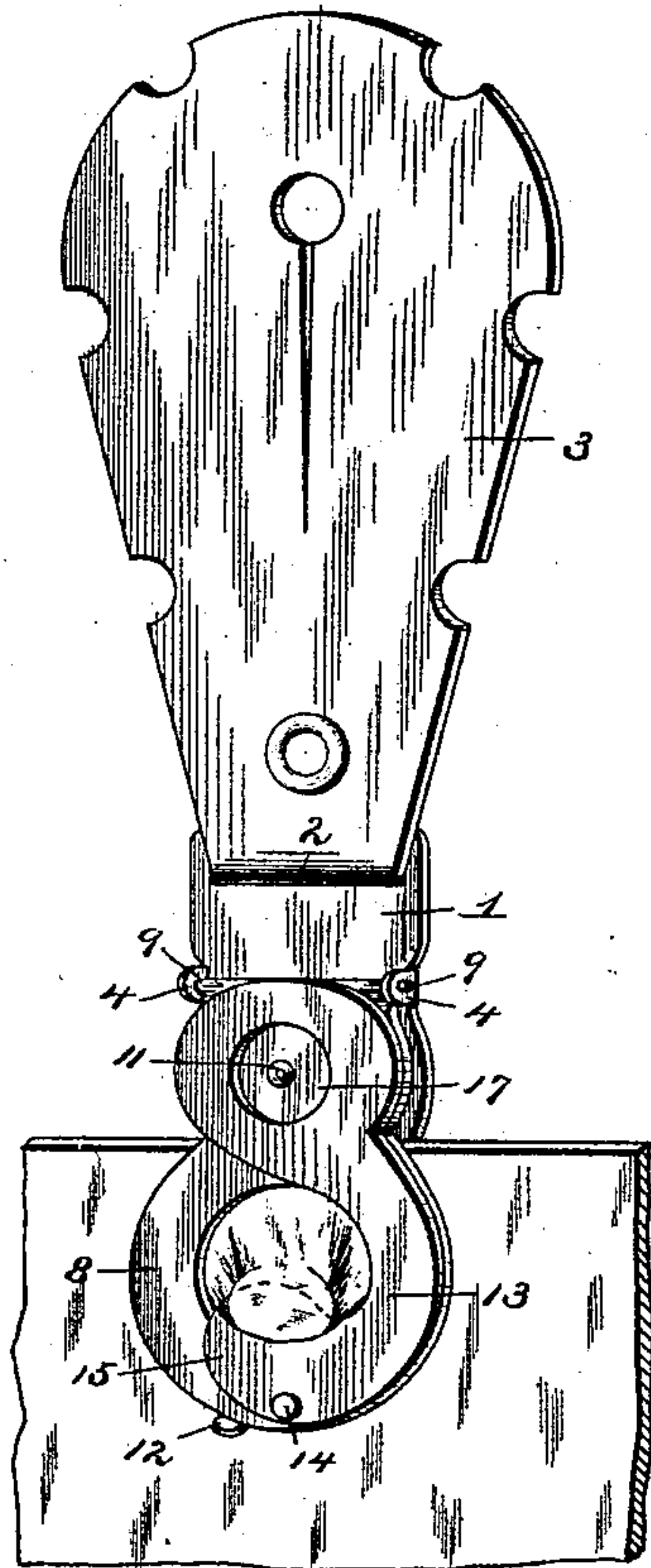


FIG. 2.

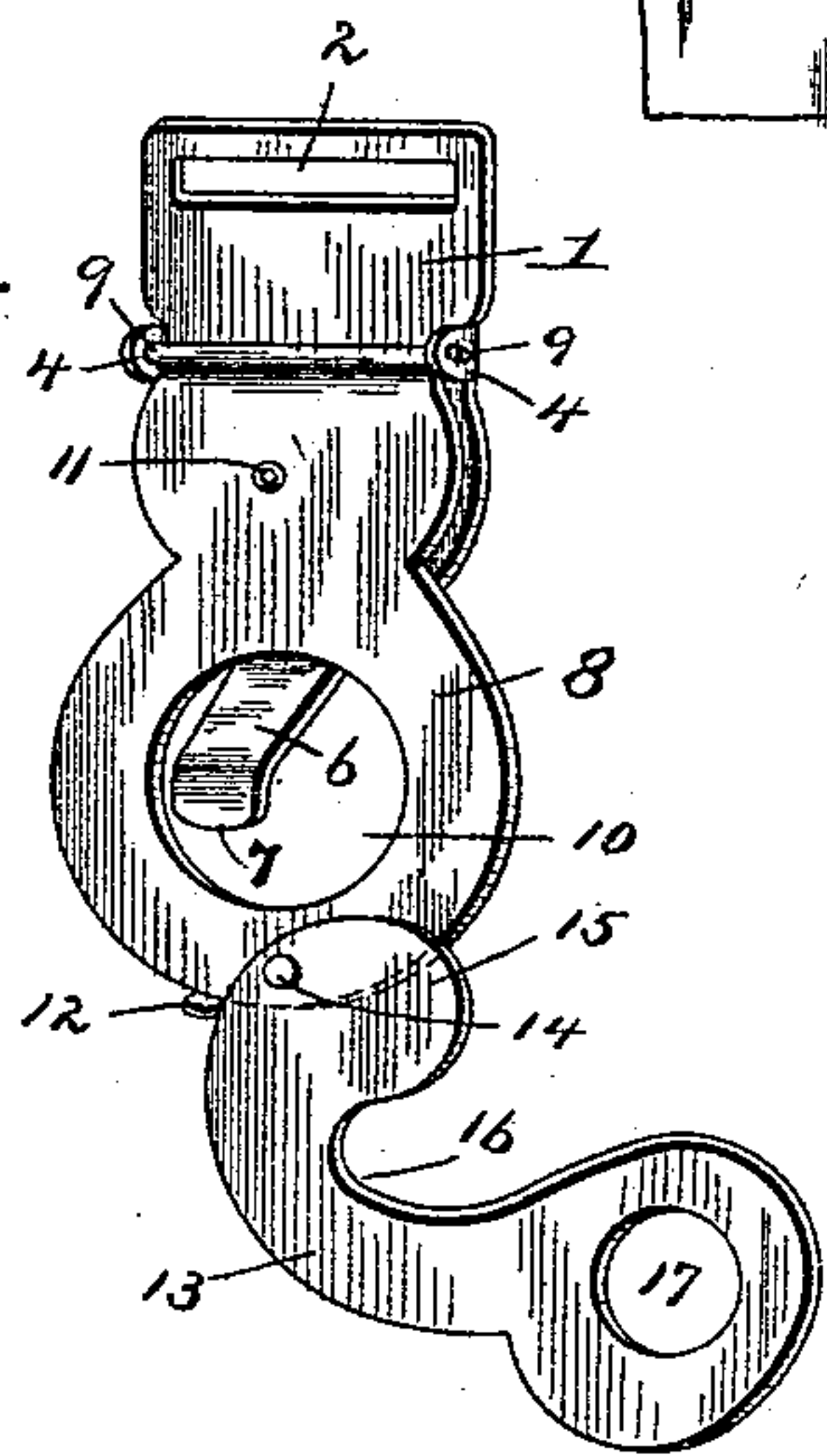
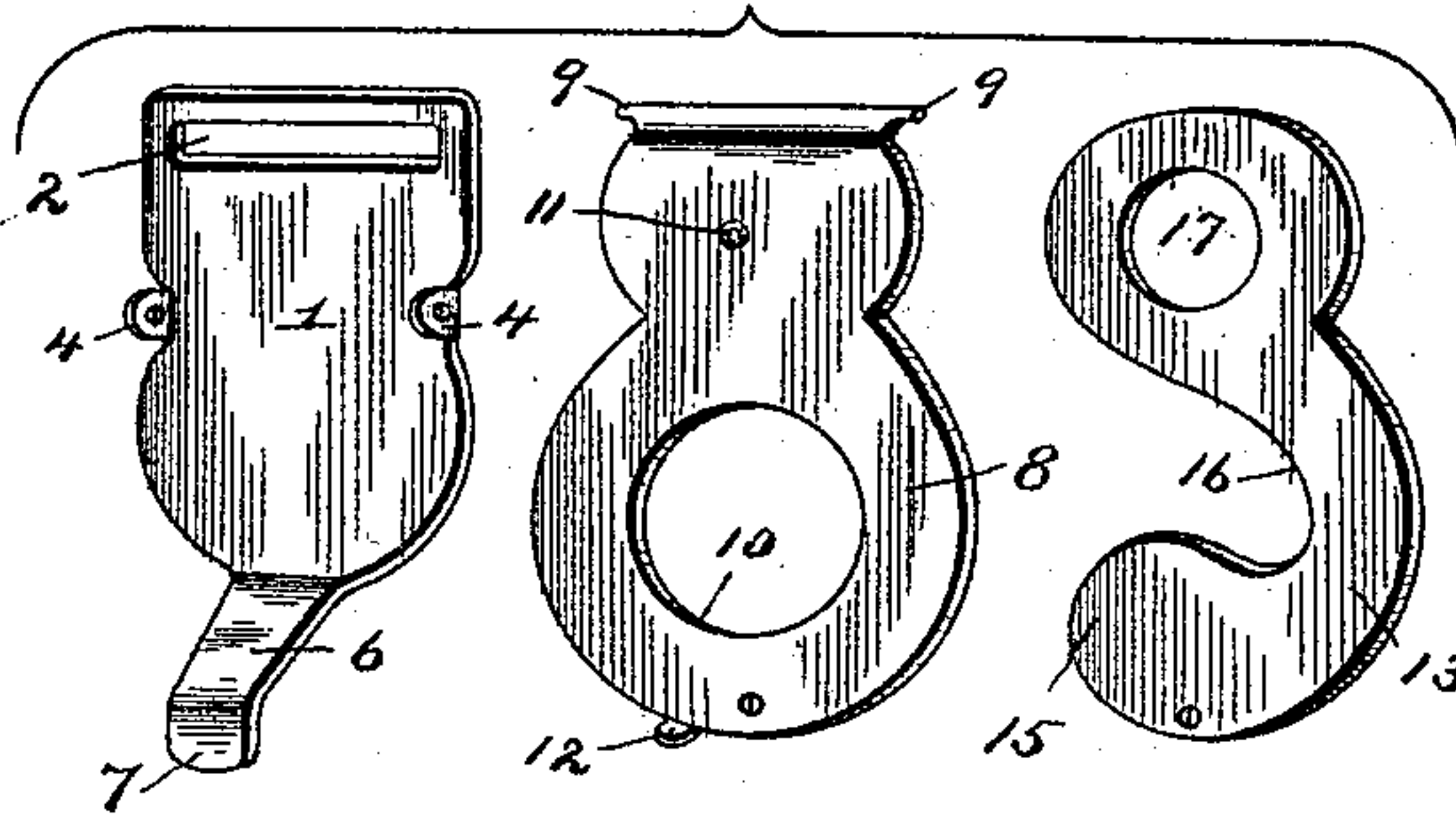


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY N. ELLIOTT, EDWIN L. BEMIS, AND EDWIN L. WARD, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,154, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed February 2, 1893. Serial No. 460,729. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY N. ELLIOTT, EDWIN L. BEMIS, and EDWIN L. WARD, citizens of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment-supporters, and has for its object to provide a device of the character set forth that may be attached to the buttons on the waistband of trousers to support the under garments in place, or connected to the suspenders for the same purpose and also to be used as a stocking supporter.

The invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved supporter, showing a piece of fabric in locked connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the fabric removed and the parts of the device shown open. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the parts of the device disconnected from each other.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the back-plate, having an opening 2 at the upper end thereof, to which may be fastened a strap 3 with a button hole therein, or any other form of strap with which the device may be employed. Intermediate of the ends of said back-plate 1 ears 4 are struck up from the opposite edges thereof and provided with apertures, and the lower end of the said plate is reduced in width and formed with a downwardly - bent outwardly - extending tongue 6, having an outer flat surface 7, adjacent to the end thereof. A locking-plate 8 is provided and formed with an inwardly-bent upper end having short pintles 9 that are fitted movably into the said ears 4, to serve as a hinge connection between the said locking-plate and back-plate. The said locking-plate is free to swing to and from the back-plate and has an opening 10 therein through which freely passes the tongue 6, of the said plate 1. The upper portion of the

locking-plate 8, adjacent to the hinge thereof, is slightly struck outward to form a protuberance 11, and the lower edge adjacent to one side of the center is provided with a stop lug or lip 12. To the lower portion of the said locking-plate is pivotally secured a keeper 13, that has its pivot 14 located at about the center of the lower part of the said locking-plate, but the metal of the said keeper is extended beyond the said pivot, as at 15, that forms a cam-like projection extending under or back of the tongue 6, and prevents the said tongue from passing through the opening in the locking-plate when the said keeper is thrown over to bear on the said locking-plate, and thereby also holds the fabric engaged by the device from becoming accidentally disengaged therefrom. The said keeper is also formed with an obliquely-arranged curved slot 16, entering from one side thereof, and also with an opening 17 in the upper end thereof, through which the protuberance 11 projects to temporarily assist in holding the said keeper over on the locking-plate. It will be seen that the curved slot 16 permits the keeper to be turned over on the locking-plate without contacting with the outwardly-projecting portion of the tongue 6.

In operation, the keeper is released from contact and engagement with the locking-plate and thrown back, as shown in Fig. 2. The said locking-plate is then thrown outward from the back-plate 1 so as to permit the tongue to be applied against the inner or under surface of the fabric or part of a garment to be connected to the device. The said locking-plate is then pressed downward or inward against the back-plate, when the tongue 6 will push the fabric through the opening 10 of the locking-plate, and the keeper is then brought to bear upon the locking-plate, as shown in Fig. 1, when the fabric or garment will be tightly held in connection with the supporter. In releasing the fabric or garment, the keeper is thrown to one side, as shown in Fig. 2, and the locking-plate drawn outward or upward from the back-plate when the fabric can be readily disengaged by merely slipping the tongue therefrom. It will be seen that the flat portion of the tongue, as at 7, prevents puncturing the

fabric or garment to which the device is applied.

The device entire is constructed from suitable sheet metal by means of suitable stamp-
5 ing dies, or otherwise, and may be suitably adorned or embellished by designs of a suitable character. It will also be understood that the device may be made in varying sizes to suit different purposes, and owing to its
10 simplicity of construction is comparatively inexpensive in manufacture.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a garment supporter, the combination of a back-plate having a tongue projecting outwardly from the lower end thereof, a locking-plate hinged to said back-plate and having an opening therein through which
15 said tongue is adapted to be passed, and a keeper pivotally connected to the lower portion of said locking-plate and adapted to be swung over and against the latter and to have a portion thereof project under the said
20 tongue, substantially as described.

2. In a garment supporter, the combination of a back-plate having a forwardly projecting tongue at its lower end, a locking-plate hinged to said back-plate and formed with an opening through which said tongue
25 is arranged to project, and also having a lug or lip at its lower edge and an outward protuberance at the upper part of same, and a keeper pivotally connected to the locking-plate and arranged to bear against the said
30 lug or lip, and having an opening to engage the said protuberance, the said keeper being swung over and under the part of the said tongue adjacent thereto to hold the latter in
35 locked position, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
40 our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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