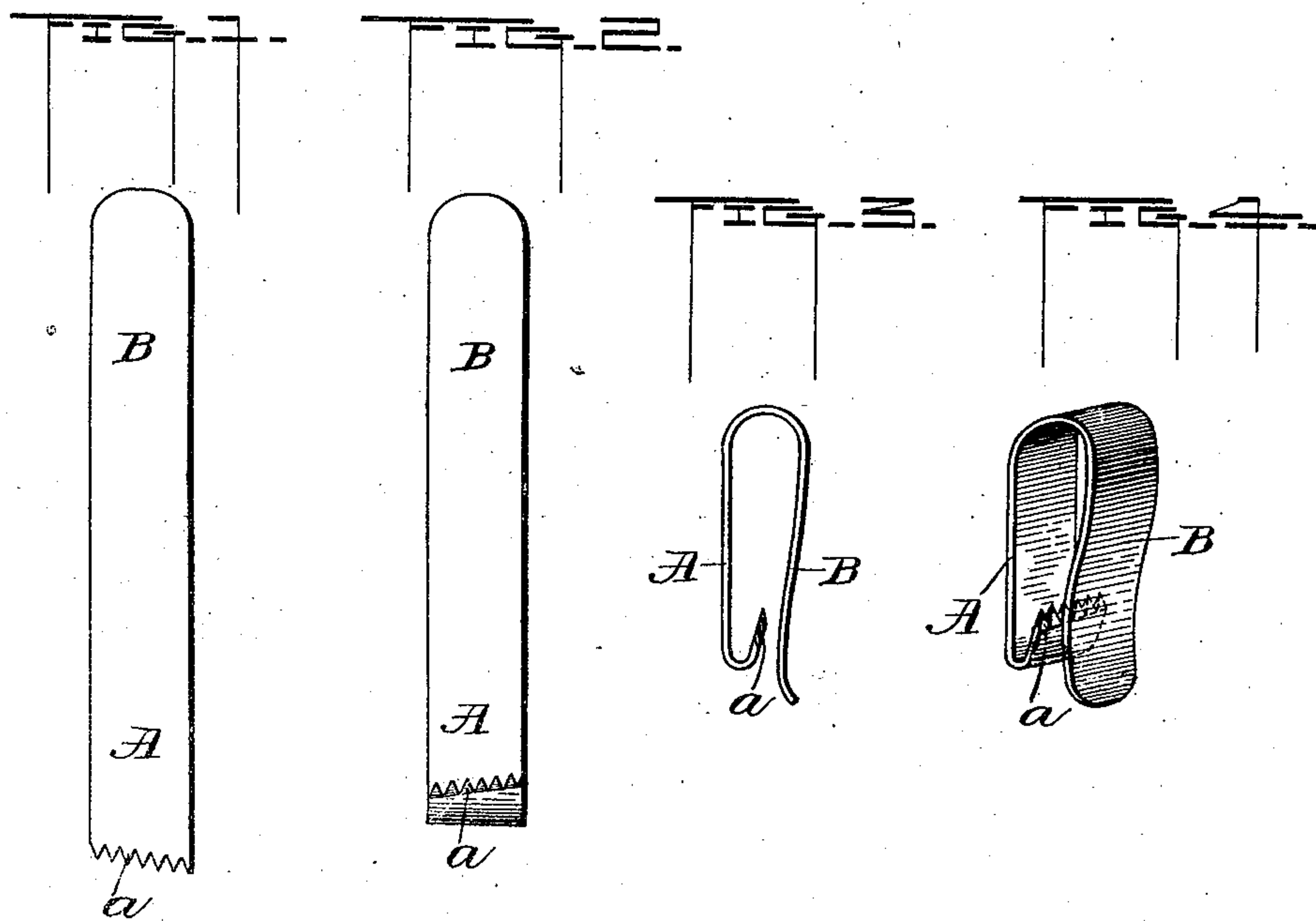


(No Model.)

F. G. DAVIS.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 521,259.

Patented June 12, 1894.



Witnesses

L. A. Murphy
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS G. DAVIS, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO EDMUND J. BONNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,259, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed December 14, 1893. Serial No. 493,709. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS G. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-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.

The object of my improvements is to provide a spring clasp or clamp for supporting drawers or other undergarments by attaching them, by means of such clasp, to the trousers, or other outer garments, which are supported by other means.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved supporter before being folded to form the finished article. It is an elongated strip cut from a sheet of elastic brass or other metal, in substantially the form shown. In one end are cut certain serrations, or teeth, as seen at *a*, intended, when the article is in use, to engage the fabric with which they are brought in contact, as hereinafter described. It will be observed that the row of teeth does not extend directly across the blank, but obliquely with reference to the sides of the blank. Fig. 2 represents the article after the toothed end has been turned up for a short distance, so as to stand at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the main body of the blank. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal, sectional view, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the device in its complete form; a second fold having been made in the blank, about midway of its length, doubling the ends nearly upon each other, and forming a clasp having an inner limb, A, and an outer limb B; the end of said outer limb being also preferably turned slightly outward, and extending somewhat farther than the inner or toothed limb.

The device is designed especially for supporting gentlemen's drawers by attaching the waistband of the drawers to that of the trousers, any requisite number of the clasps being used, usually two, one on each side.

In use the clasp is first applied to the waistband of the drawers at the desired point, the

teeth *a, a*, engaging the fabric of the drawers. The outer limb B is then passed over the corresponding portion of the trousers, completing the adjustment. Or the upper edges of the two garments may be held closely together, and the clasp applied over both of them at once. In removing the clasp the steps first mentioned are reversed; the edge of the trousers being first withdrawn, and the clasp then removed from the drawers. When in position the elasticity of the metal prevents the drawers from becoming disengaged from the teeth and dropping down out of their proper position.

The object of setting the row of teeth in a line oblique to the sides of the blank is to facilitate the removal of the device from the drawers; and this construction is claimed to constitute an improvement in devices of this character. The points of the teeth being necessarily quite sharp, and the outer and inner limbs of the clasp quite close together, the row of teeth, if set in a horizontal or vertical line, will, when removal is attempted, catch in the fibrous material of the drawers and cause delay and difficulty in detaching the clasp, thus materially affecting its usefulness; but if the teeth are set in an oblique line, in the manner shown, and if in detaching the clasp is moved sidewise, in the direction of the downward slope of the row of teeth, and brought to the edge of the waistband gradually, no difficulty will be experienced in detaching it. The teeth should preferably be beveled in the manner shown in Fig. 3, so that their points will project inwardly, thus acting as barbs to more efficiently engage and hold the fibers of the fabric. I do not however regard any special direction of the bevel or cut of the teeth as absolutely necessary to their successful operation.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A garment-supporter, consisting of an elongated body of elastic material folded upon itself to form two opposed limbs or jaws, one of said limbs having its inner bearing face provided with an obliquely set row of teeth adapted to engage the fabric interposed between said limbs, substantially as set forth.

2. A garment-supporter consisting of a

body of elastic material folded upon itself to form two opposed limbs or jaws, one of said limbs having its end turned up inwardly, and a row of teeth cut in the edge of such turned up end, extending obliquely across it, and adapted to engage the interposed fabric, substantially as set forth.

3. A garment-supporter consisting of an elongated body of elastic material folded upon itself to form two opposed limbs or jaws, one of said limbs having its end turned up

inwardly and a row of inwardly beveled teeth cut in the edge of such turned up end, extending obliquely across it, and adapted to engage the interposed fabric, substantially as set forth.

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

FRANCIS G. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. FOLEY,

JAMES W. GOURLAY.