

(No Model.)

DE VER H. WARNER.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 543,277.

Patented July 23, 1895.

Fig. 1.

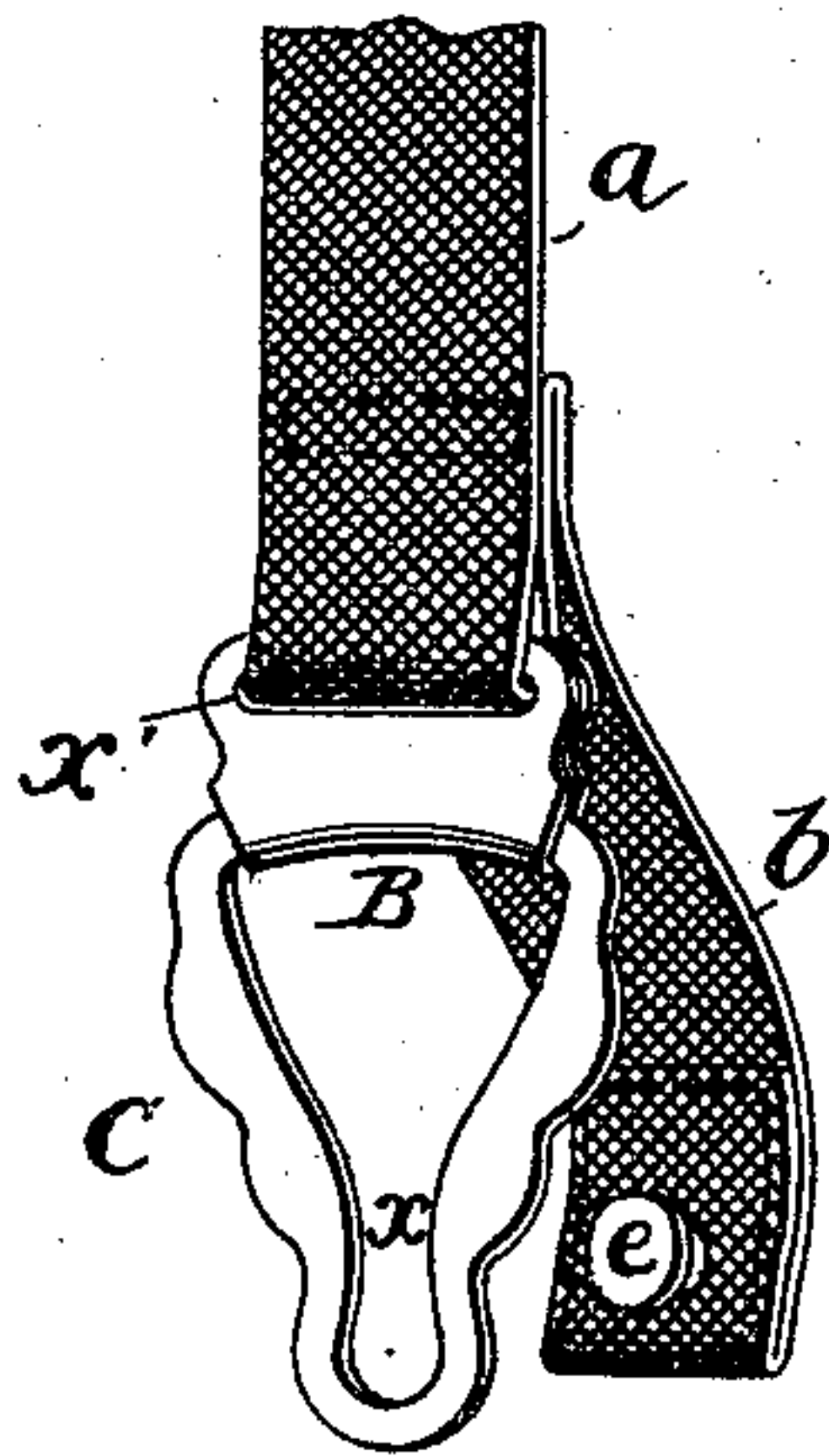


Fig. 2.

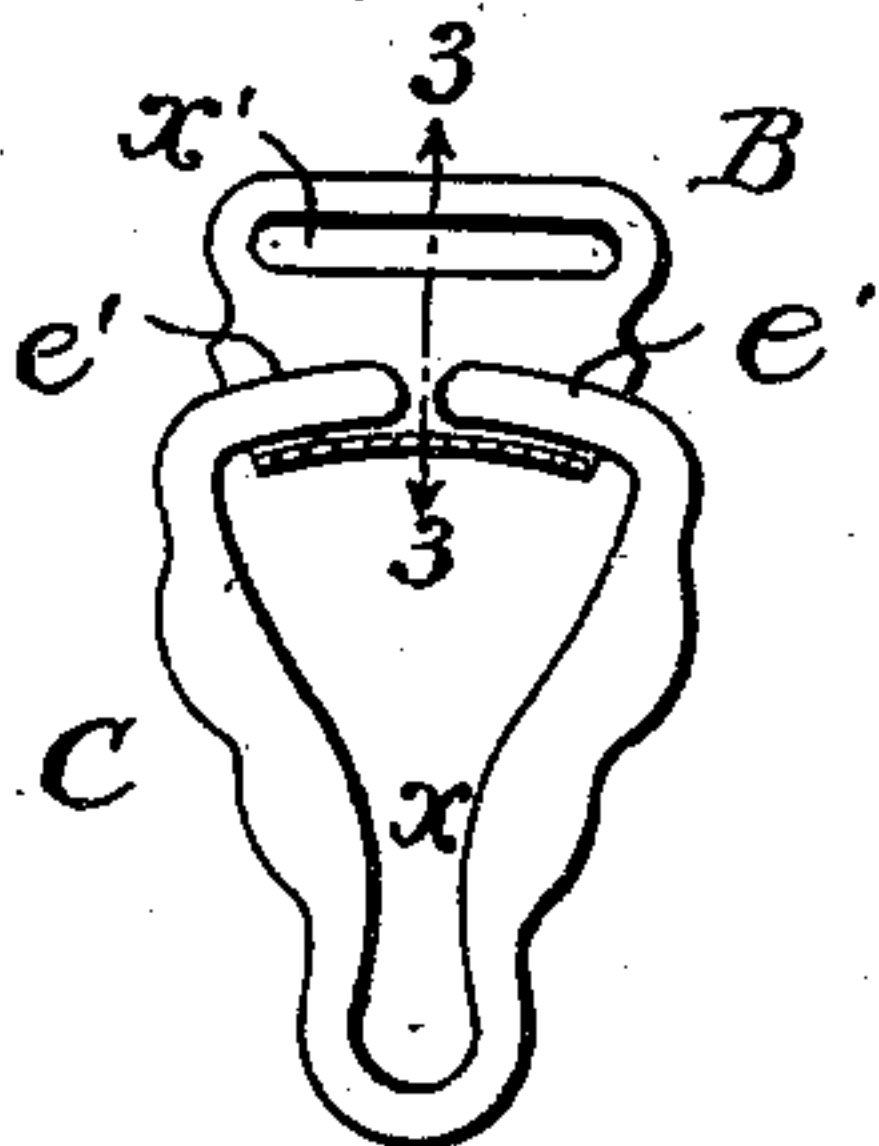


Fig. 4.

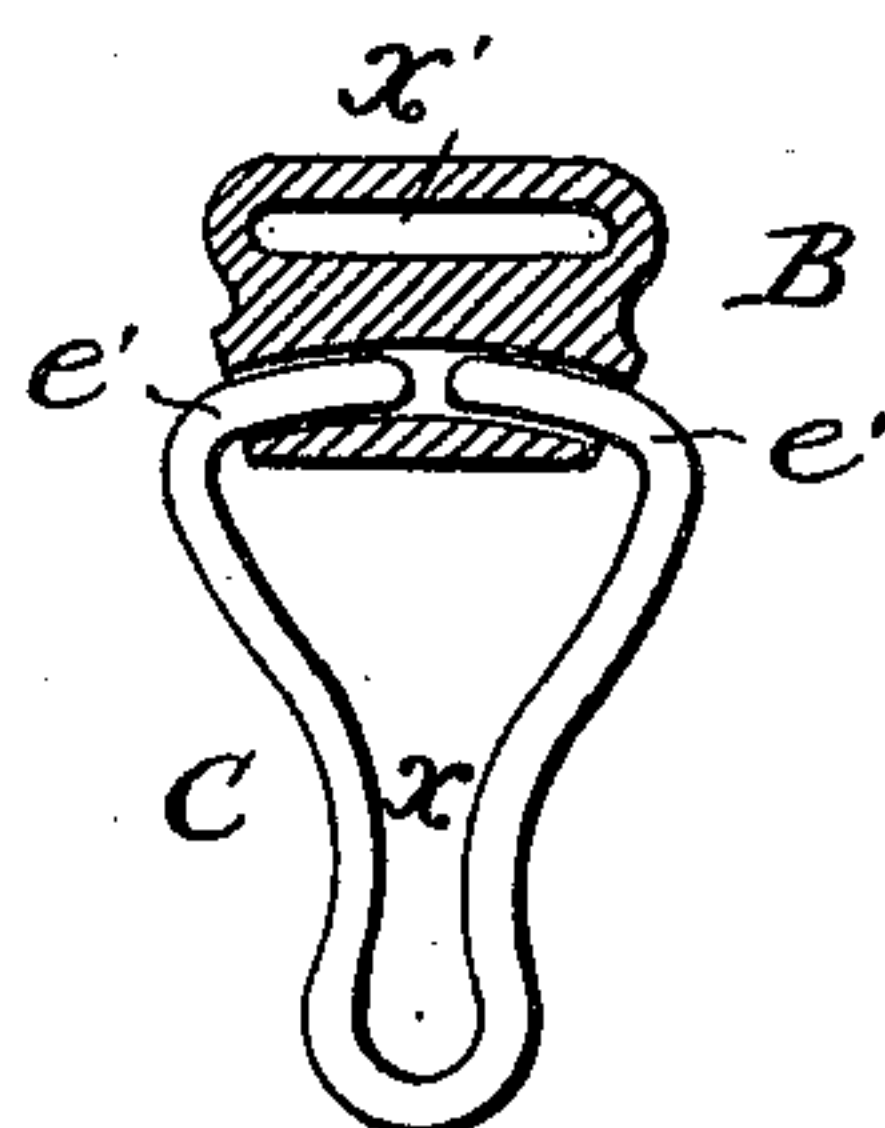
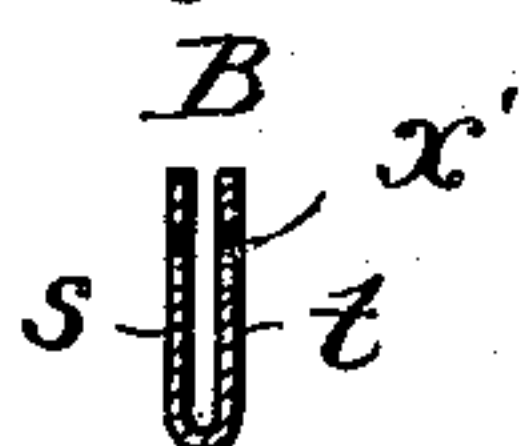


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE VER H. WARNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 543,277, dated July 23, 1895.

Application filed October 15, 1894. Serial No. 525,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE VER H. WARNER, 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 Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of garment-supporters in which there is a loop having an opening gradually contracting toward the lower end to receive a stud, around which the garment to be supported is doubled or folded, which loop is supported from a suitable tape or band; and my invention consists in constructing the parts so as to secure a better attachment of the garment by preventing the garment from rising after it has once been forced into the lower end of the yoke, as fully set forth hereinafter, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a garment-supporter embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the guard on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view illustrating a modification.

The stocking-supporter C consists of metal, preferably in the form of a metal plate punched out so as to form an opening to receive the stocking, gradually contracting toward the lower end in its general shape; but in the present instance the most contracted portion of the opening is at the point x , above the lower end thereof. The stocking or other garment to be supported is introduced into the said opening, and a stud e is also carried into the opening with the fabric of the garment and is then carried downward past the contracted portion x to the lower end of the opening, where the garment is confined. In this respect the operation of the parts does not differ from that in garment-supporters heretofore made, the supporting-loop C hanging from a tape a , and the stud e being secured to a tongue b . In the ordinary form of supporters, however, the stud, with the stocking or other garment, sometimes works its way upward and the garment becomes detached from the supporter. When the supporter has an opening contracted above the lower end, as before described, this is pre-

vented; but if the spring or elasticity of the metal is depended upon to contract this opening, and at the same time permit the passage of the neck of the stud with the garment when the latter is to be forced to the lower end of the opening, the garment is very apt to be cut or worn, which it is the object of my invention to avoid. For this purpose I make use of a spring supporting-loop C, constructed in such manner that the sides can readily spring apart to permit the passage of the neck of the stud with the garment thereon without undue friction and then spring together, so as to prevent the stud from rising until sufficient power is applied by hand to lift it into the upper part of the opening in the loop. For this purpose the said loop is severed at the upper end, so as to form two fingers $e' e'$, which are carried from each other when the stud with the garment thereon is forced through the contracted portion x of the opening. It is very desirable, however, to prevent any portion of the garment from being wedged in or caught between the ends of the fingers $e' e'$, for which purpose I provide the supporter with a suspension-guard B, having an opening adapted to receive the ends of the fingers and at all times cover the space between the fingers, so that no portion of the garment can get into such space. I prefer, however, to so construct the suspension-guard B as to permit a certain rocking movement of the loop C, so that the loop can swing in the said guard to different angles without the necessity of swinging the guard itself and the tape to which it is attached, thus permitting a freer movement and a better accommodation of the parts to the movements of the wearer without the rubbing of the guard against the person of the wearer. Thus the guard is constructed with a recess to receive the said fingers, which fingers are curved, as shown, and the recess in the said guard is also curved, so as to permit the fingers to slide therein and allow the loop to take slightly different angles without any movement of the guard.

The curve upon which the fingers and recess of the guard is struck constitutes practically an arc of a circle of which a point at or closely adjacent to the base of the opening in the loop is the center, and thus it will be seen

that when the shank of the stud is forced past the contracted portion α of the loop the fingers will be separated or moved outwardly, and will then again spring together without deviating in their movement from such arc. The advantage of this construction will be apparent, since with a perfectly-straight recess, together with straight fingers fitting therein, there would be a great tendency of the fingers to bind against the sides of the recess due to the fact that the movement of the fingers must necessarily be in a slightly-curvilinear path.

The suspension-guard may be constructed in different ways. A preferable construction is to form it of a single plate of metal bent to form the two side pieces s t , as shown in Fig. 3, each of which is punched to form the opening α' , through which the loop of the tape a extends, and the fingers e' are sprung into the space between the two side faces, which thus forms the receptacle for the said fingers, as will be best understood from Figs. 2 and 3. It will thus be seen that the part B constitutes not only a guard for the separated ends or fingers at the upper end of the loop and a support therefor, but it also constitutes the

means of readily connecting the loop to the tape a . The guard, however, may be otherwise made, as, for instance, of a block of cast metal, as shown in Fig. 4, with a curved opening to receive the fingers e' e' and a slot for the tape a , the loop C consisting of wire bent to the shape shown.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim as my invention—

In a garment supporter, the combination of a spring loop formed with the curved fingers e' , e' , and a guard adapted for attachment to a tape and provided with an opening for the reception of said fingers, and which is curved in conformity thereto to permit the fingers to slide longitudinally therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DE VER H. WARNER.

Witnesses:

F. S. ANDREWS,
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