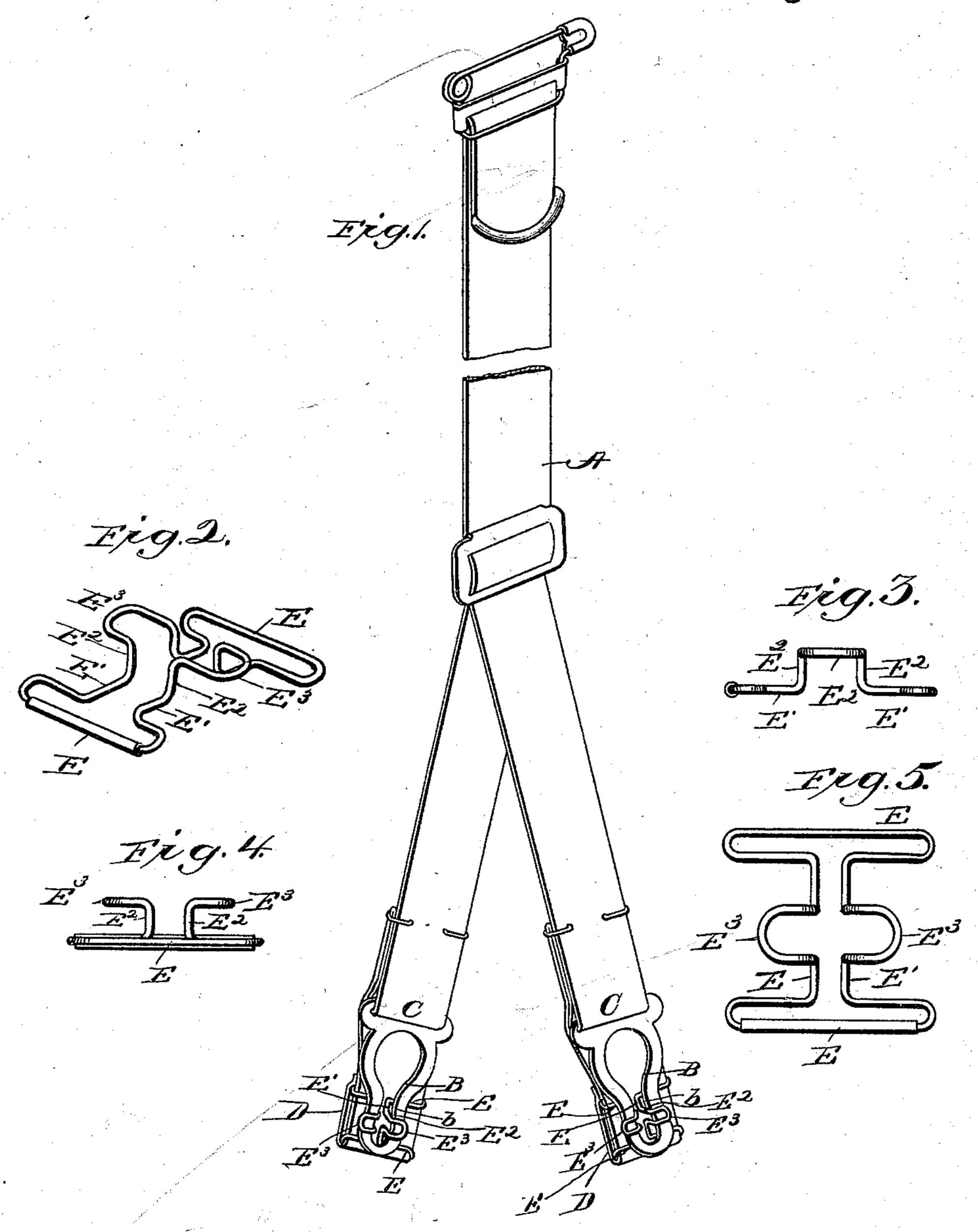
(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 544,944.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses: J.M. Fowler Jr. Thomas Durant.

George E. Adams,

By Church & Clumb
his Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRAUT & HINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,944, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed November 19, 1894. Serial No. 529,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, 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 ro this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters, and particularly to such as are designed for ladies' and children's use, 15 the object being to provide an improved fastening device for attaching the supporter to the hose; and the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as will 20 be now described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a supporter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a per-25 spective view of the stud member of the fastening device. Fig. 3 is an elevation looking at one side of the stud member. Fig. 4 is an elevation taken at right angles to Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a top plan view.

Like letters of reference in the several fig-

ures indicate the same parts.

A indicates the elastic webbing of the supporter, adapted to be attached at the top to the underwaist or other garment and at the 35 bottom to the hose to be supported. The invention relates particularly to the means for making the latter attachment, and to accomplish this end the elastic is provided with a metallic loop B, of usual or preferred con-40 struction, it only being essential that it should have a tapering opening therein or more properly a keyhole-slot, the entrance to the narrowed portion being preferably somewhat contracted at b to prevent the accidental es-45 cape of the stud member, as will presently appear. This loop is preferably held by a loop or pendent piece C of the web, while the stud member is carried by a similar piece D in position to underlie the fabric of the hose while 50 the metallic loop overlies the same, all as is l

usual in the well-known supporters now in common use. The stud member itself is in the present instance formed of wire bent up into shape, with cross-bars E E at each end around which the web passes. The portion 55 of the wire between the bars E E is formed into bridge portions E' E', adapted to overlie the web, as shown in Fig. 1, and each of the portions E' E' has at the center an upwardlyextending and outwardly-turned portion 60 forming one-half of the shank E² and onehalf of the head E³ of the stud proper.

The whole device it will thus be seen is formed of a single piece or a continuous length of wire having its ends joined, pref- 65 erably in one of the cross-bars, and at the same time the stud proper is formed in separate halves, which may be sprung toward each other in entering the narrow portion of the loop, thereby adapting the device to hold 70 fabrics of thick or thin texture without danger of cutting the same.

The spring action of the two-part stud operates to hold the fabric firmly as just stated, and in addition it forms a lock, inasmuch as 75 it will bind somewhat in passing through the narrowed portion of the metallic loop, which binding action, while not great, is sufficient to hold the stud in place against all danger of accidental escape.

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

In a garment supporter, such as described, the combination with the loop having the key hole slot, supported by the web, of the stud 85 member for cooperation therewith, formed from a single piece of wire bent to form the cross bar loops at opposite ends for the reception of the suspending webbing, with intermediate bridge portions between said cross 90 bar loops, having their central portions bent upwardly to form shanks, and outwardly to form independent oppositely extending head flanges, capable of being sprung toward each other by the bight of the garment in the key 95 hole slot; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

E. N. STANLEY, A. S. PARSONS.