(No Model.)

## DE VER H. WARNER. GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 552,214.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.

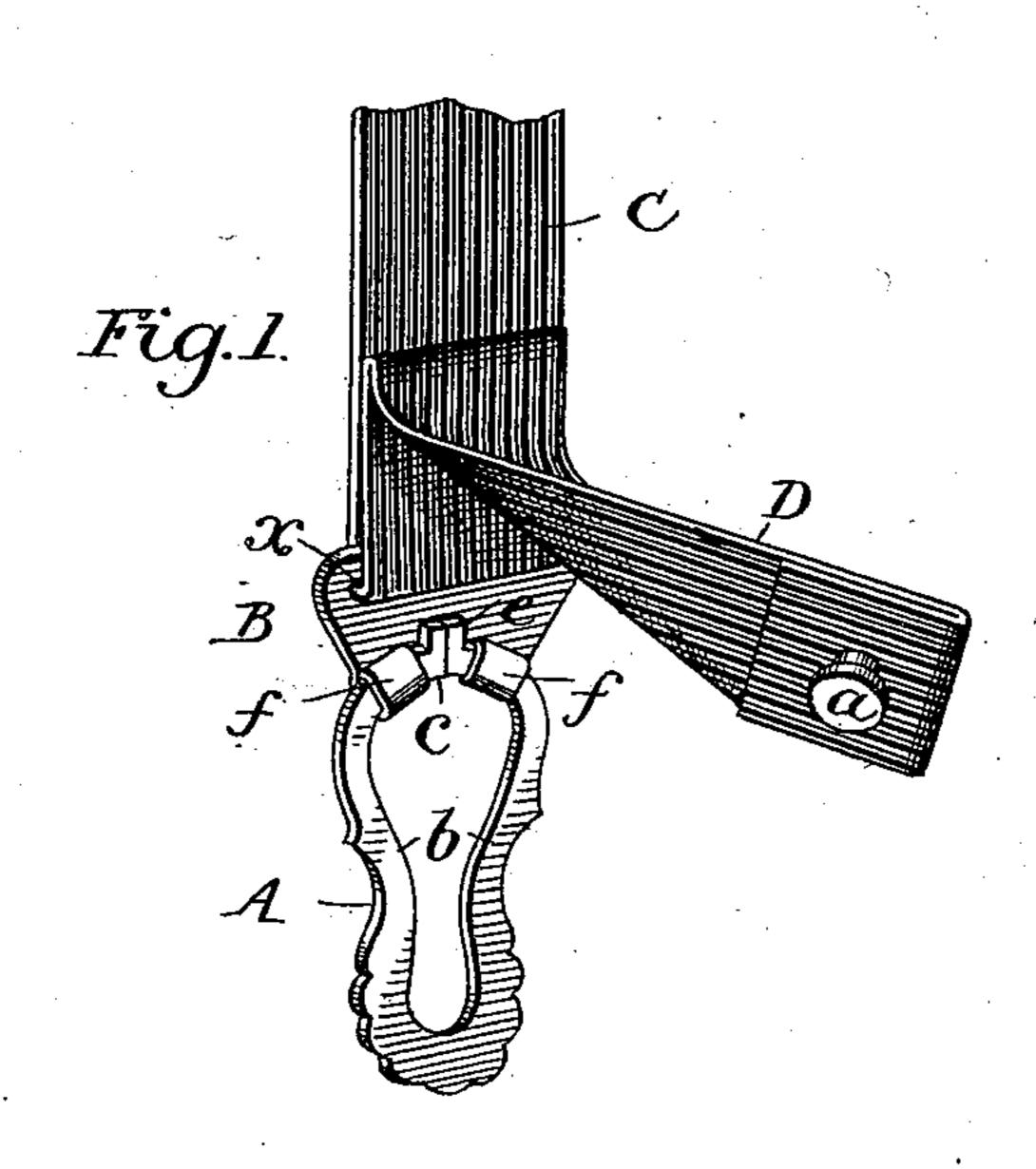
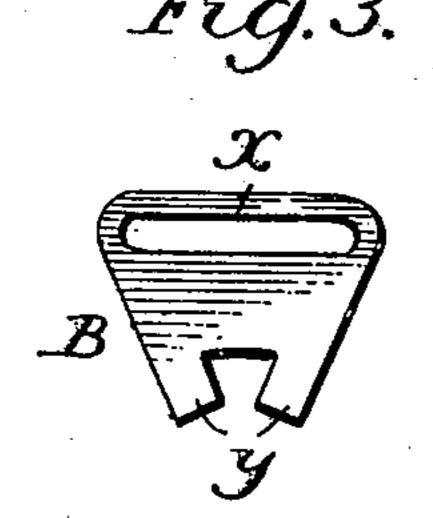
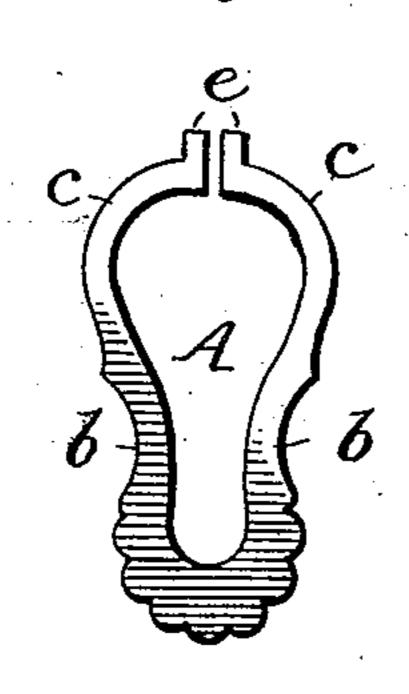
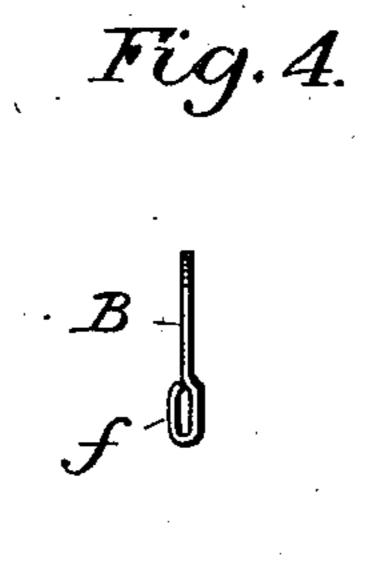


Fig. 2.







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## United States Patent Office.

DE VER H. WARNER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Påtent No. 552,214, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed November 16, 1895. Serial No. 569,194. (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 Bridge-port, 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.

In that class of stocking-supporters upon which there is a metallic loop with an opento ing contracting toward the bottom in which the stocking or garment is wedged by its own thickness or by the introduction of a stud it is desirable to provide for a certain amount of elasticity in the loop—that is, prevent the side 15 portions from springing slightly apart under excessive pressure to insure a better grip of the fabric without injuring it. It is necessary, however, to limit this side motion, as otherwise the sides of the loop will be spread 20 too far apart and would not recover their original position. The cheapest form of loop may be made by stamping the same out of a plate having the opening contracted at the bottom and a top slot to receive the end of 25 the supporting-band; but this does not provide where any lateral elasticity or spread of the sides of the loop; but it is the object of my invention to secure as far as possible the simplicity and economy resulting from form-30 ing the loop of thin metal, from which it can be stamped by dies and at the same time provide the desired elasticity by limiting the extent of the lateral spread.

To this end I construct the improved sup-35 porter as fully set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved supporter. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the loop when formed from a plate of metal. Fig. 3 is a detached view showing the form of the blank constituting a connection-piece. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the connection-piece.

The supporter consists of the loop A, the connecting-piece B, a supporting-tape C, and in some instances of the tongue D, of flexible material, supporting a stud a. The loop A may be formed of wire, but advantage results from making the same of sheet metal, which is stamped or cut to form the loop of the shape illustrated in Fig. 2, having the

lower rounded and contracted end, the sides b b diverging toward the top and bent inward to form arms c c terminating in lugs e e. 55 The connecting-piece B is also preferably cut from a sheet of metal forming a blank of the shape shown in Fig. 3, with a slot x to receive the supporting-tape, and with two ears y y, which may be bent round and fold upon 60 the body of the blank to form two separated loops ff. Before the loops are closed against the blank the arms c c of the loop A are introduced, so that the said arms will extend through the loops f f when the latter are 65 closed against the body of the blank, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. This connects the loop to the connecting-piece, and permits the sides of the loop to spring apart when the fabric is wedged into the lower contracted end; but the con- 70 tact of the  $\log ee$  with the edges of the loops ffwill effectually prevent the sides of the loops f f being so spread apart as to permanently separate them. Another advantage of the construction set forth is that the loop can 75 swing both sidewise and back and forth in either direction to a slight extent in the eyes or loops ff, so as to better accommodate itself to the movements of the wearer than that class of supporters where the loop and the 80 connecting-piece are rigidly formed of one piece of metal, and there is also less tendency to draw upon and wear the tape C at one or the other end where it is connected with the metallic portion of the device.

It will be seen that the device above constructed may be very cheaply made of sheet metal, as both the parts AB may be stamped each at a single operation upon the plate, and that the only subsequent manipulation necessary is to bend up the ears yy, as described.

In those cases where it is desired to form the loop A of wire the loops ff may be formed by bending up ears at the sides of the blank and perforating them for the passage of the 95 arms c c of the loop A, as illustrated in Fig. 5.

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

1. The combination in a garment supporter, 100 of a loop A, formed with an opening contracting toward the lower end and with arms c, c, and lugs e, e, and a connecting piece B adapted for attachment to the tape and having loops

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or eyes to receive the arms c, c, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a garment supporter, of a loop A having arms c, c, and lugs e, e, and a connecting piece consisting of a plate of metal with ears bent up to receive the arms c, c, and constituting bearings for the lugs e, e, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination in a garment supporter, 10 of the loop A, having arms with lugs at the

end and a connecting piece B, having separated loops or eyes f, f, receiving the arms of the loop A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

DE VER H. WARNER.

Witnesses:

F. S. ANDREWS, HERMINE PRITER.