

(No Model.)

J. H. PILKINGTON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 560,642.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

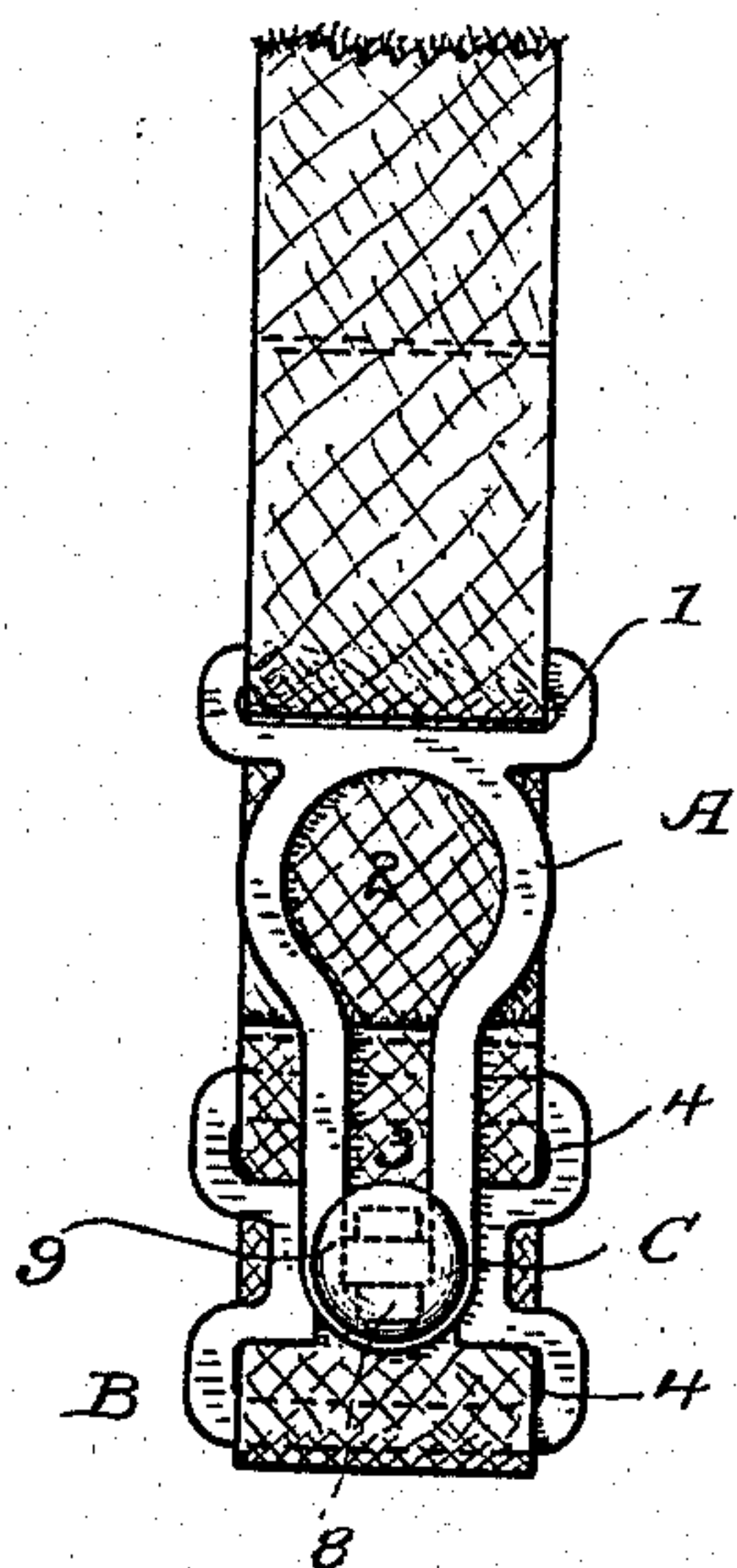


Fig. 2.

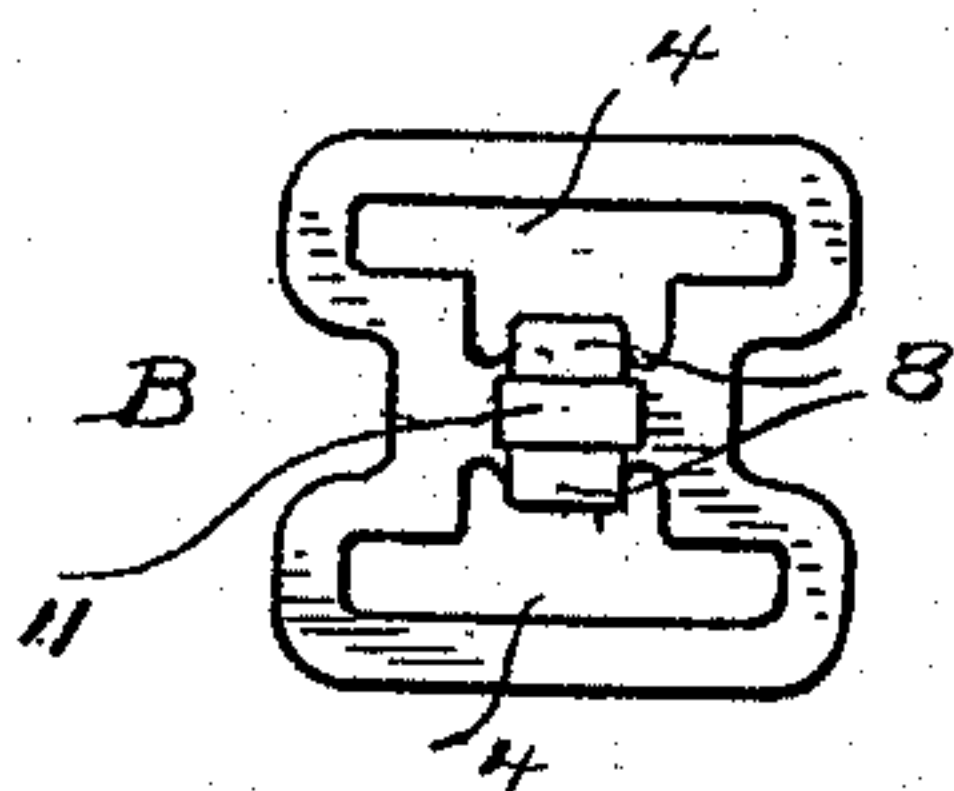


Fig. 3.

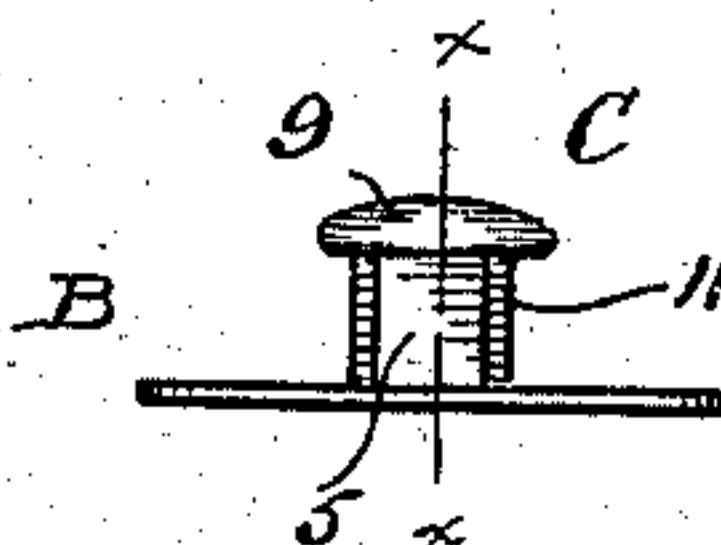


Fig. 4.

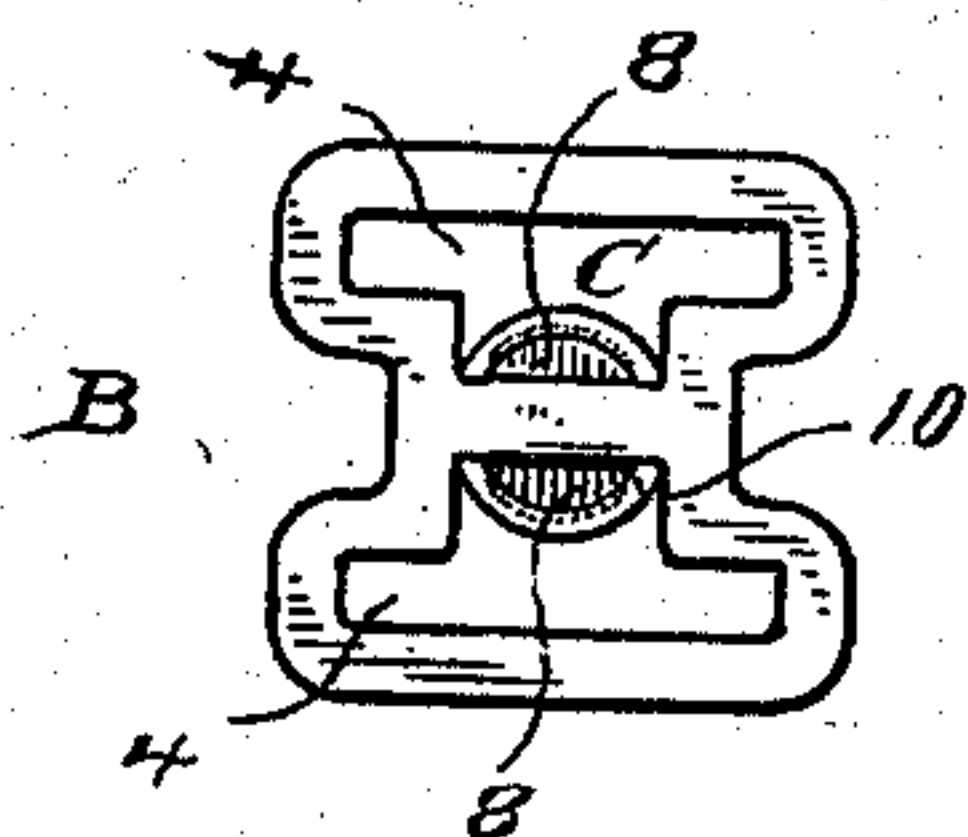


Fig. 5.

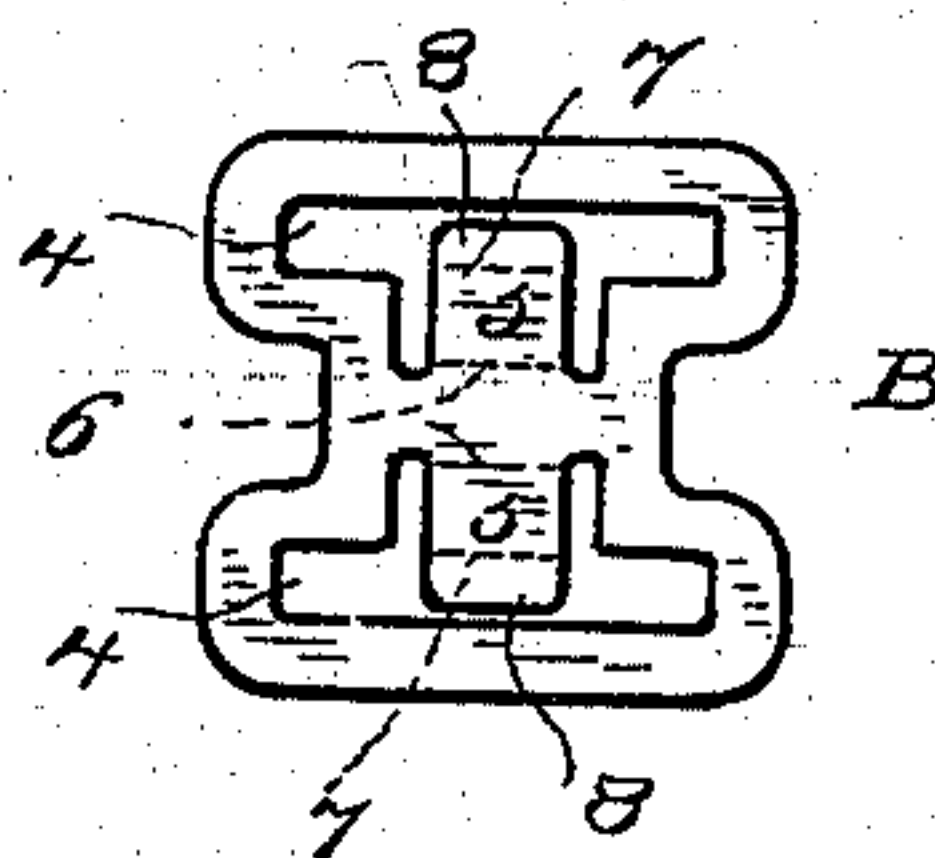
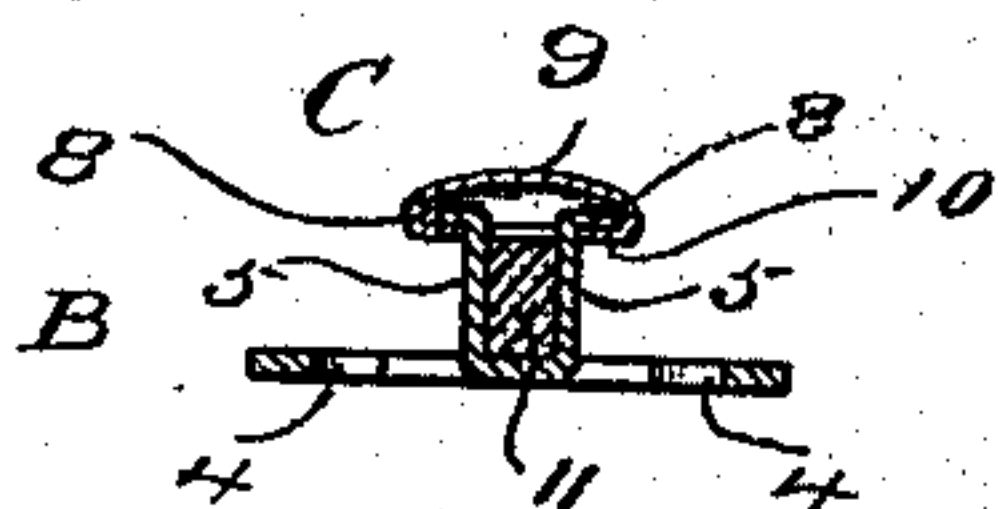


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,642, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed October 26, 1895. Serial No. 566,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. PILKINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a garment-supporter so constructed that when the loop is placed in engagement with the stud the parts will be retained in such position by frictional contact.

With this end in view I have devised the novel stud for garment-supporters of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numerals and letters being used to designate the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a garment-supporter, the loop and stud being in the engaged position; Fig. 2, a plan view of the base, arms of the stud, and yielding block, the top of the stud being removed; Fig. 3, an elevation as seen from the bottom in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a back view corresponding with Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a plan view of the base and the arms which form the neck of the stud as they are blanked out from sheet metal, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line *xx* in Fig. 3.

A denotes the loop, B the base, and C the stud as a whole. The loop may either be made of wire or of sheet metal, as shown in the drawings, and is provided with a slot 1, through which the textile material is passed to which the loop is attached, with an opening 2 large enough to receive the stud freely and also the fold of stocking or other garment held by the stud, and below said opening with a slot 3, into which the neck of the stud passes, the head of the stud and the fold of stocking carried thereby lying above said slot. The base is blanked out from sheet metal to substantially the form shown in Fig. 5, slots 4 being blanked out to receive the strip of textile material, to which the base is attached in the usual or any preferred manner. The es-

sential feature of novelty in my improved stud is that the neck thereof is formed from arms 5, which are blanked out from the sheet metal, as shown in Fig. 5. These arms are bent upward at right angles to the base at the dotted lines indicated by 6, and the upper ends of the arms are bent outward again at the dotted lines indicated by 7, as will be clearly understood from Figs. 3 and 6 in connection with Fig. 5. The arms may or may not be curved in the vertical plane. The outwardly-turned ends of the arms, which I have indicated by 8, act to retain the top 9 of the stud in place, as clearly shown in Fig. 6, said top being formed from a disk of metal, then rounded to the required shape and the edge turned downward and inward to form a flange 10, which is engaged by the outwardly-turned ends of the arms. The retention of the loop in the engaging position is effected by means of a block or pad 11, which is firmly held in place by being clamped between the two arms. This block or pad may be made of any suitable yielding material—for example, rubber, leather, or felt—and is made long enough so that the ends thereof will press the fold of stocking or other garment which is over the stud firmly against the sides of slot 3 in the loop, as is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that when the loop and stud are placed in engagement any change of position on the part of the user will not act to disengage the loop from the stud—in fact, nothing short of positive movement of the loop or stud relatively to each other will disengage them.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A stud for garment-supporters consisting of a base, arms bent upward at right angles to the base and having their upper ends bent outward, a head held in position by the outwardly-turned ends of the arms and a block of yielding material held in place between the arms, said block having laterally-exposed portions adapted in use to press the fold of garment lying over the stud against the sides of the slot in the loop.

2. In a garment-supporter the combination with a loop having an opening and below said

opening a slot, of a stud consisting of upwardly-turned arms having outwardly-turned ends, a head having a flange which is engaged by the arms and a block or pad of yielding material held in place by and having portions projecting laterally outside of said arms, said block or pad acting in use to press a fold of a garment carried by the stud against the

sides of the slot thereby retaining the loop and stud in the engaging position. 10

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

JOSEPH H. PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL H. LEARY,
EDWARD HEAD.