

(No Model.)

H. S. BREWINGTON.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 601,745.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

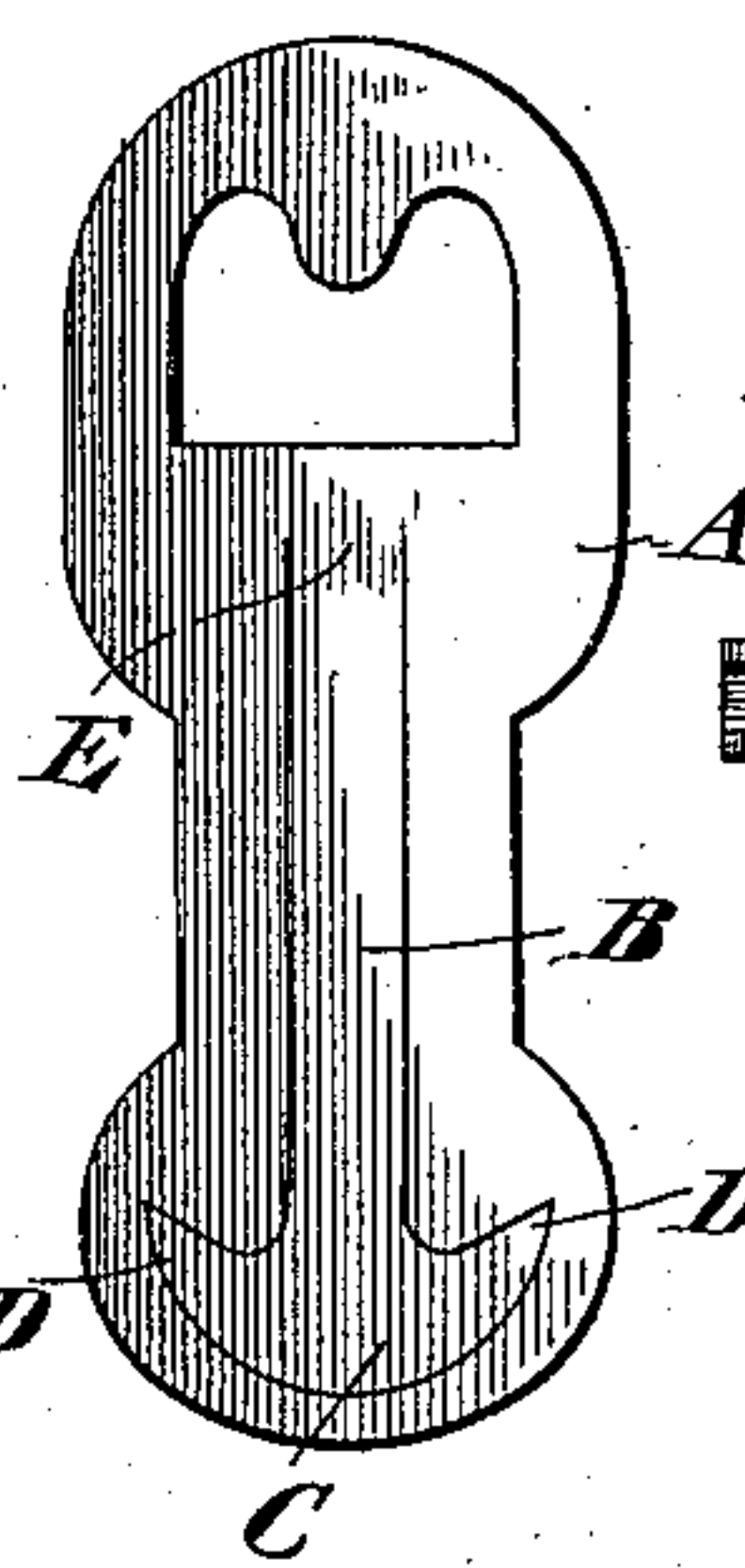
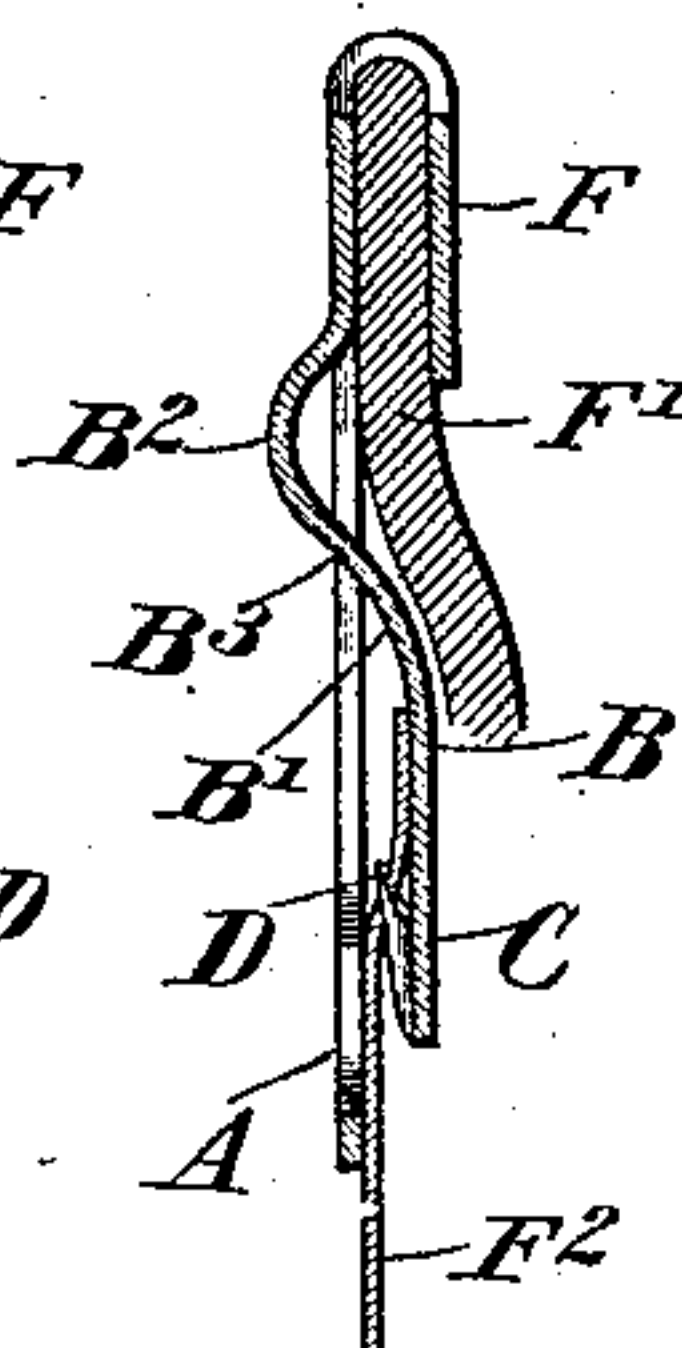
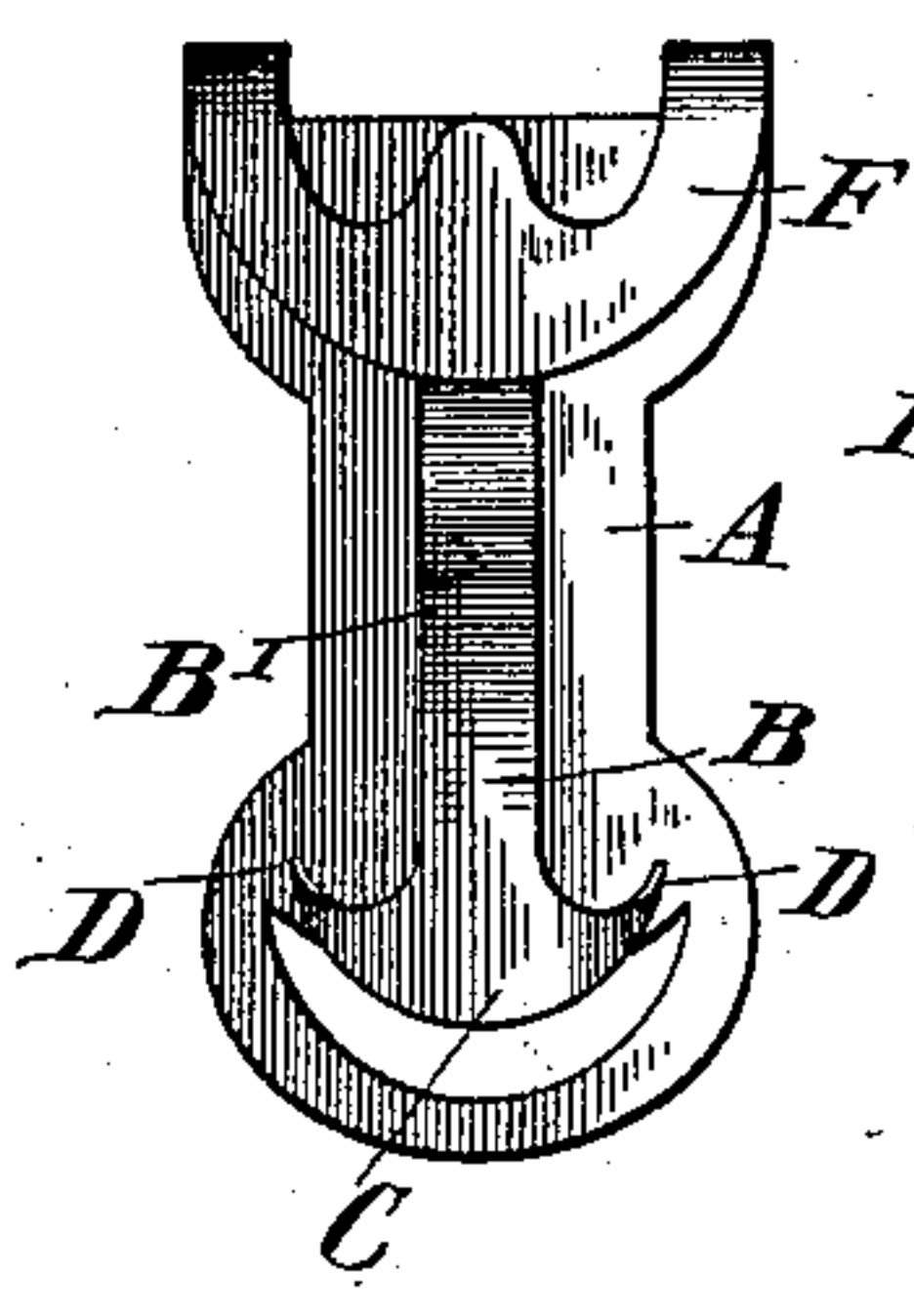
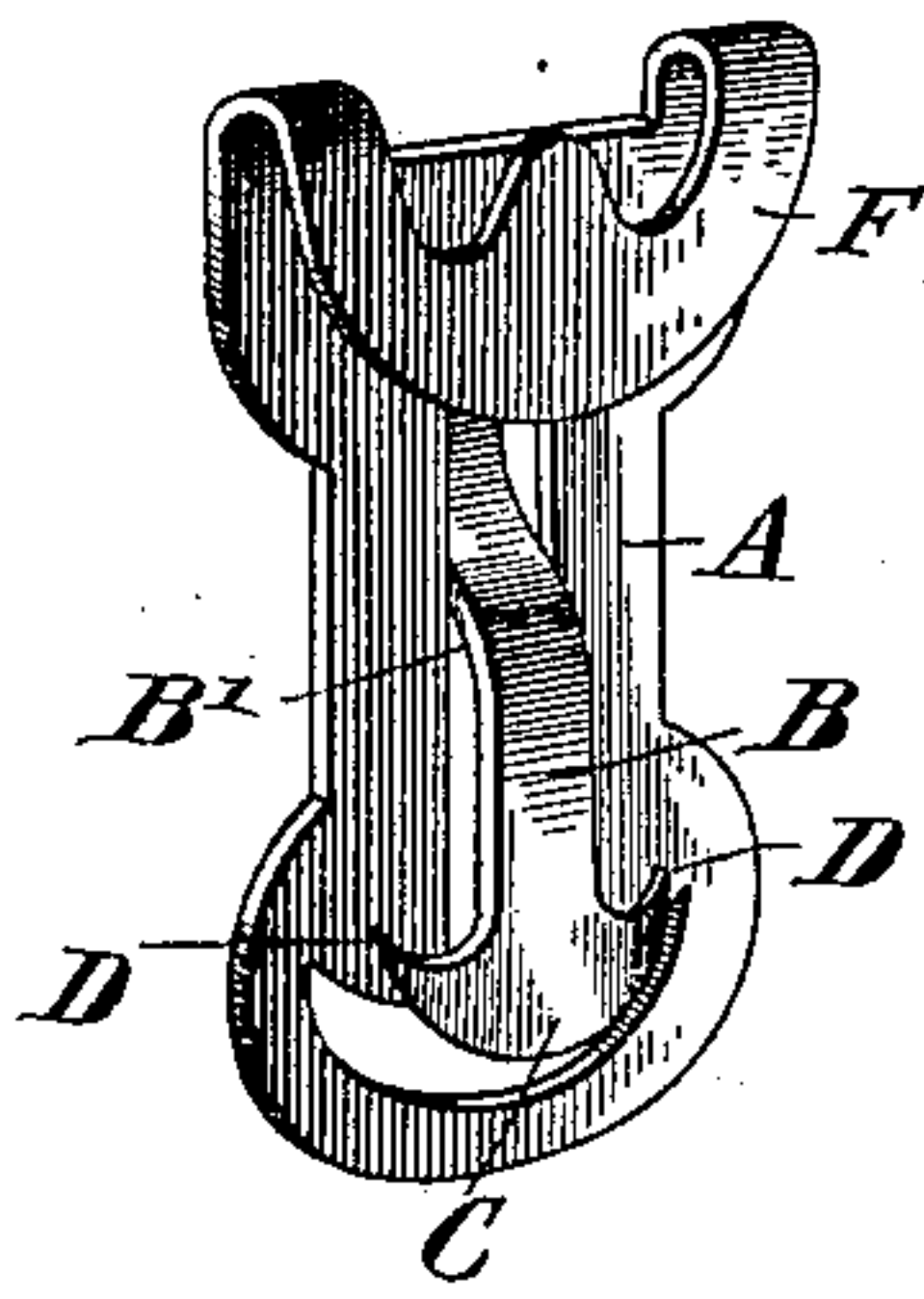


Fig. 5.

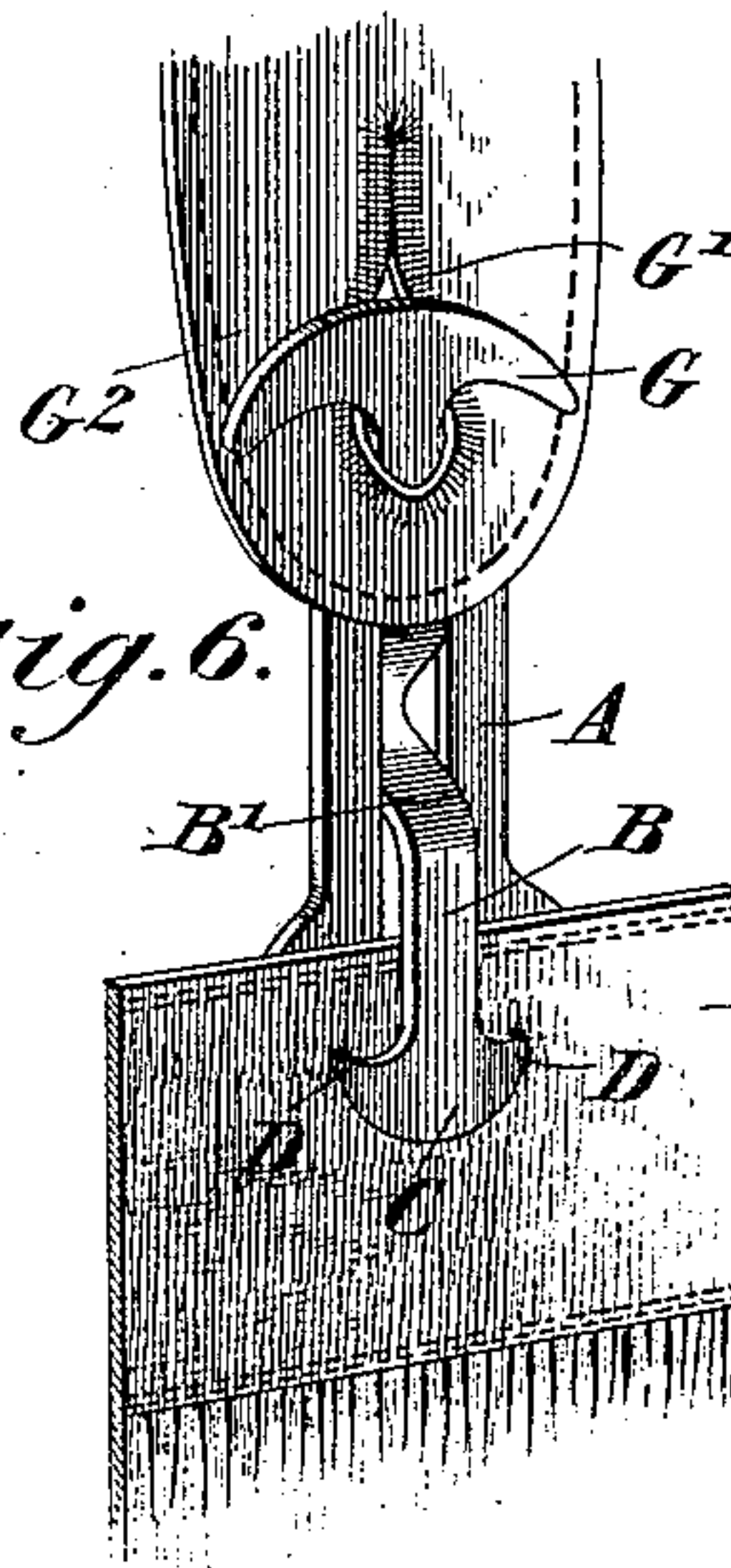
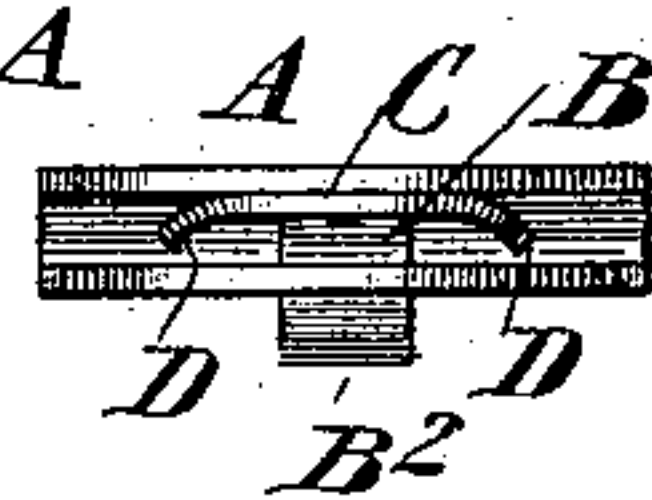


Fig. 7.

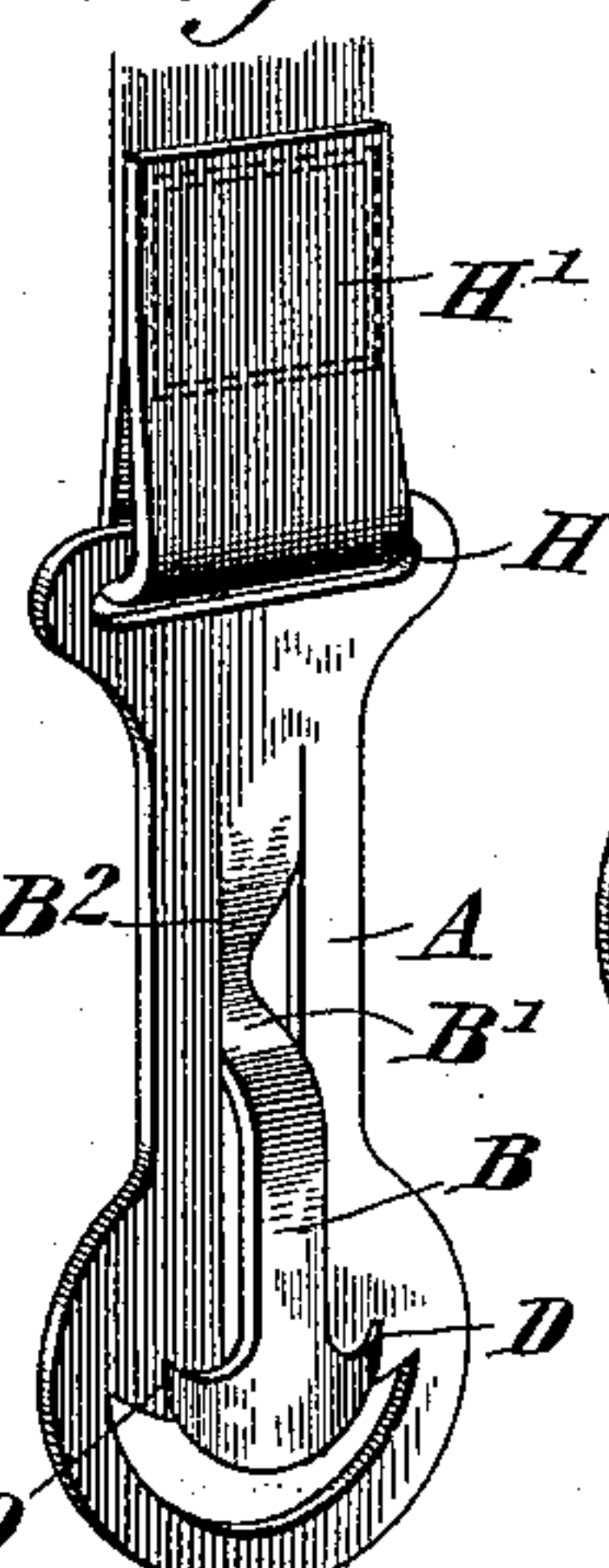
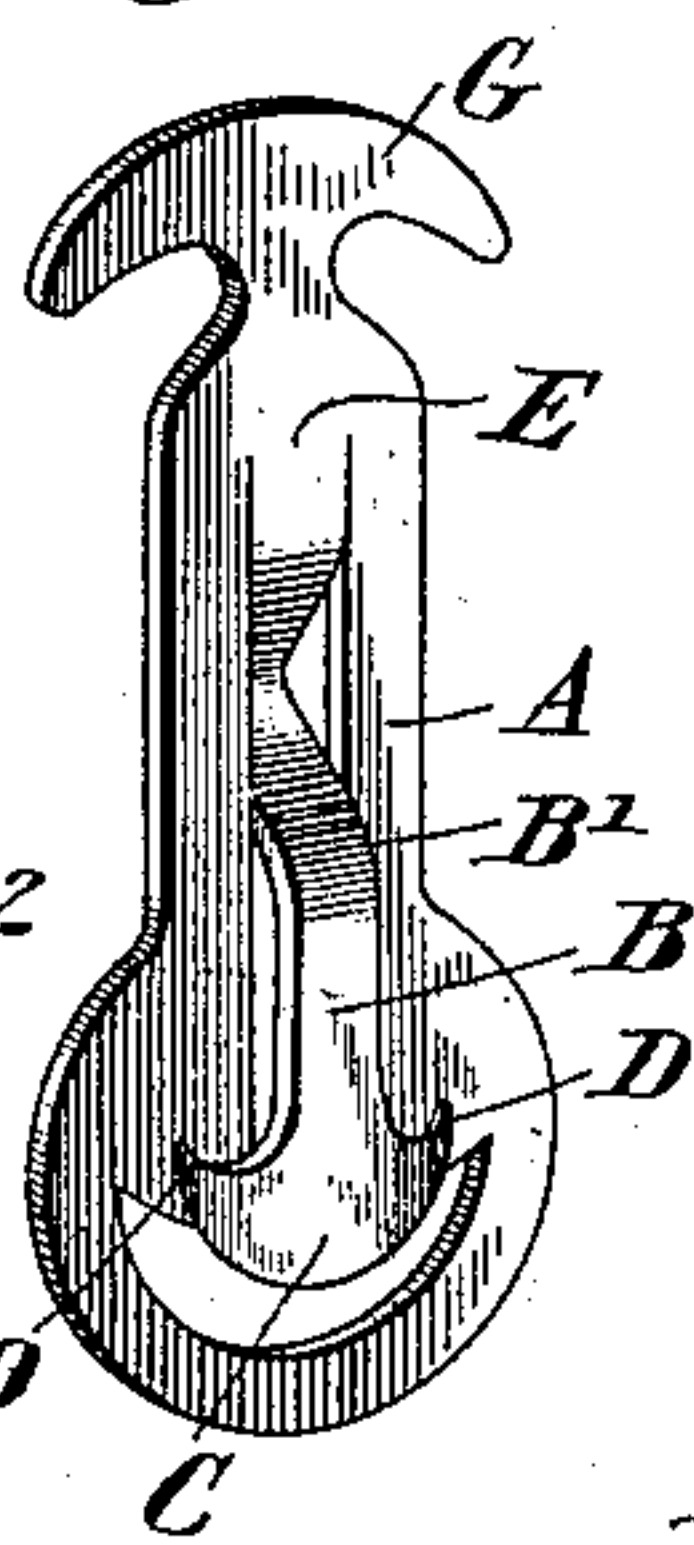


Fig. 9.

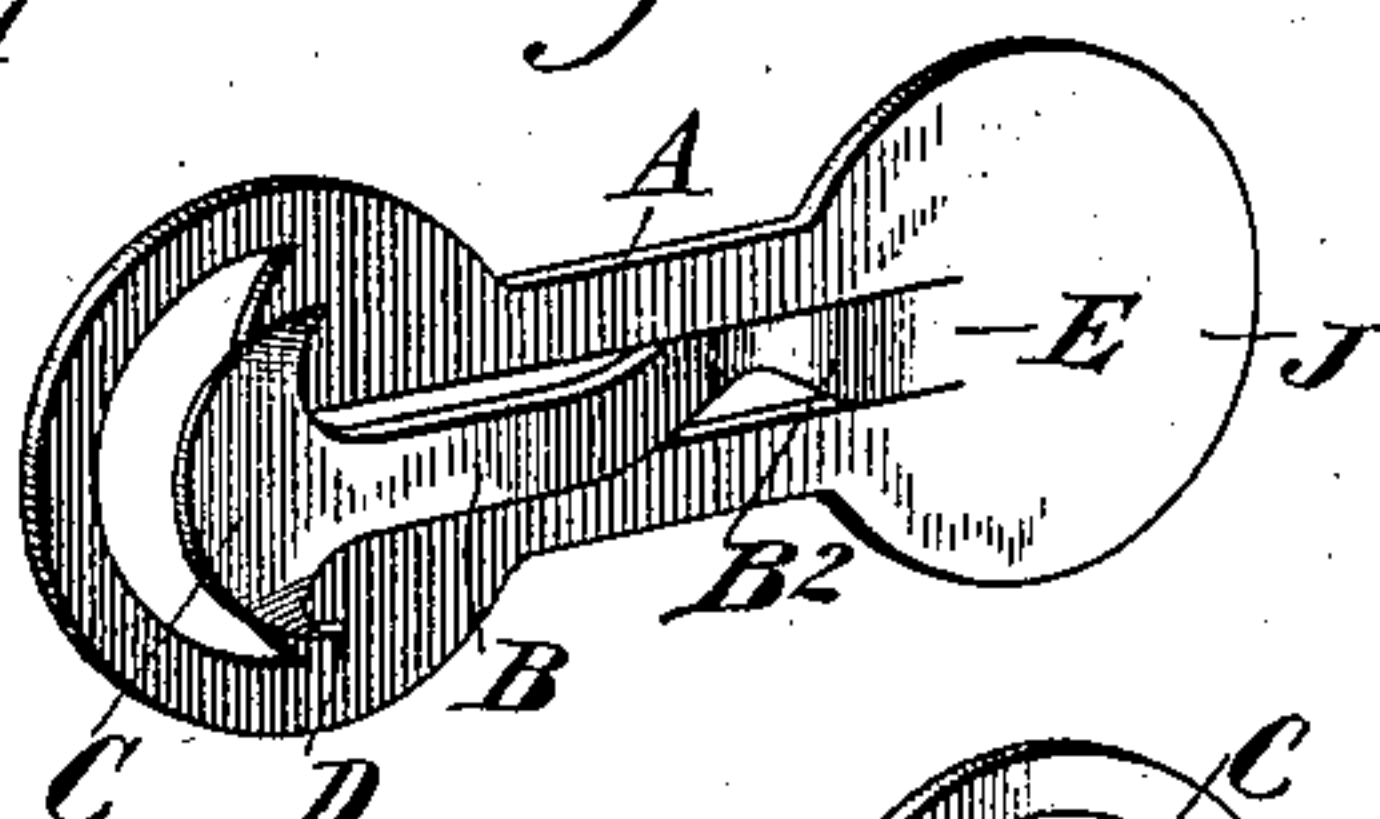


Fig. 10.

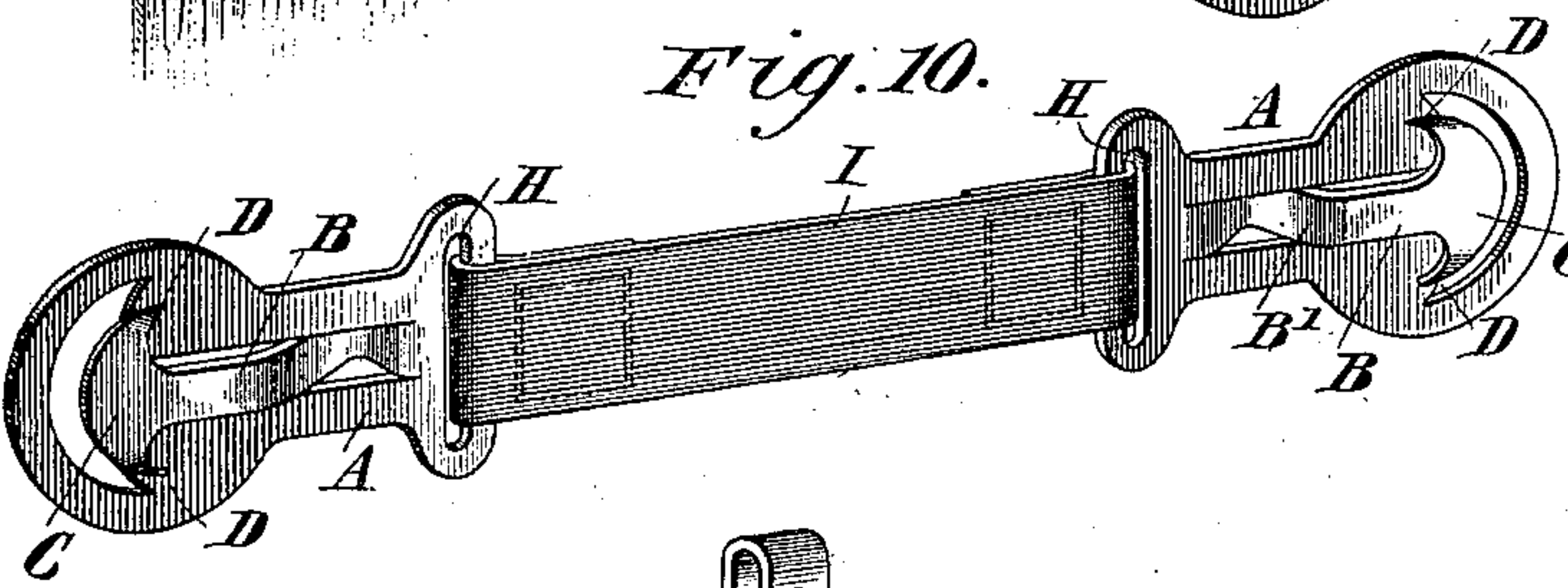


Fig. 11.

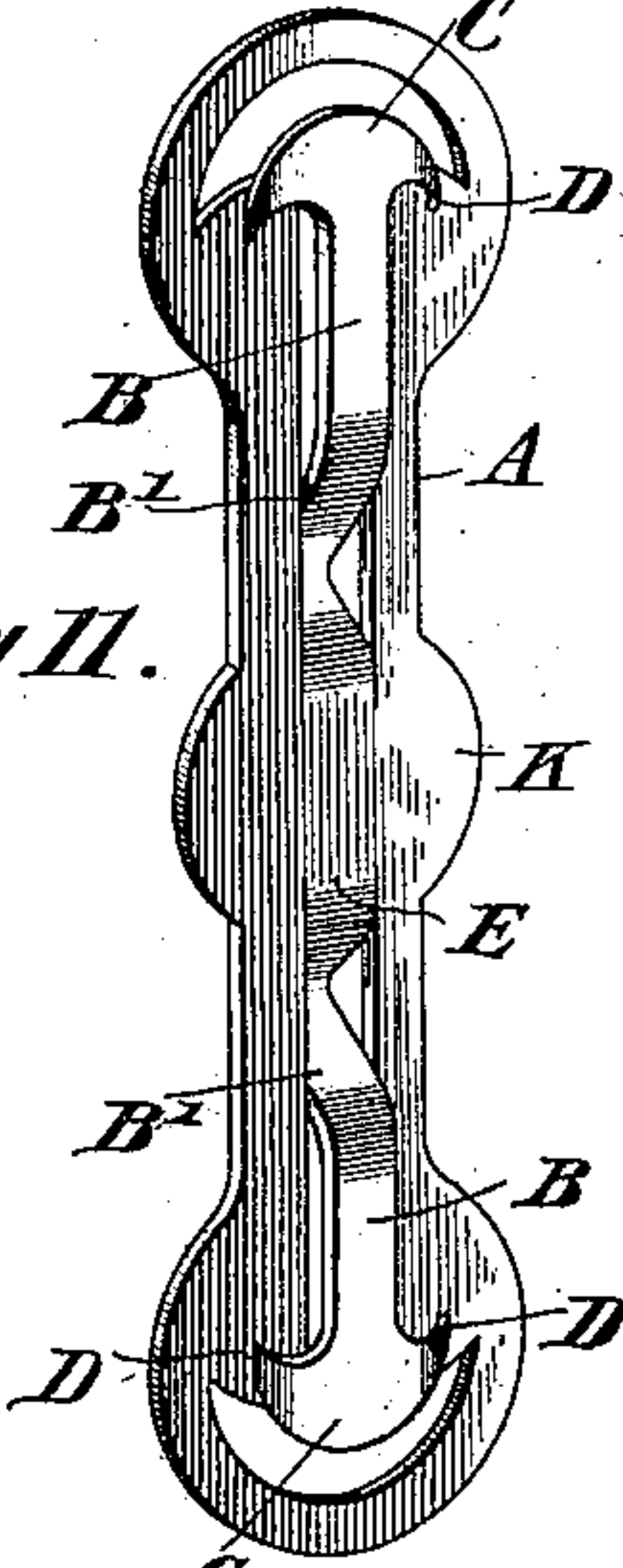


Fig. 12.

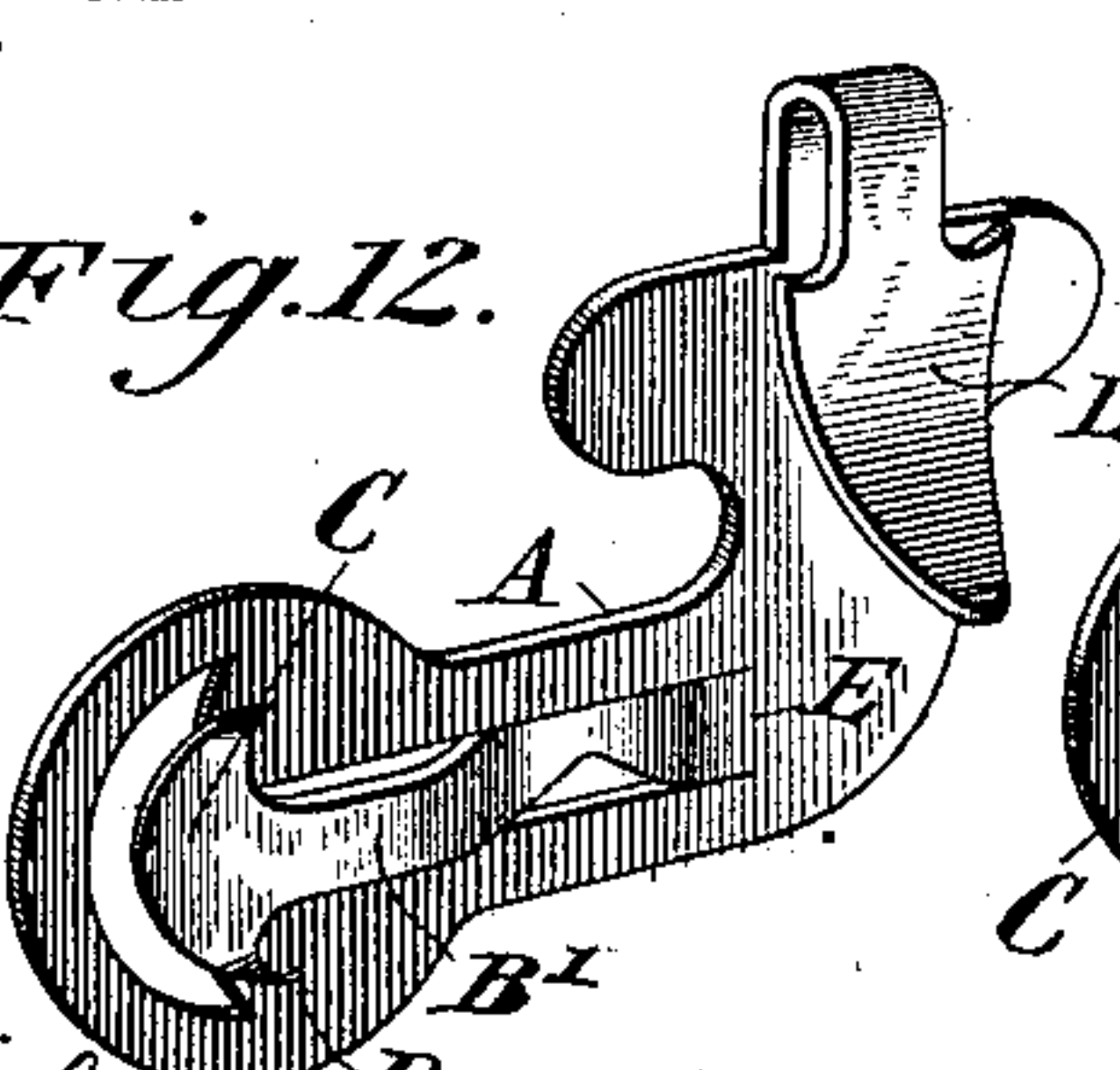
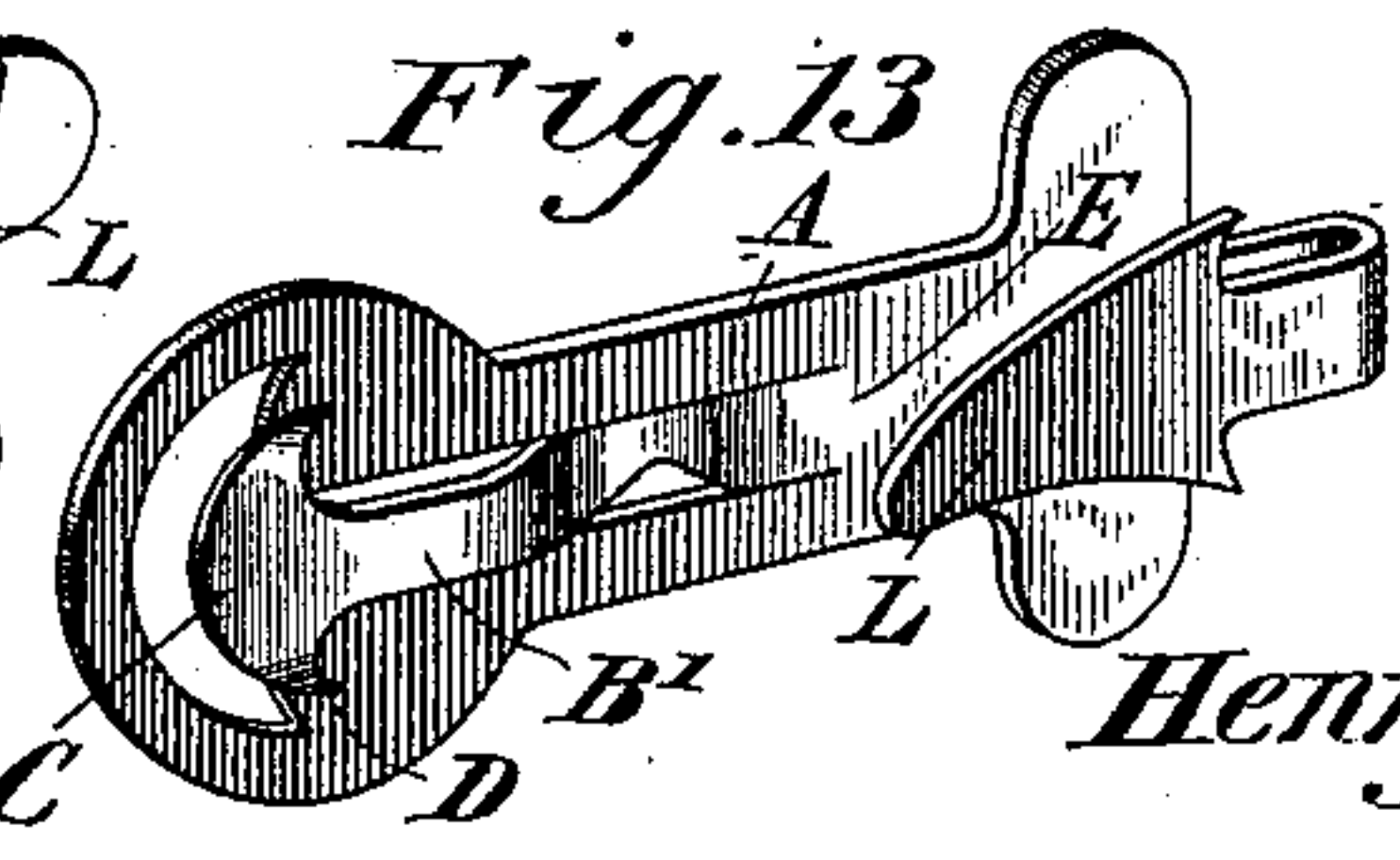


Fig. 13.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,745, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed October 2, 1897, Serial No. 653,826. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY S. BREWINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment-supporters and like devices in which is included a clasp for engaging and holding a fabric; and a special object of my invention is to furnish an improved clasp applicable to all such devices.

With this object in view my invention consists in a clasp for use upon garment-supporters and like devices, comprising a plate and a spring-tongue provided with rearwardly-pointed barbs or tangs turned toward and adapted to be held in contact with the plate by the elasticity of the tongue.

My invention further consists in a clasp of this description in which the barbs or tangs are stamped out of the metal of the plate itself.

My invention further consists of a clasp of this description in which the tongue and barbs are stamped out of the metal of the plate and the tongue bent to form a curved spring.

My invention further consists in a clasp of the construction specified in which the barbs or tangs are held in contact with the plate at points outside of the space from which the heads and barbs are stamped.

My invention further consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a supporter for men's drawers provided with my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a central section thereof, showing the application of the device to the waistband of the trousers and drawers. Fig. 4 is a view of the blank from which the drawers-supporter is stamped, the line on which the metal is stamped being in-

dicated. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same. Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating my improved clasp applied to a device for supporting drawers from the tongue of a shirt-bosom. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the same device detached. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a garment-supporter comprising my improved clasp with a tape or webbing attached. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a scarf-holder provided with my improved clasp. Fig. 10 is a perspective view showing the application of my improved clasp to stocking or other garment supporters. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of a double-ended stocking-supporter provided with my improved clasp on each end. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of one form of cuff-holder provided with my improved clasp. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of another form of a cuff-holder.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is a plate of elastic sheet metal from which my improved clasp is to be formed. That part of the plate which includes a tongue B, a head C, and tangs or barbs D will be of the same construction in any of the numerous garment supporters or holders to which my improved clasp may be applied, the changes in construction in the various devices taking place outside of this portion of the plate.

In the manufacture of my improved clasp the tongue B, head C, and barbs D are stamped out of the metal of the plate, leaving the tongue attached at E, it being not entirely cut from the plate. Having stamped out these parts, the further operation of manufacturing my clasp consists in reversely curving the tongue B, as clearly shown at B' and B<sup>2</sup>, the curve B<sup>2</sup> being on one side of the plane of the plate proper and the curve B' on the opposite side, the tongue passing through the space in the plate A, from which it was cut, at B<sup>3</sup>, and the head C being held slightly away from the plate A in order to permit of the easy insertion between it and the plate of the material to be held by the tangs D, which are bent downward and toward the root of the tongue, so that they bear with spring-pressure upon the face of the plate A. The curving of the tongue necessarily shortens it and draws the



head and tangs toward the root of the tongue, so that the tangs themselves rest upon the plate outside of the space from which they are stamped, and being bent downward and inward, as it were, as before stated, they will engage with any fabric slipped between the head C and the plate A and prevent the withdrawal of such fabric. Besides forming a double curved spring by such reverse bending of the tongue B the portion B<sup>2</sup> on the opposite side of the plate from the head C also serves as a projecting point upon which to press in order to move the head C and tangs D away from the plate A, so that the material clasped between them may be readily removed.

I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings several applications of my improved clasp, that in Figs. 1 to 5 being a device for supporting men's drawers from the waistband of the trousers, the opposite end of the plate A being formed into a hook F to engage over the top of the waistband of the trousers, (shown in section at F',) the clasp being passed over the upper edge of the waistband of the drawers, as at F<sup>2</sup>.

In Fig. 6 the opposite end of the plate of which my clasp is formed is provided with a double-pointed head G to pass through the buttonhole G' in the tongue G<sup>2</sup>, which is usually attached at the lower end of the bosom of a shirt, the clasp in this instance being intended also to engage the waistband F<sup>2</sup> of the drawers.

In Fig. 8 I have shown the rear end of the plate provided with a transverse slot H, in which is engaged and fastened the lower end of a tape or elastic webbing H', which may be provided with any desirable means to secure its opposite end. (Not shown.)

In Fig. 10 I have shown two of the same form of devices as illustrated in Fig. 8 connected together by an elastic webbing I, this form being intended to be used as a garter or stocking-supporter or for any analogous purpose that may suggest itself.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated the opposite end of the plate simply rounded, as at J, this device being intended to clasp a scarf to a shirt-bosom in the well-known manner, the rounded end J serving as a handle.

In Fig. 11 I have shown a construction which may be applied to any of the uses for which the device illustrated in Fig. 10 is suitable, this construction being a plate provided with one of my improved clasps on each end and having a central substantially circular-shaped portion K.

The devices shown in Figs. 10 and 11 may be used in any position where a double clasp is needed.

In Figs. 12 and 13 I have illustrated my improved clasp in the form of a cuff-holder, the tongue L, which is to engage the buttonhole of the cuff, being turned at right angles to the tongue B of the clasp in Fig. 12 and parallel therewith in Fig. 13.

In each of these illustrated instances the operation of the clasp will be well understood without further explanation, and although I have shown several applications of my invention I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to those illustrated, as I hold myself to be entitled to protection for my improved clasp in any position in which it may be placed and in connection with any other construction to which it may be applied.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A garment-supporter or clasp comprising a plate, and a spring-tongue provided with rearwardly-pointed barbs or tangs turned toward the body of the tongue and adapted to be held, by the elasticity of said tongue, in contact with the plate, substantially as described.

2. A garment-supporter or clasp comprising a plate, and a spring-tongue provided with rearwardly-pointed barbs or tangs stamped out of the metal of the plate and turned toward the body of the tongue and adapted to be normally held, by the elasticity of said tongue, in contact with the plate, substantially as described.

3. A garment-supporter or clasp comprising a plate, and a spring-tongue stamped out of the metal of the plate and bent to form a curved spring, being also provided with rearwardly-pointed barbs or tangs, turned toward the body of the tongue and adapted to be normally held, by the elasticity of said tongue, in contact with the plate, substantially as described.

4. A garment-supporter or clasp comprising a plate, and a spring-tongue stamped out of the metal of the plate and bent to form a curved spring, being also provided with rearwardly-pointed barbs or tangs, turned toward the body of the tongue and adapted to be normally held, by the elasticity of said tongue, in contact with the plate at points outside of the space from which the head and barbs were stamped, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described clasp for garment-supporters, consisting of a single piece of elastic sheet metal, comprising the plate, A, and tongue, B, with head, C, and barbs or points, D D, the tongue being bent at E to form a curved spring on one side of the plane of the plate, and the head and its points projecting on the opposite side of said plane, the front edge of the head being held normally out of the plane of the plate to permit of the introduction of the fabric of the garment between the head and plate, and the points being inclined toward, and normally resting with spring-pressure on, the plate to cause them to engage the fabric so entered and prevent its withdrawal, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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