

No. 606,729.

Patented July 5, 1898.

W. E. MOULTON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

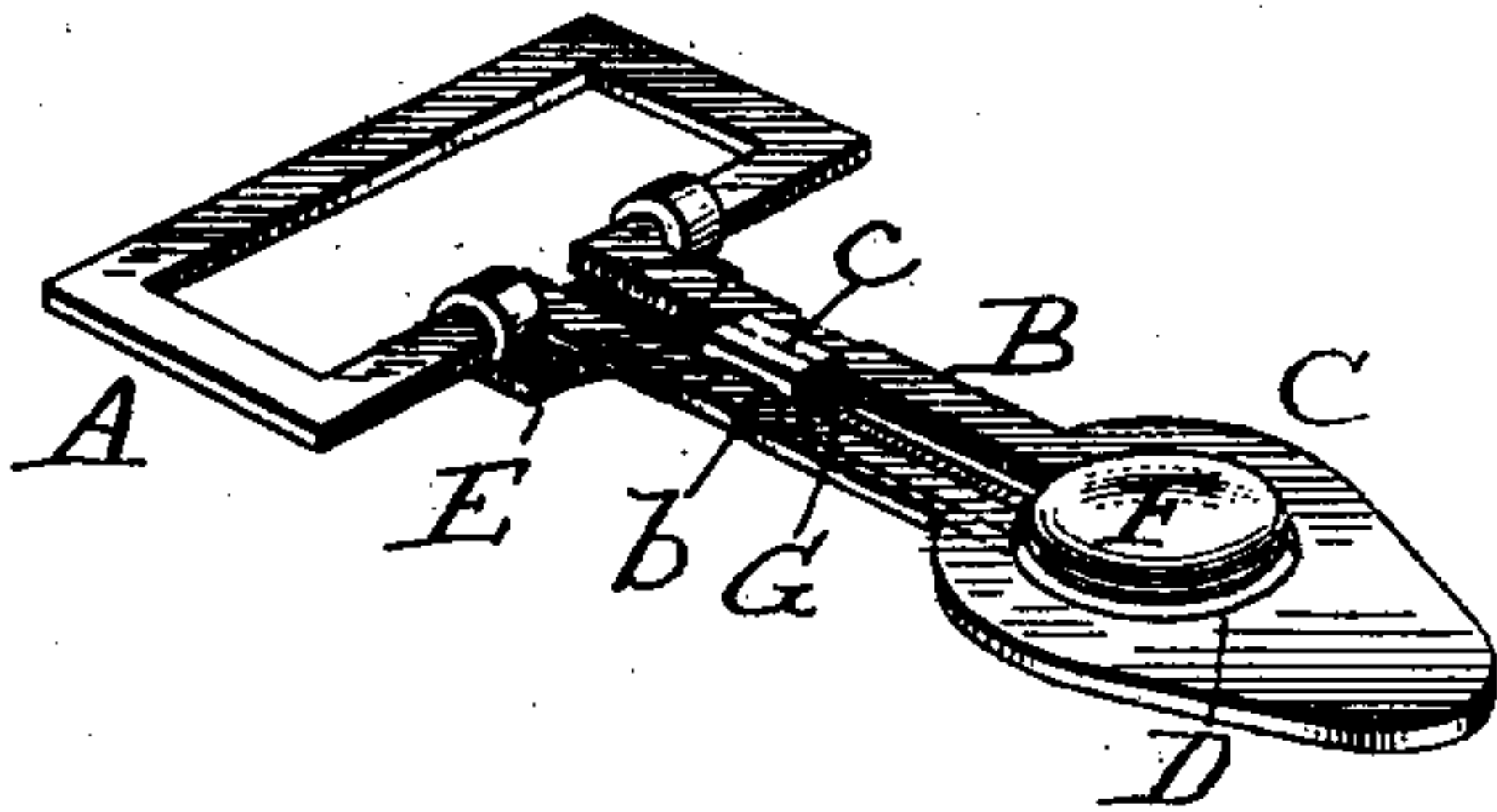


Fig. 2.

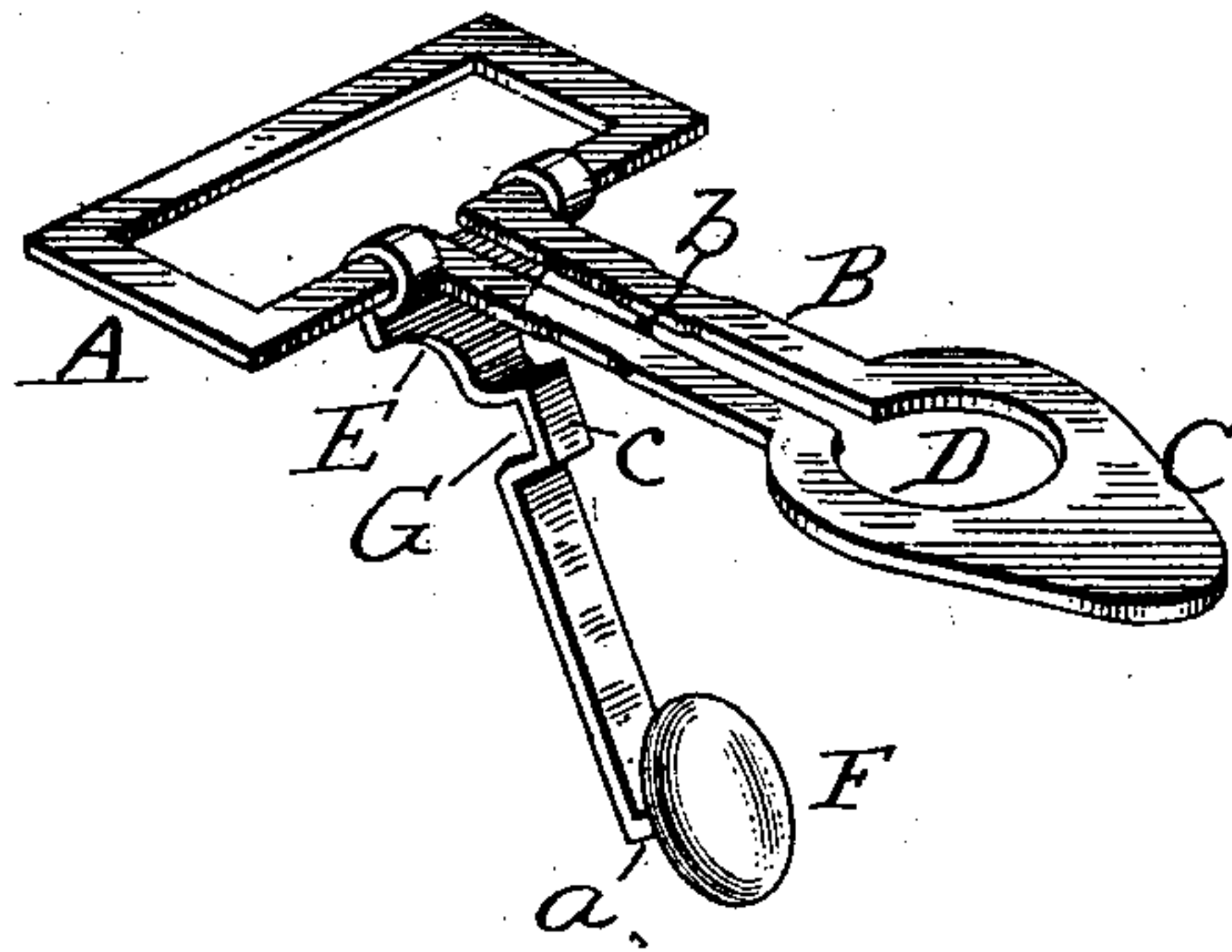


Fig. 3.

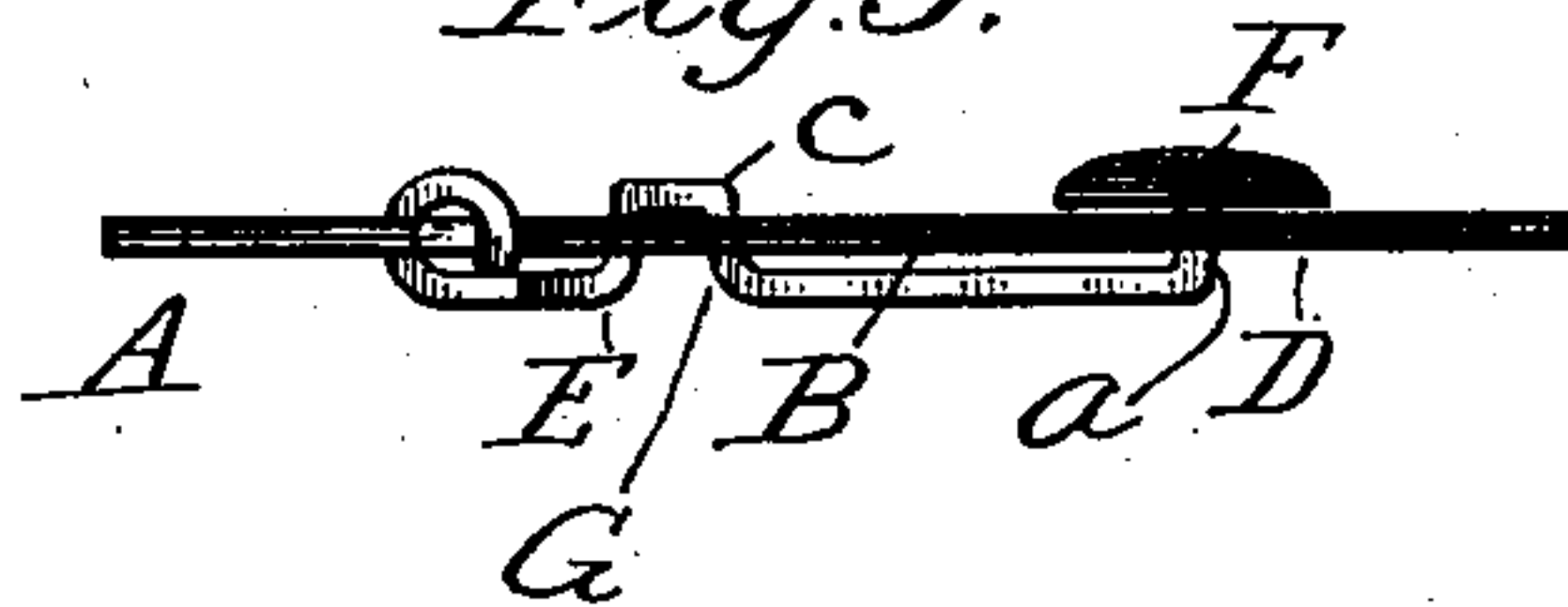
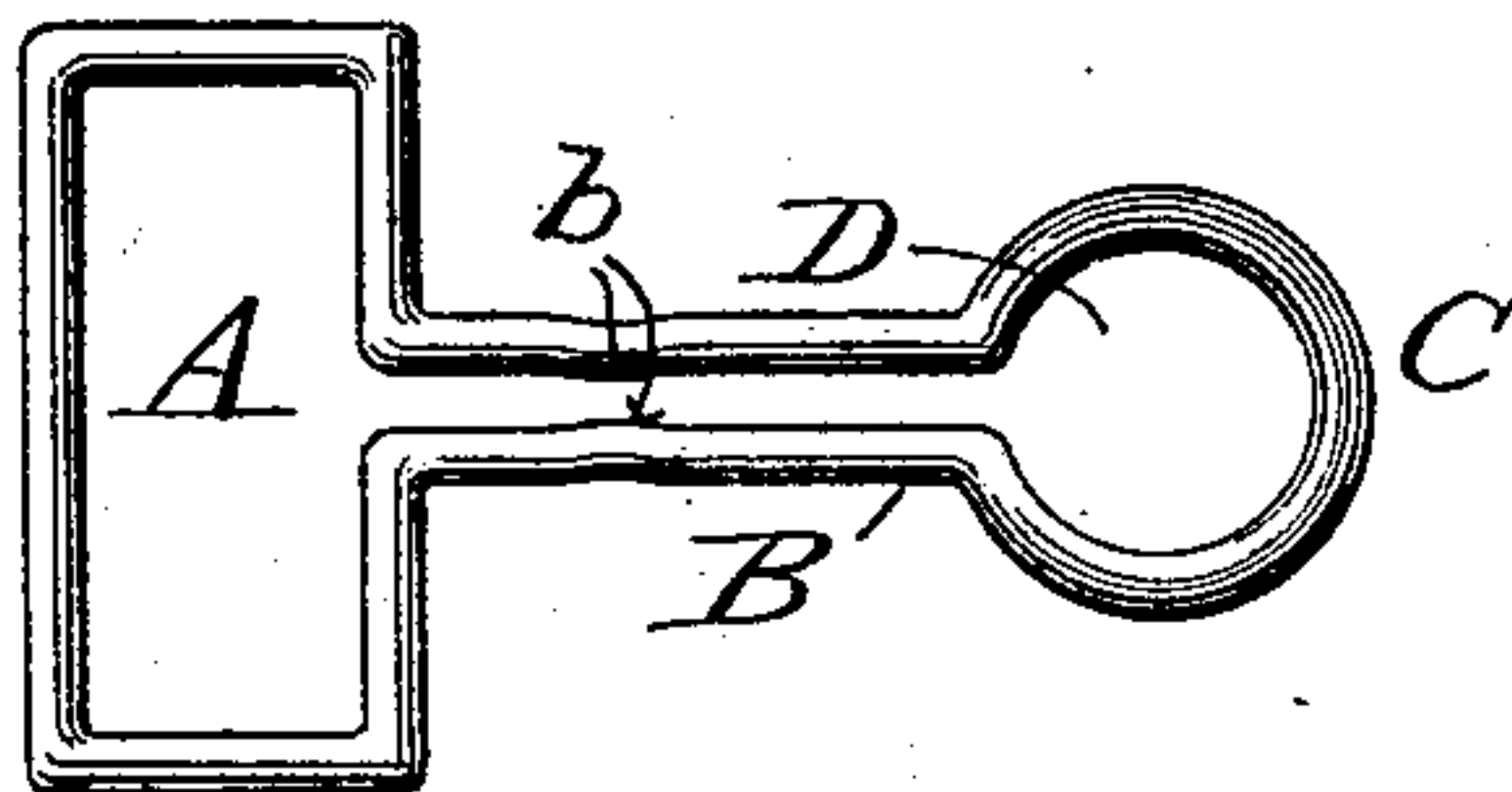


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. MOULTON, OF SHELBY, OHIO.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 606,729, dated July 5, 1898.

Application filed December 13, 1897. Serial No. 661,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER E. MOULTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention pertains to improvements in garment-suspending devices, the construction and advantages of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth, reference being had to the annexed drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clasp or suspending device shown in its closed position; Fig. 2, a similar view, the device being open; Fig. 3, a side elevation, and Fig. 4 a top plan view showing one of the parts formed of wire.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient clasp, one which may be readily applied to the garment and as readily detached, and this without injury to the fabric.

The construction of the device is simple and it may be manipulated with one hand with ease.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes a loop from which extend two arms B, the arms being substantially parallel throughout their length and terminating in a loop C, forming an eye D.

In the forms shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the structure is illustrated as being made from sheet metal, while in Fig. 4 the device is shown formed of wire, and it is to be understood that either may be employed, as found desirable or preferable.

Hinged to the loop A upon that side from which the arms B extend is a tongue E, its length being such that when the clasp is closed its upturned end *a* will project through eye D. (See Fig. 3.) Secured upon the end is a head or enlargement F, the diameter of which is slightly less than that of the eye D, so that when the clasp is closed there will be a slight space left between the wall of the eye and the periphery of the head, as is clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

At a point upon the tongue intermediate its upturned end and pivotal connection there is formed an upstanding projection G, which is designed, when the parts are closed, to pass

in between the arms B, Figs. 1 and 2, and to be held thereby.

To better insure the retention of the projection against any sudden jerk or strain when in this position, the inner walls or sides of the arms are provided or formed with enlargements *b* in line with said projection. When closed, these enlargements pass beneath or under the upper cross member *c* of the projection G and prevent the parts from becoming separated until sufficient pressure is applied directly to the projection G or to the head to force the member *c* past the enlargements *b*.

In use of the device the garment to be held is passed under the face of the loop C and over the eye, and the tongue is then swung up, the head F passing through the eye and carrying the material with it, binding the goods between the walls of the eye and the head, if it be sufficiently thick. This binding action should not be severe, as it will cut the garment, and to relieve the clasp of this objection and to insure the proper retention of the parts in place the projection G, having the clasp or snap action with the arms B B, as above set forth, is employed.

The clasp as a whole is cheap and simple in its construction and, as before stated, may be made from sheet metal or formed up out of wire.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a garment-supporter, the combination of a member comprising a loop, arms extending from said loop and terminating in an open eye; a second rigid member hinged directly to the loop and provided with a head designed to enter the eye; and a catch for the members intermediate the eye and loop.

2. In a garment-supporter, the combination of a member comprising a loop, arms extending from said loop and terminating in an open eye; a tongue pivoted to the loop; a head or enlargement carried by the end of the tongue in line with the eye; and a projection formed on the tongue intermediate its pivotal point and the head, for passing up between the arms and being held thereby.

3. In a garment-supporter, the combination of a member comprising a loop, arms extending from said loop and terminating in an open

eye; inwardly-extending projections upon the inner faces of said arms; a tongue pivoted to the loop; a head carried by the end of the tongue; and a projection upon the
5 tongue in line with the projections on the faces of the arms.

4. In a garment-supporter, the combination of a loop A, arms B extending therefrom and provided with inwardly-extending projec-
10 tions b; eye D formed at the ends of said arms B; a tongue E pivoted to the loop and having

its free end turned up; a head F secured upon said upturned end in line with the eye; and a projection G formed upon the tongue having the cross bar or member c, substan- 15 tially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER E. MOULTON.

Witnesses:

C. A. GRAVES,

O. T. SHARICK.