No. 647,212.

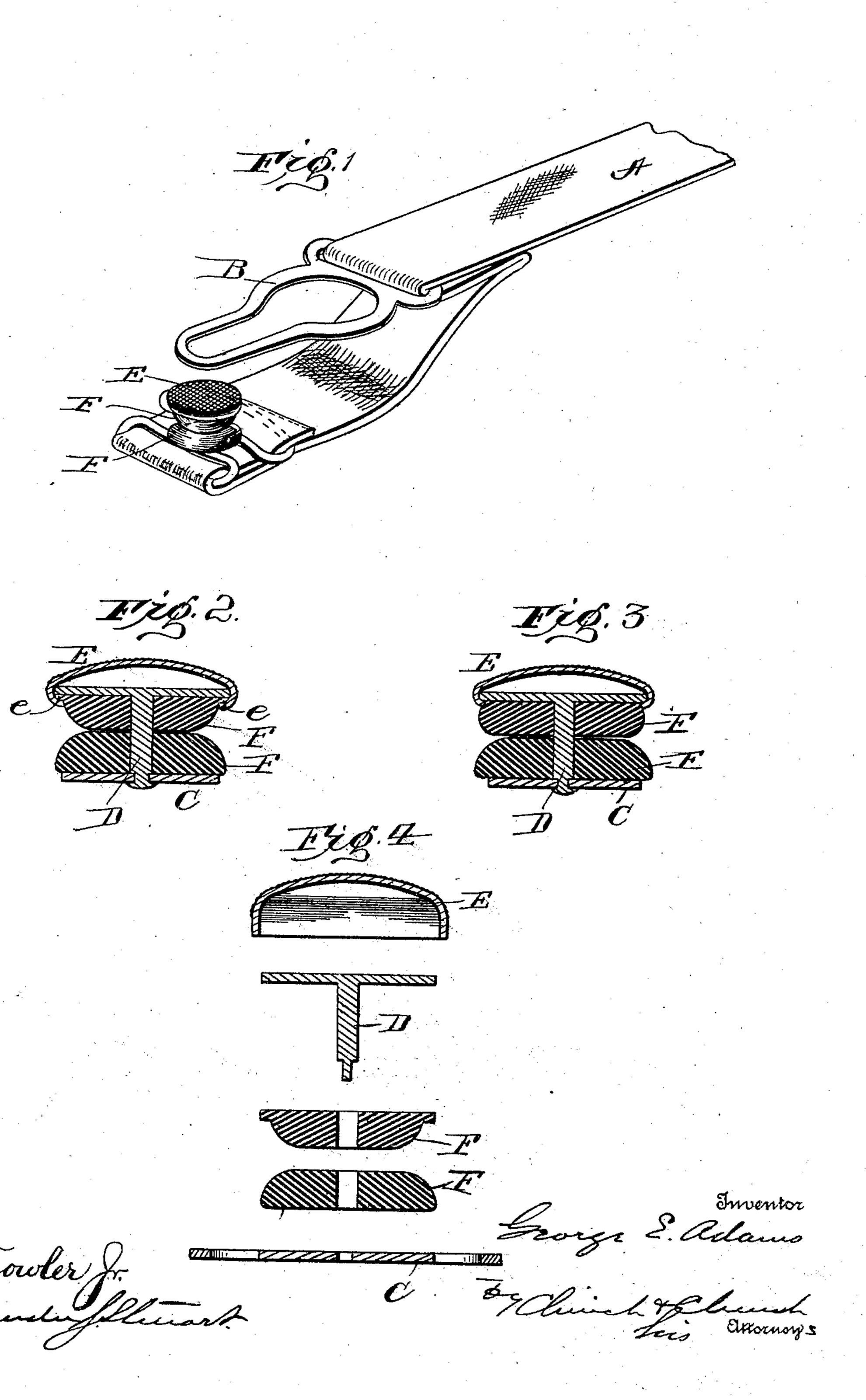
Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

G. E. ADAMS. GARMENT SUPPORTER.

(No Model.)

Witnesses

(Application filed May 23, 1899.)



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,212, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed May 23, 1899. Serial No. 717,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of 5 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying 10 drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters, and particularly such as are designed for supporting hose and the like; 15 and it has for its object to provide a structure which will grip even the thinnest and smoothest surfaced material without danger of having the same slip from the holding device; and with these objects in view the invention 20 may be said to consist in a supporter having a loop with an aperture therein larger at one end than at the other, combined with a coöperating member having gripping-surfaces, preferably of elastic substance, between which sur-25 faces the goods of the garment is wedged to prevent slipping.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the garmentsupporter embodying my present improve-30 ments. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the clamping member. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a slightly-modified construction of the clamping member. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the several parts in the pre-35 ferred form of clamping member separated.

Like letters of reference in the several fig-

ures indicate the same parts.

The supporter itself, in so far as the webbing or elastic A and the loop B is concerned, 40 is of the ordinary well-known type and need not be particularly described. The loop B, as usual, has an opening therein larger at one end than at the other, and for cooperating with this loop in the present instance I pro-45 vide a clamping member which will operate to press the goods against the two surfaces of the loop, which clamping member is provided with elastic surfaces such as will prevent the slipping of the goods. In the preferred con-50 struction this clamping member is formed by a base-plate C, adapted for attachment to the webbing or loop, as the case may be, by a flexi-

ble connection, and extending upwardly from this base-plate C is a central post D, terminating in a cap or headed portion E. Ordi- 55 narily with the construction just described the goods may be clamped and held with reasonable security, but it is found that very thin or slippery goods, such as silk goods, will escape or slide through the device, and 60 in order to prevent this and secure a better grip, particularly upon such goods, I provide elastic or rubber disks F F, which will permit the loop and goods to pass in between them when strain is applied, and so clamp the 65 goods against opposite faces of the loop and by reason of the elastic surfaces of the clamping portions prevent any slipping or sliding of the goods in the manner before mentioned. In this preferred construction also the adja-70 cent faces of the elastic disks FF are rounded off, so as to present converging surfaces for directing the loop and fabric carried thereby in between the disks, and in order to prevent any possibility of the loop passing in above 75 the outer disk F the edge of this outer disk F is preferably clamped beneath the edge of the cap E, as shown in Fig. 2 at e. With this construction it is obvious now that the post D may be small as compared with the narrow 80 end of the slot in the loop, and while the loop may draw in until arrested by the posts, yet the goods being clamped by the elastic friction-surfaces of the disks F F will not slip through the clasp, but will be held firmly in 85 the position to which they are adjusted, and, furthermore, even though the loop be not drawn upwardly, so as to bring its lower end in contact with the post D, yet the friction secured by the clamping-disks F F at each 90 side of the narrow portion of the opening in the loop will be sufficient to hold the goods unless subjected to extraordinary strain, in which instance the draft on the goods will draw the clamping member down to the lower 95 end of the opening and occasion a greater friction by extending the area of the surfaces between which the goods is clamped.

In order to further prevent any tendency to slip, the cap of the clamping member is 100 preferably knurled or roughened, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings and in section in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. In a garment-supporter, the combination with the loop having a slot therein larger at one end than at the other and a webbing to which it is attached, of a clamping member having oppositely-disposed elastic friction-disks with a passage between them for the reception of the edges of the loop and fabric carried thereby also attached to said webbing with the passage above the webbing; substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter, the combination with a loop, of a coöperating clamping member consisting of a base-plate, oppositely-disposed friction-disks of elastic material, having their approximate edges rounded and both located on the same side of the base-plate, and a support for uniting said disks with the base-plate; substantially as described.

3. In a garment-supporter, the combination

with the loop having a slot therein larger at one end than at the other, of a clamping member having a base-plate formed for attach- 25 ment to a support, a post and cap and friction-disks interposed between the cap and base-plate with a passage between said disks for the reception of the edges of the loop; substantially as described.

4. In a garment-supporter, the combination with the loop having an opening therein, larger at one end than at the other, of a clamping member having a base-plate, a post, a cap and friction-disks interposed between 35 the cap and base-plate with a passage between said disks for the reception of the edges of the loop, the edge of the outer disk being confined by the cap; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

STANLEY PARKER, SADIE L. FINNIGAN.