

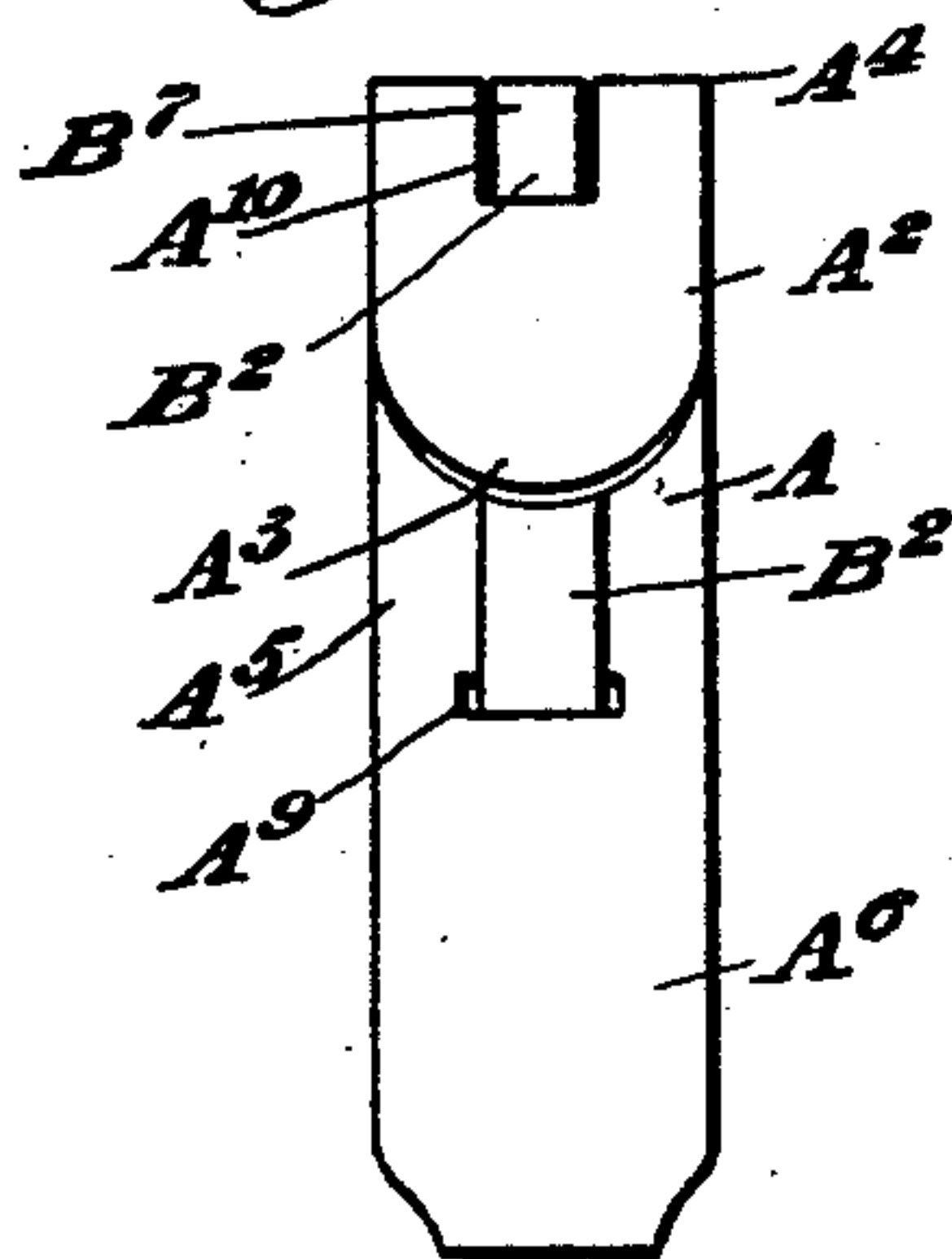
No. 677,306.

Patented June 25, 1901.

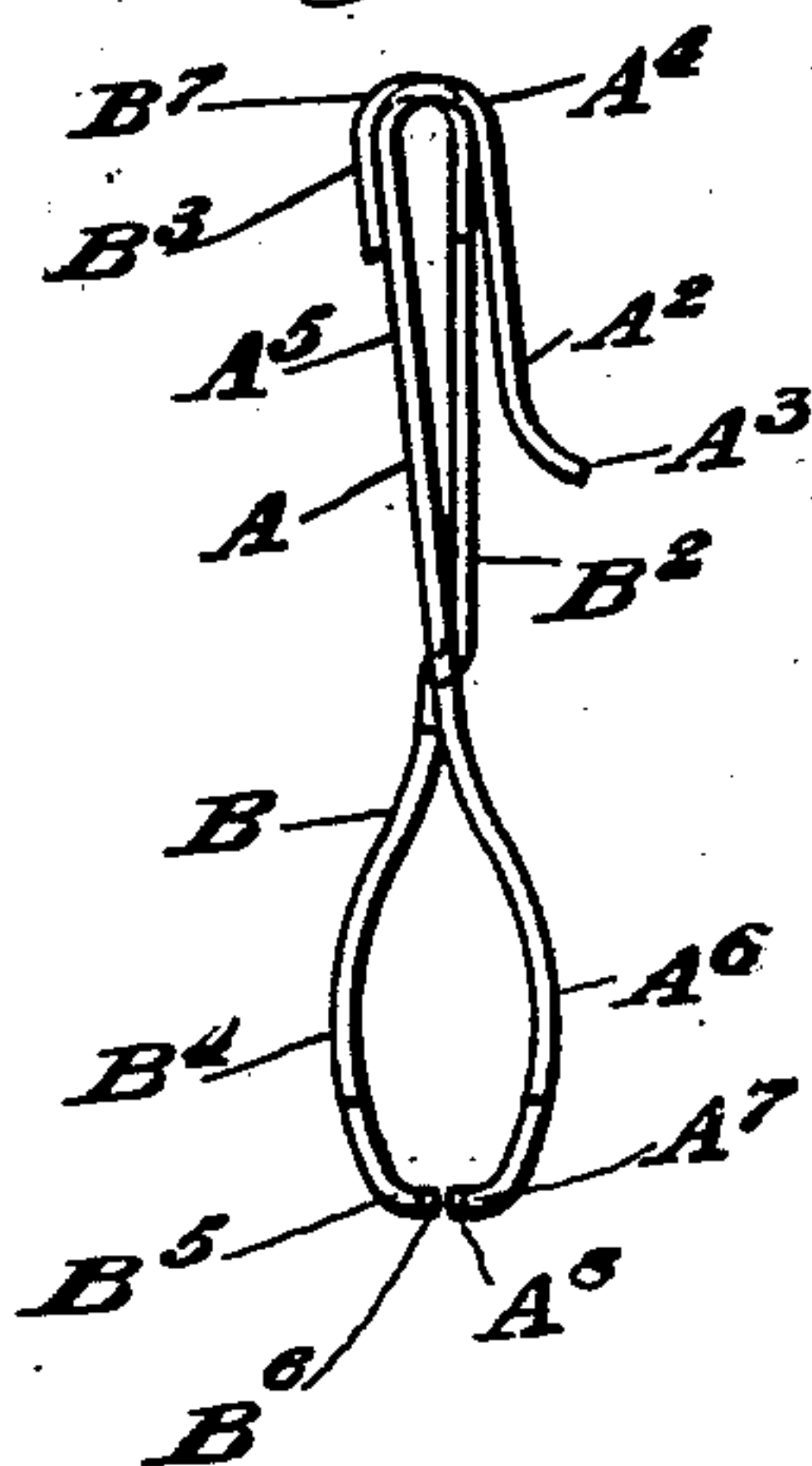
S. ATKINSON.  
DRAWERS SUPPORT.  
(Application filed Oct. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

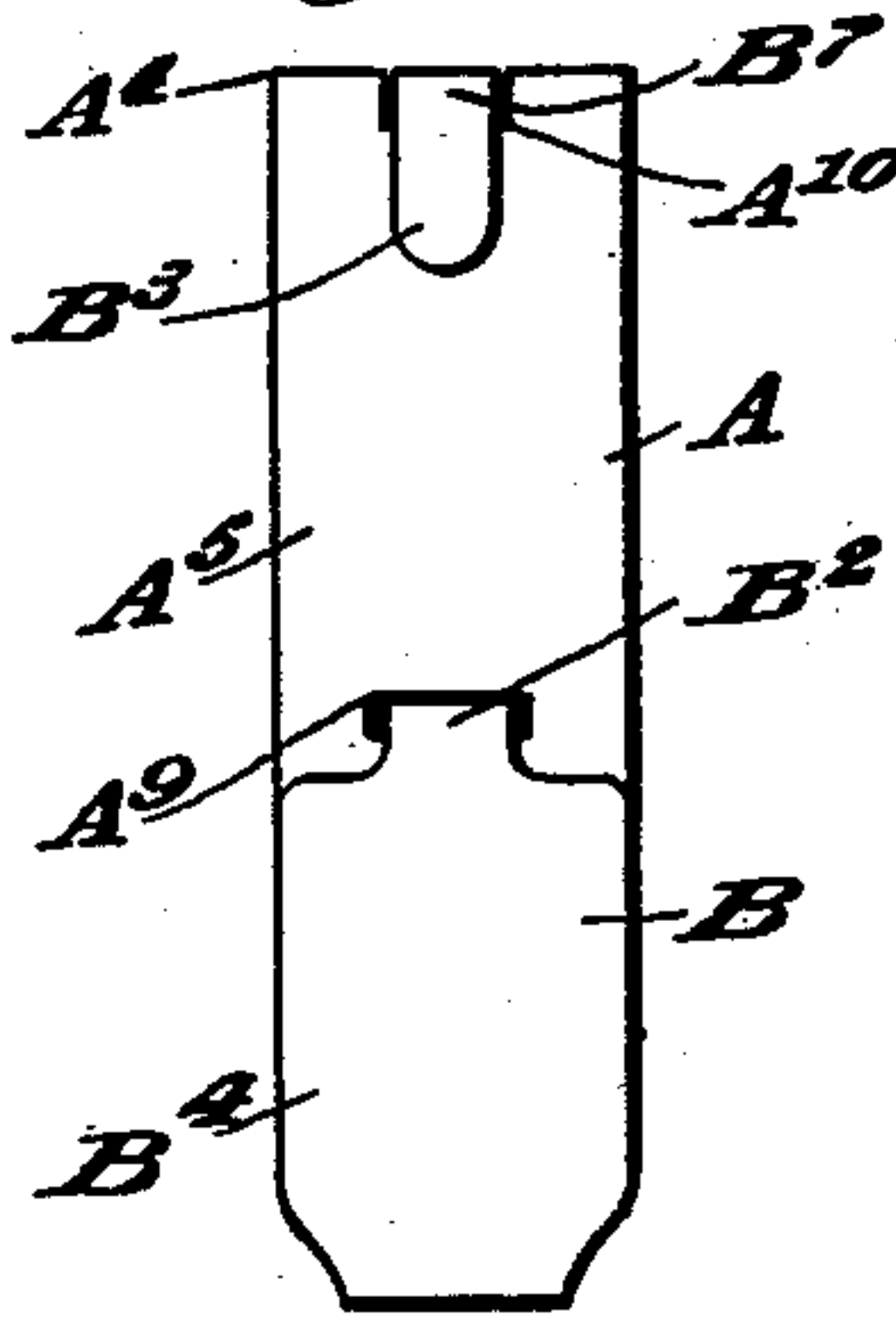
*Fig. 1*



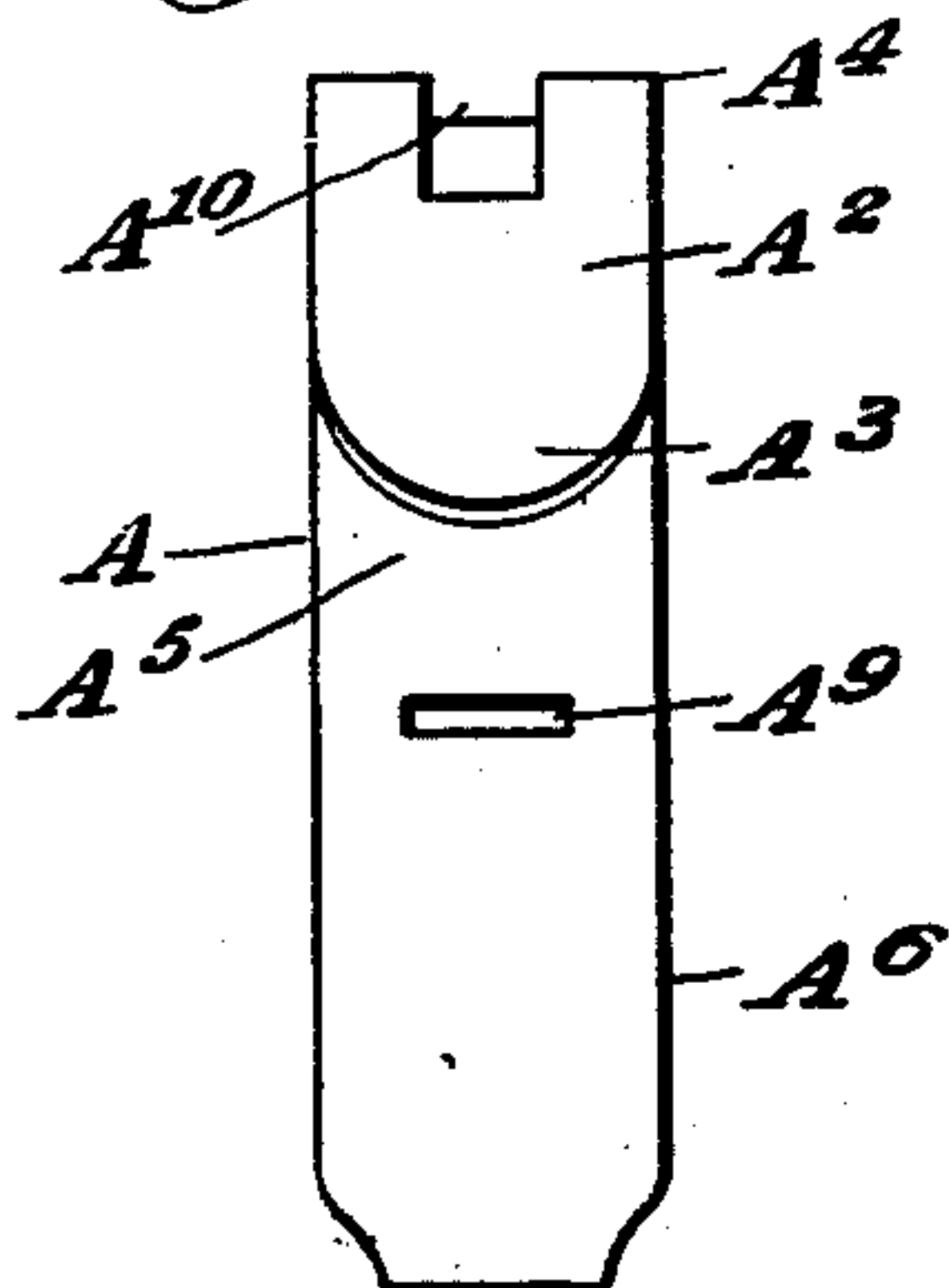
*Fig. 2*



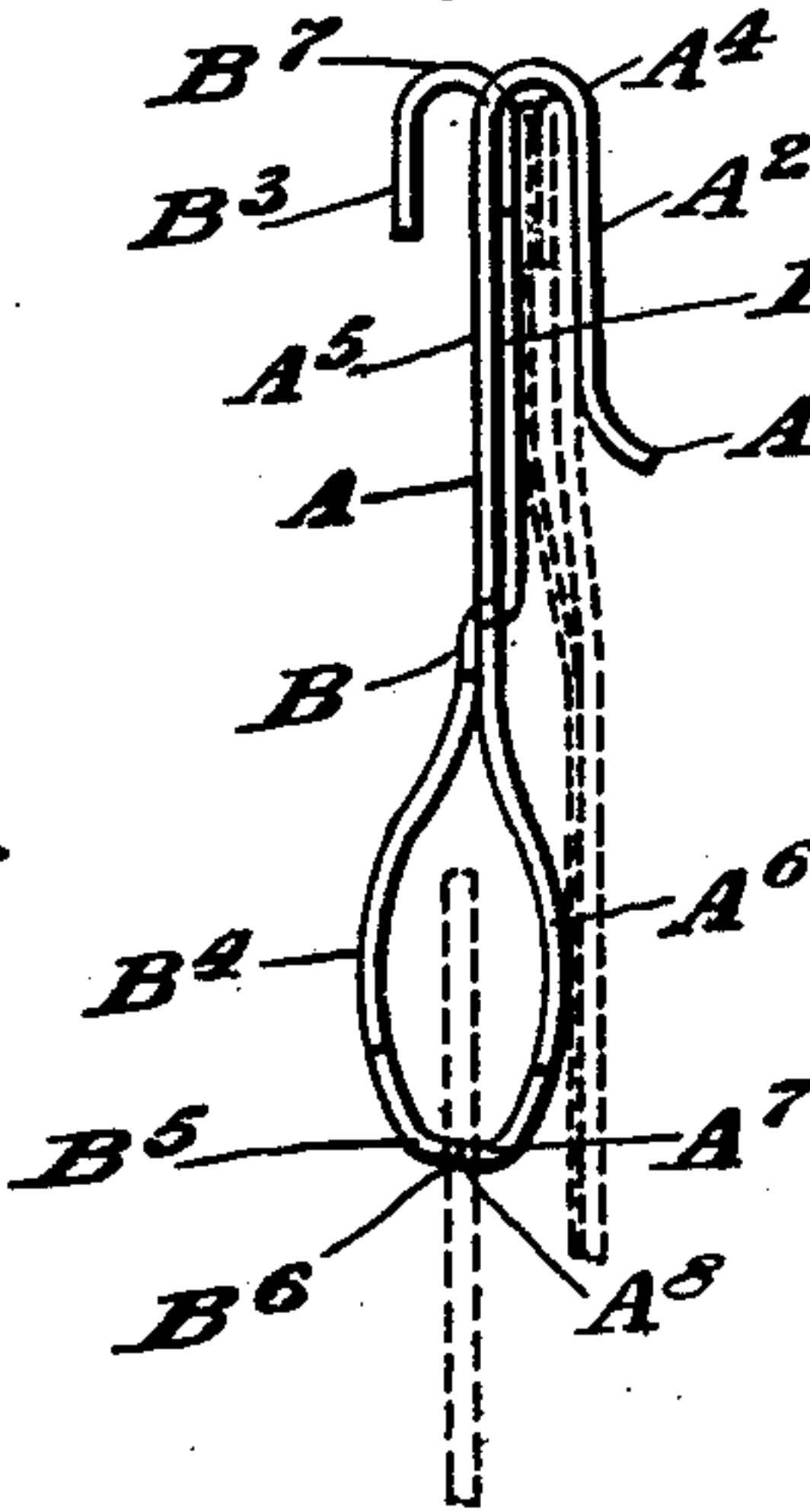
*Fig. 3*



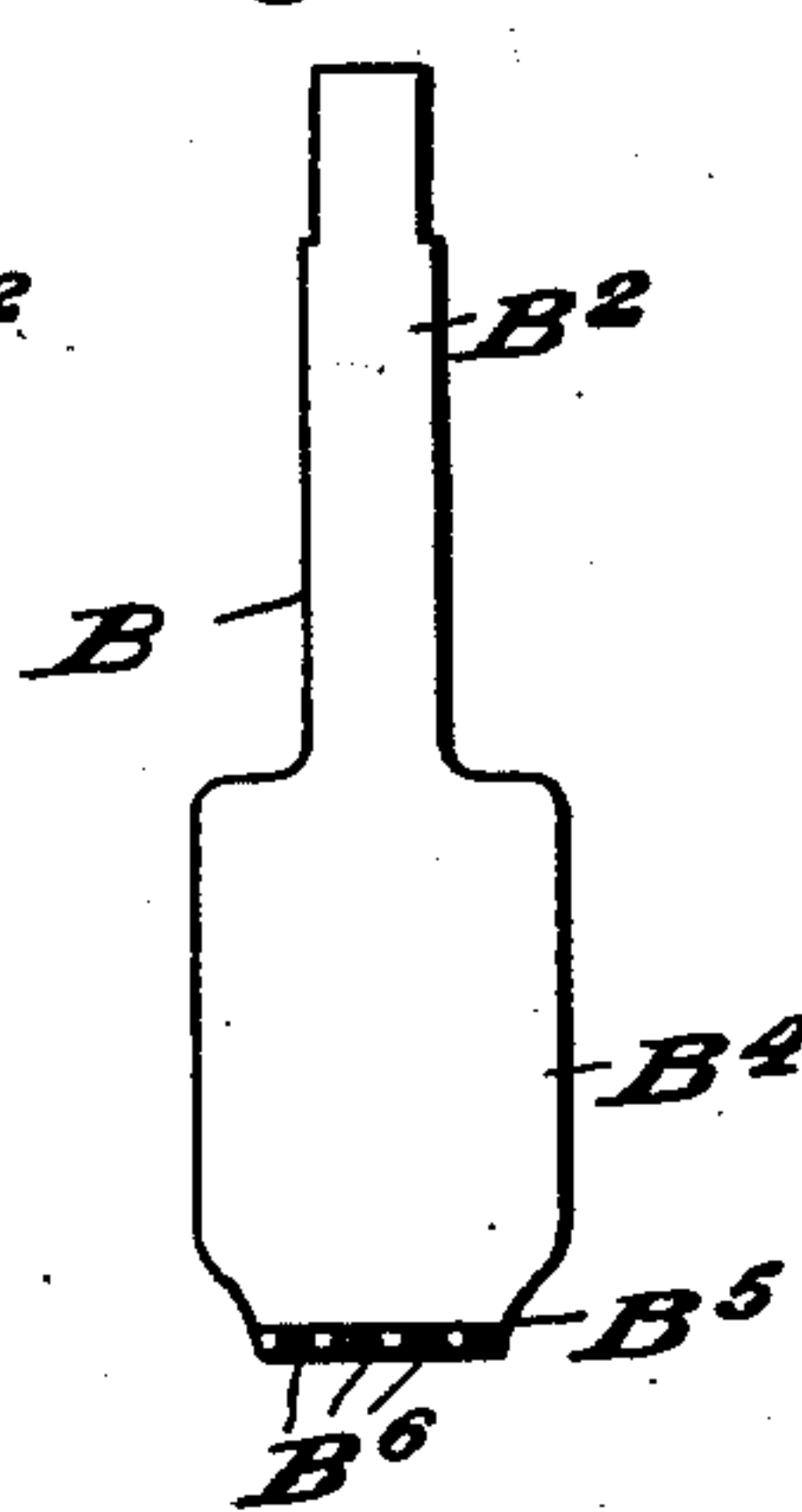
*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 6*



*Fig. 5*



Witnesses

Paul O. Schuster  
H. Smith

Inventor

Samuel Atkinson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ATKINSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO LAURENCE  
HEFFRON ATKINSON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## DRAWERS-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,306, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed October 2, 1899. Serial No. 732,368. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ATKINSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Drawers-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Among the advantages sought by my invention are, first, avoiding the use of all spring mechanism and the consequent liability to derangement of the device; secondly, the attainment of great simplicity in the construction of the device; thirdly, easy interaction of all of the parts; fourthly, automatic action of the device, thus relieving the user of it from extra care when applying it, and, fifthly, definite and sure engagement of the device.

The several features of my invention and the various advantages resulting from their use conjointly or otherwise will be apparent from the following description and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view showing the outer face of the garment-supporter. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the supporter, showing the jaws or members separated or forced apart. Fig. 3 is a view showing the rear or inner face of the supporter. Fig. 4 is a view showing detached the member carrying the hook for engaging the trousers-waistband. Fig. 5 is a view showing the other member of the supporter and also showing the serrated jaw thereof. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the jaws of the supporter forced toward each other to engage the garment to be supported, said garment, together with the trousers-waistband, being indicated in dotted lines.

I will now proceed to describe my invention.

The device consists, essentially, of two pieces which interlock. A indicates one piece having a top portion bent over and down, forming a loop-piece  $A^2$ . The lower free end  $A^3$  of the loop-piece turns outwardly and away from the straight or shank portion  $A^5$  of the piece A. From the bend  $A^4$ , where the loop-piece starts, this shank  $A^5$  extends downward and then terminates in the jaw  $A^6$ , bowed or

curved outwardly and then inwardly, terminating in the right-angled portion  $A^7$ , with serrations or teeth  $A^8$ . There is an opening or transverse slot  $A^9$  in the piece A at or near the meeting-point of the shank  $A^5$  and the bowed portion  $A^6$ , and there is also a slot  $A^{10}$  in this piece A at the meeting bend of the shank  $A^5$  and the lip  $A^3$  and extending thence into both of the latter. The opposing piece B has a shank  $B^2$ , provided at its upper end with a downwardly-extending lip-piece  $B^3$ , the two forming at their junction the bend  $B^7$ . This shank  $B^2$  in the vicinity of the slot  $A^{10}$  and the lip-piece  $B^3$  are made narrow, so as to move freely within the slot  $A^{10}$ , substantially as shown. The lip-piece  $B^3$  overlaps and for a distance extends down outside of the shank  $A^5$ . The shank  $B^2$  also passes through the slot  $A^9$  of the piece A and to this end is sufficiently narrow to thus pass and allow the two pieces A and B to freely oscillate therein. At this end of the shank  $B^2$  and extending rigidly therefrom is the jaw  $B^4$ , located opposite the jaw  $A^6$ , and at its outer or free end provided with the extension  $B^5$ , extending at right angles to the jaw and provided with the teeth or serrations  $B^6$ . Both of the jaws are for obvious reasons preferably bowed away from each other, and the teeth and the part carrying the latter of the one jaw extend toward the teeth and the part carrying the same of the other jaw. When the jaws are approximated, the teeth of each jaw will meet the teeth of the other jaw.

Obviously minor modifications of this device may be made without departing from the spirit or principle of my invention.

The mode in which my invention operates when applied for use is as follows: The user takes hold of the upper portion of the device, his thumb pressing against the outside of the loop or lip piece  $B^3$  and his opposing finger against the outside of loop-piece  $A^2$ . The very act of holding the device thus—viz., in this the most natural of ways—causes the two pieces A and B to be here approximated and throws the other ends of these pieces apart, thus separating the jaws thereof. The user now introduces the proper part of the upper edge of the drawers between the jaws, and while this edge is between the drawers introduces the upper edge or rim of the pants or



breeches between the loop-piece  $A^2$  and the shank  $B^2$ . This is readily done, as the lip or free end of the loop-piece  $A^3$ , formed as described, readily guides the breeches rim into the space between the loop-piece  $A^2$  and the shank  $B^2$ . As the rim of the breeches passes into this space it presses the loop-piece  $A^2$  away from the shank  $B^2$  and forces the jaws of the pieces  $A^2$  and  $B^2$  together and into the texture of the pants or breeches, and thus firmly grasps the rim of the drawers. The weight of the drawers draws the device down on the breeches-rim and keeps it there, and the breeches-rim keeps the jaws in engagement with the drawers. The whole operation is the work of a very short time—*i.e.*, less than a minute. The device will remain locked on the drawers and in this working position until the user desires to remove it. The foregoing operation is then reversed, viz: The operator then lifts the device off from the rim of the breeches and pressing it at the upper end, as before, approximates shank  $B^2$  and the loop-piece  $A^2$ , and thereby separates the jaws and disengages them from the drawers. This last-described operation is obviously very brief.

By such construction and operation I obtain a supporter which operates sufficiently without the use of any spring or springs. As springs are usually shorter lived and are more liable to derangement than the rest of the apparatus, I obtain advantages by their omission.

My device is one of great simplicity, and is easy of manufacture and economical in construction. The interaction of the parts is quick, accurate, certain, automatic, and efficient.

The device can be used for the support of articles other than drawers.

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a supporter having the two pieces A and B, the piece A having the jaw  $A^6$ , with the teeth  $A^8$ , and shank  $A^5$ , loop-piece  $A^2$ , the piece B having the jaw  $B^4$ , with the teeth  $B^6$ , the shank  $B^2$  and lip-piece  $B^3$ , the part A having slots for enabling it to be connected with

part B, the loop-piece  $A^2$  being bent down in one direction and the lip-piece  $B^3$  being bent down in the opposite direction, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a supporter having opposing complementary pieces A and B, the piece A having the jaw  $A^6$ , and the teeth  $A^8$  thereof, shank  $A^5$ , loop-piece  $A^2$ , a slot being present in piece A at or near the junction of the jaw  $A^6$  and the shank  $A^5$ , and another slot being present in the upper or loop end of piece A, and the piece B passing through such slots, the piece  $A^2$  being bent down and over the outer side of the jaw  $A^6$ , and the piece  $B^3$  bent down in an opposite direction over the outer side of the jaw  $B^4$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a supporter having complementary interacting pieces A and B, the piece A having jaw  $A^6$  and teeth  $A^8$ , and shank  $A^5$ , and loop-piece  $A^2$ ,  $A^3$ , and transverse slot  $A^9$  at or near the junction of the jaw and shank and a second longitudinal slot  $A^{10}$  at and adjoining the bend of the loop-piece and shank, the piece B having the jaw  $B^4$ ,  $B^5$ , shank  $B^2$  and lip-piece  $B^3$ , the shank and lip-piece being narrowed, and the shank passed through and in the slot  $A^9$ , and the shank  $B^2$  and lip-piece  $B^3$  working in slot  $A^{10}$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified.

4. In a supporter having complementary interacting pieces A and B, the piece A having jaw  $A^6$  and teeth  $A^8$ , and shank  $A^5$ , and loop-piece  $A^2$ ,  $A^3$ , and transverse slot  $A^9$  at or near the junction of the jaw and shank and a longitudinal second slot  $A^{10}$  at and adjoining the bend of the loop-piece and shank, the piece B having the jaw  $B^4$ ,  $B^5$ , shank  $B^2$  and lip-piece  $B^3$ , the shank and lip-piece being narrowed, and the shank passed through and in the slot  $A^9$ , and the shank  $B^2$  and lip-piece  $B^3$  working in slot  $A^{10}$ , the shank  $A^5$  being shouldered at the slot  $A^9$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified.

SAMUEL ATKINSON.

Attest:

K. SMITH,  
PAUL O. SCHNEIDER.