

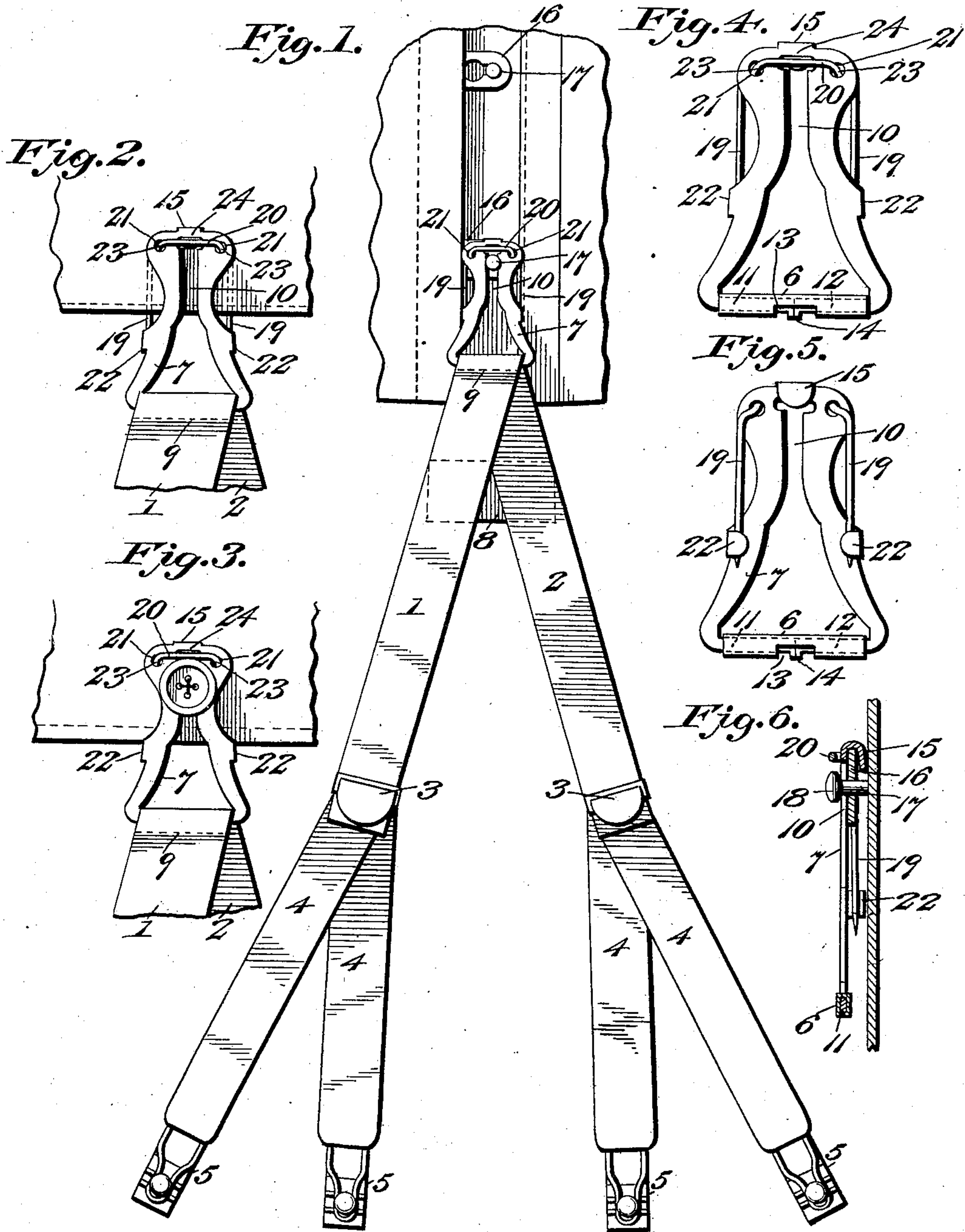
No. 685,293.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

B. F. OREWILER.  
HOSE SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Dec. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,293, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed December 13, 1900. Serial No. 39,666. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. OREWILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Hose-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to a novel hose-supporter, but has more particular reference to the attaching device by means of which the supporter is suspended from an undergarment.

Heretofore hose-supporters consisting of a plurality of suspension tapes or elastics have been provided with an attaching or suspending device common to such tapes or elastics and designed for attachment to the stud of a corset-clasp located adjacent to the lower end of the corset. Supporters of this character being specially designed with reference to their attachment to a corset-fastening are not available for the use of children and are objectionable, because their detachment necessitates the unclaspings of the corset. In some instances the tension of the supporter has an actual tendency to accidentally release the corset-clasp from the stud, and the downward pull upon the tapes or elastics not being exerted in direct lines from the point of attachment the attaching device or hanger has a tendency to swing from side to side as the wearer walks, which is another objection to supporters of the character defined.

Having these several facts in mind, my object is to produce a hose-supporter comprising a plurality of suspending tapes or elastics having a common hanger or attaching device equipped with means for engaging the corset-clasp and with other means for effecting the attachment of the hanger to a waist or other undergarment in order to permit the use of the device by children or by persons who do not wear corsets.

A further object of the invention is to arrange the hanger or connecting device for guidance by the corset-stud so that the former when suspended from the clasp will be retained against the objectionable swinging movement referred to and will absolutely prevent the accidental unclaspings of the corset, while being capable of easy detachment from the clasp when desired.

Further objects of the invention are to dispose the suspension tapes or elastics in a novel manner with respect to the hanger, so that the downward pull exerted by the garment supported will be in a straight line from its point of attachment to the hanger and to prevent said tapes or elastics from pulling through the hanger and from being separated unduly.

To the accomplishment of these various objects and others subordinate thereto, as will hereinafter more fully appear, the invention comprehends the formation of a hanger stamped from sheet metal, by preference, and provided with a guide-slot and hook disposed, respectively, to receive the corset stud and clasp, and with prongs or pins retained in an unobtrusive position upon the hanger-plate when the latter is intended for engagement with a corset-clasp.

The invention also consists in certain other details of construction and arrangement, all as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and embraced within the scope of the subjoined claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my supporter suspended from a corset-clasp. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the supporter attached to a waist by means of the prongs or pins. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the hanger engaging a button. Figs. 4 and 5 are front and rear elevations of the hanger detached. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the hanger suspended from a corset-clasp.

Referring to the numerals employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views, 1 and 2 indicate a pair of suspension tapes or elastics, connected, as by the usual slides 3, to the tabs 4, provided with attaching-clasps 5, by means of which the supporter is attached to the hose. The tapes 1 and 2 are formed from a single piece of webbing or other material passed over and supported by the bridge-piece 6 of the attaching device or hanger-plate 7, which constitutes a common support for the tapes. The tapes 1 and 2 are disposed in divergent relation, as shown, and are retained against abnormal spreading by a transverse connecting-piece 8, sewed or otherwise secured at its opposite ends to the tapes 1 and 2 a short distance below the hanger-



plate, and said tapes are prevented from being pulled through the hanger by a line of stitching 9, connecting the tapes immediately below the bridge-piece 6. This particular arrangement of the tapes and connecting-piece not only insures the retention of the supporter in its normal position, but forms a support disposed below the hanger and resting against the lower edge of the corset. It has no tendency to swing or to be otherwise dislocated by the movements of the wearer, for the reason that the tapes are disposed in a manner to bring the downward pull or strain imposed thereon by the stockings in direct lines from the point of suspension.

The attaching device or hanger-plate 7 is preferably stamped from sheet metal and has the general form of an elongated loop somewhat widened at one end and constricted at an intermediate point to form a substantially though not quite parallel-sided guide-slot 10, preferably located above the center of the plate. The lower transverse bar of the loop is formed by the alined inturned ends 11 and 12 thereof. These ends are received within the bridge-piece 6, which is of tubular form and is provided at its middle with a slot 13 for the reception of the laterally-bent extremities 14 of the ends 11 and 12. The extremities 14 constitute stop-lugs which are normally in contact at the center of the slot 13, but are capable of lateral separation within limits defined by the length of the slot when the opposite sides of the hanger-plate are sprung apart—as, for instance, when the latter is drawn down behind a button in a manner to be described.

The suspension of the hanger from the clasp of the corset is effected by means of an integral downwardly-opening suspending-hook 15, extending from the upper edge of the plate at the center thereof and bent down behind it for engagement with the upper edge of the corset-clasp 16, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. I have already stated that it is desirable to prevent the swinging of the hanger and to retain the corset-clasp against accidental release, while permitting the hanger to be readily detached when desired without unclasp- ing the corset. The guide-slot 10 effectually subserves this purpose, inasmuch as it receives the corset-stud 17 when the hanger is drawn down to effect the engagement of the hook 15 to the clasp. The stud does not constitute a support for the hanger, but merely guides the latter to facilitate the engagement of the clasp and resists the swinging of the hanger-plate in an obvious manner. The stud 17 performs a further office, inasmuch as the diameter of its head 18 is greater than the width of the guide-slot 10, which head cannot therefore be drawn through the slot as long as the hook 15 is engaged with the clasp, and the release of the clasp will consequently be impossible so long as the hanger-plate of the garment-supporter is attached thereto. Obviously, however, the hanger may be re-

moved by raising it a short distance without any necessity whatever for unclasp- ing the corset.

The equipment of the plate 7 for attachment to children's waists or other undergarments is facilitated by the employment of a pair of prongs or pins 19, having a transverse connecting-bar 20 disposed across the front of the plate adjacent to its upper end and bent through apertures 21 therein to dispose the pins or prongs 19 at the rear side of the plate, where their lower pointed ends are retained when not in use by keepers 22, formed integral with the plate and bent behind it from the opposite sides thereof. The connecting-bar 20 by reason of its location upon the side of the plate opposite the pins is necessarily laterally offset from said pins to form stop-shoulders 23, which limit the rearward swinging of the pins to retain them in convenient position to be forced into the garment. This U-shaped pin-frame comprising the pins and transverse bar 20 is constructed of spring metal, and the apertures 21 are located below the narrow upper end bar 24 of the plate 7, so that this pin-frame when the pins are secured in the keepers 22 will constitute a reactive device resisting the lateral separation of the sides of the plate—that is to say, the spring-frame by reason of its location, as described, constitutes an auxiliary spring device augmenting the spring action of the narrow end bar 24, which obviously resists spreading of the hanger-plate as the latter is drawn down over the shank of a button.

When the suspension of the supporter from a corset is desired, the pins 19 are retained close against the rear side of the hanger-plate by their engagement with the keepers 22 and the plate is presented to the corset in a manner to permit the corset-stud 17 to pass into the wide lower end of the loop or plate. The latter is then drawn down, and the stud passing into the slot 10 guides the hook 15 into engagement with the upper edge of the corset-clasp and subsequently resists the lateral swinging of the hanger. As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the attachment of the device in this manner will present the support formed by the double upper portion of the webbing and by the transverse stay-piece 8 over the edge of the corset and will dispose the suspension-tapes 1 and 2 in direct lines from the point of suspension, so that as the wearer walks there is absolutely no tendency of the hanger to vibrate laterally in an objectionable manner.

If now it is desired to attach the hanger to a waist or other garment instead of to the clasp of the corset, it is simply necessary to release the pins or prongs 19 of the keeper and pass them through the fabric, as illustrated in Fig. 2, or the hanger may be retained behind a button, as illustrated in Fig. 3, with or without the use of the pins as additional security.

From the foregoing it will appear that I have produced a novel hose-supporter com-



prising a plurality of suspension tapes or  
 elastics and a common hanger equipped with  
 means for effecting its attachment in a vari-  
 ety of locations to permit its use by women  
 5 and children, irrespective of the character of  
 the garments worn; but while the illustrated  
 embodiment of the invention appears at this  
 time to be preferable I desire to be distinctly  
 understood as reserving the right to effect  
 10 such structural variations thereof as may be  
 suggested by experience and experiment so  
 long as they are properly embraced within  
 the scope of the protection prayed.

What I claim is—

15 1. A hose-supporter consisting of stocking-  
 engaging members, and a single hanger com-  
 mon to said members, and provided with a  
 suspending device disposed for engagement  
 with the clasp of a corset, and also provided  
 20 with a guide-opening for the reception of a  
 corset-stud, whereby the hanger will be guided  
 by the stud to facilitate the engagement of  
 the suspending device with the clasp.

25 2. A hose-supporter consisting of hose-en-  
 gaging members, and a single hanger com-  
 mon to said members, and provided with a  
 suspending device disposed for engagement  
 with the clasp of a corset, and also provided  
 30 with a guide-slot located directly below the  
 suspending device to receive and be guided  
 by the corset-stud engaged by the clasp, to  
 facilitate the engagement of the suspending  
 device with the clasp.

35 3. A hose-supporter consisting of hose-en-  
 gaging members, and a single hanger com-  
 mon to said members, said hanger being pro-  
 vided at its upper end with a downwardly-  
 opening hook disposed behind the hanger, and  
 40 with a longitudinal guide-slot directly below  
 the hook, said guide-slot being disposed for  
 the reception of the headed stud of the corset  
 to guide the hanger in a manner to insure the  
 engagement of the hook with the corset-clasp  
 45 at a point directly above the stud, the width  
 of the guide-slot being less than the diameter  
 of the stud-head for the purpose of preventing  
 the unclasp of the corset while the hanger  
 is suspended from the clasp.

50 4. A hose-supporter consisting of hose-en-  
 gaging members, and a single hanger having  
 laterally-yielding sides defining an interme-  
 diate substantially parallel-sided guide-slot  
 for the reception of a corset-stud, and a hook  
 55 located wholly above the lower end of said  
 guide-slot and disposed for engagement with  
 the upper edge of the corset-clasp, whereby  
 said hanger is readily detachable from a cor-  
 set without unclasp of the latter but serves  
 60 while in place to prevent the accidental dis-  
 engagement of the clasp from the stud.

5. A garment-supporter consisting of stock-  
 ing-engaging members, and a single hanger  
 constructed in the general form of a loop con-  
 65 stricted at a point intermediate of its ends to  
 form a guide-slot and divided at one end, a  
 bridge-piece inclosing the divided ends of the  
 hanger and constituting means for limiting

the separative movement of the sides thereof,  
 and a suspending device located at the upper  
 end of the hanger for engagement with the  
 70 clasp of a corset, said suspending device being  
 located wholly above the lower end of the con-  
 stricted portion of the loop.

6. A garment-supporter consisting of hose-  
 engaging members, and a single hanger hav-  
 75 ing the form of a loop divided at its lower end  
 and constricted at an intermediate point to  
 define a guide-slot, and a spring connecting  
 the sides of the hanger to resist the separa-  
 tive movement thereof, said spring being sepa-  
 80 rate from and auxiliary to the hanger.

7. A hose-supporter consisting of stocking-  
 engaging members, and a single hanger, said  
 hanger having the form of a loop with later-  
 ally-yielding sides and constricted at a point  
 85 intermediate of its ends to define a guide-slot,  
 and a U-shaped spring comprising a pair of  
 pins and a transverse connecting-bar, said  
 bar having engagement with the sides of the  
 hanger in a plane intermediate of the loop  
 90 defined by the opening of the hanger, where-  
 by said spring resists the separative move-  
 ment of the sides of the hanger and also con-  
 stitutes a retaining device for the latter.

8. A hose-supporter consisting of hose-en-  
 95 gaging members, and a single hanger, said  
 hanger being in the form of a loop constricted  
 at a point intermediate of its ends to define  
 a guide-slot, and a downwardly-opening hook  
 extending from the upper end of the hanger  
 100 to engage the upper edge of a corset-clasp,  
 said hook terminating at the upper end of the  
 guide-slot to permit the corset-stud to be re-  
 ceived in the latter when the hook is in en-  
 gagement with the clasp.

9. A hose-supporter consisting of the hose-  
 engaging members, and a single hanger con-  
 105 structed to form a loop divided at its lower  
 end and constricted intermediate of its ends  
 to form a guide-slot, a bridge-piece inclosing  
 the divided end of the hanger, and a hook ex-  
 110 tending from the opposite end of the hanger  
 for engagement with the upper edge of a cor-  
 set-clasp, said hook terminating at the upper  
 end of the guide-slot to permit the corset-stud  
 115 to be received in the latter when the hook is  
 in engagement with the clasp.

10. A hose-supporter consisting of the hose-  
 engaging members, and a single hanger hav-  
 120 ing the form of a loop divided at its lower end  
 and having a hook at its upper end for en-  
 gagement with the upper edge of a corset-  
 clasp, said loop being constricted at a point  
 intermediate of its ends to define a guide-slot,  
 a bridge-piece inclosing the divided ends of  
 125 the loop, a U-shaped spring passed through  
 the sides of the hanger and resisting the sep-  
 arative movement thereof, and keepers dis-  
 posed upon the hanger for the reception of  
 the sharpened ends of the spring.

11. The combination with a corset provided  
 with a stud and a clasp, of a hose-supporter  
 consisting of stocking-engaging members, and  
 130 a single hanger common to said members;



said hanger being suspended directly from  
the clasp and having an opening through  
which the outer end of the stud extends, the  
walls of said opening being related to the stud  
5 in a manner to cause the stud to prevent lat-  
eral vibration or swinging of the hanger.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN F. OREWILER.

Witnesses:

L. A. OREWILER,

G. H. REINBERGER.