

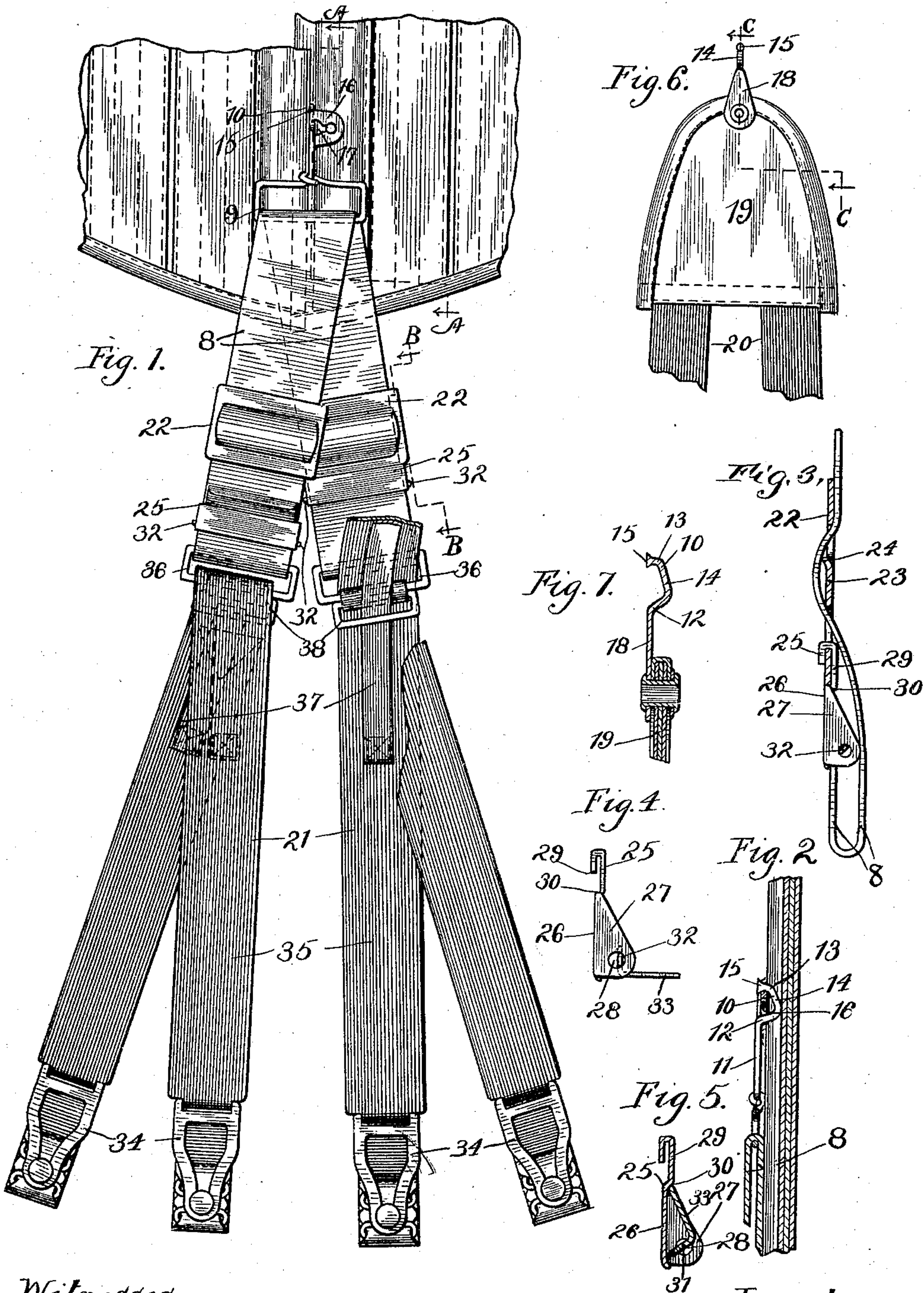
No. 688,609.

Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

E. A. EASTMAN.
HOSE SUPPORTER.

(Application filed Oct. 22, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,609, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed October 22, 1900. Serial No. 33,902. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. EASTMAN, a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in hose-supporters of the type that are designed to be detachably secured to the corset, and is designed to produce a supporter that shall be simple in its construction and yet capable of being quickly and easily detached, and which can be quickly adjusted to different lengths, and which shall also be free and flexible in its movements, so as to adjust itself automatically to any position that the wearer may assume.

My invention also relates to certain novel features of construction and combinations that may be employed either in a hose-supporter or in some similar device, such as suspenders.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which the same reference characters are used to designate identical parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the supporter attached to a corset with some of the parts detached and broken away to more clearly illustrate the construction employed. Fig. 2 is a detail view in section on the line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail in section on the line B B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the hook-clamp detached and with the clamp open. Fig. 5 is a central sectional view of the same with the clamp closed. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a portion of the supporter, showing a modified construction; and Fig. 7 is a sectional view thereof on the line C C of Fig. 6.

The body portion of the supporter preferably takes the form of a strap 8, the central portion of which passes freely through the loop 9, which is preferably of a rectangular form and which carries the hook 10, by which the supporter is secured to the corset. This hook 10, as will be best seen in Figs. 2 and 7, consists of the stem 11, which has formed therein a bend 12, constituting a shoulder, together with the bend 13, constituting another shoulder, the two bends being connected by the portion 14 and the whole terminat-

ing in a small head 15. As will be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, the hook is secured to the lower eyepiece 16 of the corset, being passed through the enlarged portion of the aperture 17 therein and arranged so that the shoulder 12 rests against the upper edge of the aperture 17, while the shoulder 13 rests against the upper edge of the eyepiece, the head 15 assisting to prevent the accidental detachment of the parts. The downward pull upon this hook holding the shoulders 12 and 13, respectively, against the contacting portions of the eyepiece prevents any accidental detachment of the hook, while at the same time permitting of the ready detachment when desired by merely raising the hook slightly and then turning it upward.

While I have shown the loop portion 9 of the hook formed integrally therewith, the whole being constructed from a single wire, it will be understood that I might make the same in different forms, and if it is desired to employ a construction in which the body portion is not freely movable to adjust the parts automatically I may use a construction such as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, where the loop portion of the hook is dispensed with and the portion 18 thereof, corresponding to the loop portion 9, is riveted, as shown in Fig. 7, to the portion 19, to which the straps 20 are secured. With the preferred construction, however, the body portion 8 is free to slide back and forth over the loop portion of the hook, so as to permit of the automatic adjustment of the parts in the different positions which the body may assume.

In providing an adjustment for lengthening or shortening the effective portions of the strap 8 I preferably construct it so that the tabs 21 may be detached from the body portion, if desired. For this purpose I provide the buckle 22, which is of a generally rectangular shape and has the customary upper and lower cross-pieces, together with the central cross-piece 23, which has its upper edge bent forwardly, as shown in Fig. 3 at 24. The strap 8 passes through the slots formed between the upper and lower pieces and the central piece 23, the friction of the strap therein being sufficient to hold the buckle in any position in which it may be placed. The

ends of the strap have secured thereto the hook-clamping members 25, which are of the construction best shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 and consist of the body portion 26, which has the triangular side portions 27 formed thereon, each provided with the circular aperture 28. The body portion is connected with the hook portion 29 by means of the shoulder portion 30. The clamp portion consists of the single plate bent at right angles and having its inner edge 31, which may be toothed, arranged to cooperate with the end of the strap 8, which is passed between the rear of the body portion 26 and the clamp. The clamp portion is provided at its ends with the lugs 32, which project into the apertures 28 and which serve as the pivotal connections between the clamp proper and the hook portion. While the width of the studs is substantially equal to the diameter of the apertures 28, the thickness of said studs is very much less than the diameter of the apertures, so that when the clamp is thrown down into its inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 4, the clamp is free to move some little distance away from the body portion 26; but when the clamp is turned to the operative position (shown in Fig. 5) the width of the pivot necessitates the operating edge 31 of the clamp approaching very close to the body portion 26, thus securely clamping the end of the strap in place. It will also be observed that when the clamp-piece is thrown into its operative position its upper edge 33 fits into the depression formed by the shoulder 30, so that the entire hook and clamping member is constructed in a very compact form, so as to occupy but little space. It will also be apparent that with this construction there are when the parts are assembled no abrupt shoulders formed midway of the hook and clamping member, as the end of the clamp-piece fits into the depression formed by the shoulder 30. Furthermore, the action of the clamp-piece cooperating with the shoulder 30 serves not only to lock the clamp-piece from accidental movement, but it acts as a truss or brace in connection with the hook portion and prevents its being accidentally bent over.

When the parts are in their operative position, as seen at the right of Fig. 1 and in Fig. 3, the hook portion 29 fits over the lower cross-piece forming a loop in the strap 8 below the buckle 22, and the shoulder 30 serves to prevent accidental displacement of the hook, while at the same time permitting the ready intentional separation of the parts. If it is desired to detach the tab portions 21, it will be apparent that all that is necessary is to raise the hook portion slightly and turn it backward, when it can be readily detached. By varying the positions of the buckles 22 upon the strap 8 the effective length of the strap may be shortened or lengthened to obtain any desired adjustment of the parts.

The tab portions 21 are provided with the fasteners 34, which may be of any desired construction and which form no part of my present invention. The body portions of the tabs consist of the straps 35, which may be elastic or not, as desired, and which pass through the upper loop in the connecting-piece 36, through which also passes the strap 8 in securing the tab to the body portion. With this construction the tabs are free to slide back and forth over the connecting-piece 36, so as to automatically adjust themselves. In order to prevent accidental detachment of the tabs from the connecting-pieces, as well as to diminish the wear on the same, I preferably form them with the supplemental strips 37, which are sewed or otherwise secured on the inside of the straps 35 and which are slightly shorter than the distance between the points to which they are fastened on the strap 35, so that when the parts are in position the straps 37 will rest upon the lower edge of the secondary loops 38, formed on the connecting-piece 36 in the same manner that the straps 35 rest upon the loop of the connecting-piece through which they pass. With this construction it will be apparent that as the tabs slide back and forth on the connecting-piece 36 to adjust themselves the wear upon the straps is divided between the straps 35 and the auxiliary straps 37, while at the same time the strength of the parts is increased and the tabs are prevented from becoming accidentally detached from the connecting-pieces 36.

While I have shown my invention as embodied in the form which I at present consider best adapted to carry out its purposes, it will be understood that it is capable of some modifications and that I do not desire to be limited in the interpretation of the following claims except as may be necessitated by the state of the prior art.

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

1. In a hose-supporter, the hook 10 adapted to be detachably secured to the eyepiece of a corset by passing through the aperture therein and having the head 15, and the shoulder 13 which engages the top of the eyepiece, and means for securing it to the body portion of a supporter.

2. In a hose-supporter, the hook 10 adapted to be detachably secured to the eyepiece of a corset by passing through the aperture therein and having the head 15, the shoulders 12 and 13, the portion 14 connecting said shoulders, said shoulders being adapted to rest on the upper edges of the aperture and the eyepiece respectively, and means for securing said hook to the body portion of a supporter.

3. In a hose-supporter, the hook 10 adapted to be detachably secured to the eyepiece of a corset by passing through the aperture therein and having the head 15, and shoulder 13 which engages the top of the eyepiece, and

the substantially rectangular loop 9 through which a strap 8 constituting the body portion of the supporter is adapted to slide.

4. In a hose-supporter, the hook 10 adapted to be detachably secured to the eyepiece of a corset by passing through the aperture therein and having the head 15, the shoulders 12 and 13, the portion 14 connecting said shoulders, said shoulders being adapted to rest on the upper edges of the aperture and the eyepiece respectively, and the substantially rectangular loop 9 through which a strap 8 constituting the body portion of the supporter is adapted to slide.

5. In a hose-supporter, the combination with the hook having the loop 9, of the strap 8 adapted to slide freely through said loop, detachable loops formed on the ends of said strap, the double loops 36, 38, and the tabs 21 consisting of the straps 35 having the fasteners 34 at their ends and the supplemental straps 37 secured thereto, said straps 35 and supplemental straps 37 being adapted to slide through the loops 36 and 38 in the same di-

rection as the strap 35 passes through the loop 25 36 respectively.

6. In a hose-supporter, the combination with the hook having the loop 9, of the strap 8 adapted to slide freely through said loop and having the hook-clamps 25 secured upon its ends, the buckles 22 on said strap with which the hook-clamps 35 cooperate, the loops 36 through which the ends of the strap 8 pass, and the tabs 21 consisting of the straps 35 having the fasteners 34 at their ends and adapted to slide in the loops 36.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination with the strap 8, of the buckle 22 thereon having a cross-bar, and the hook-clamp 25 having a body portion 26 connected with a hook portion 29 by the shoulder 30, the opening of the hook facing outward when in place on the cross-bar, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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