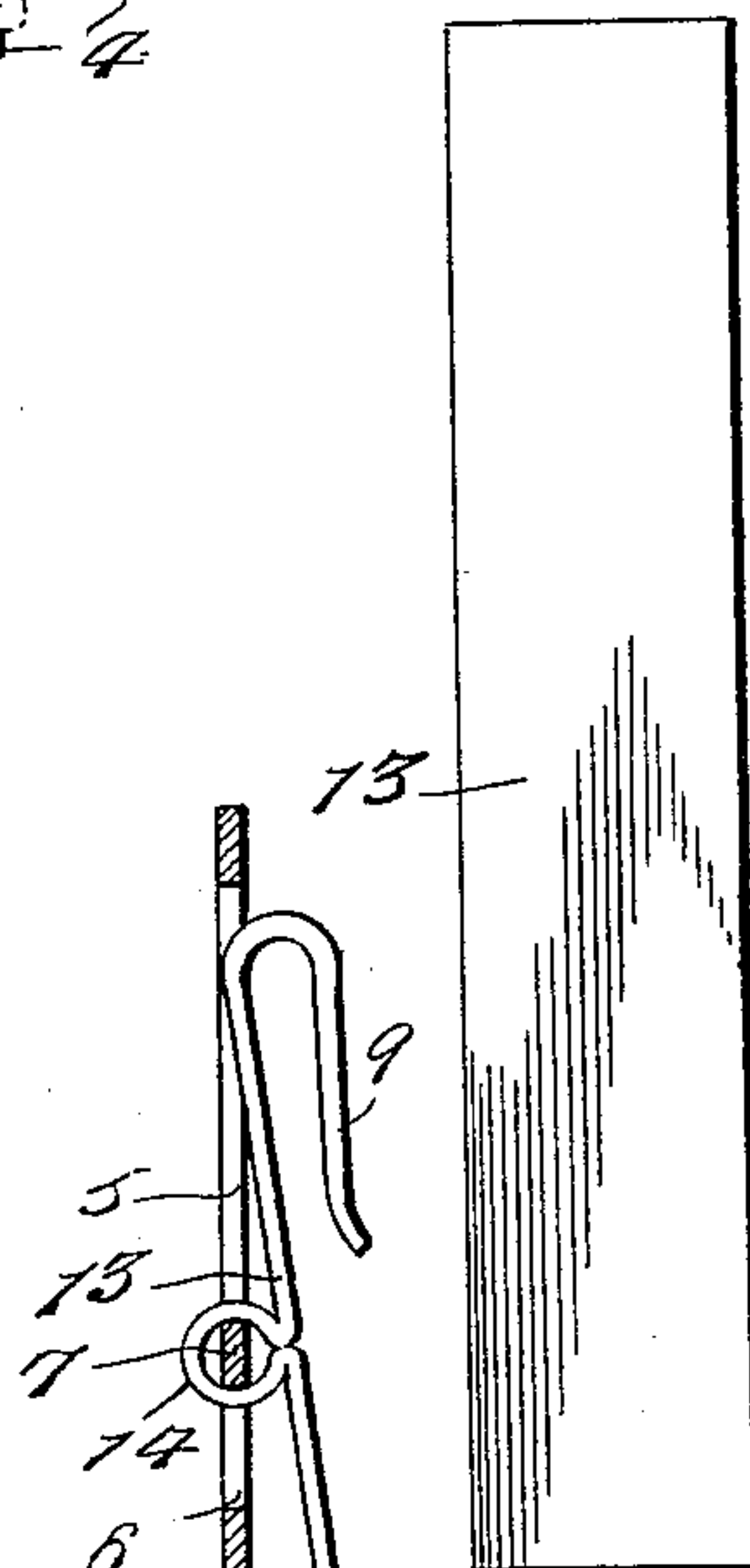
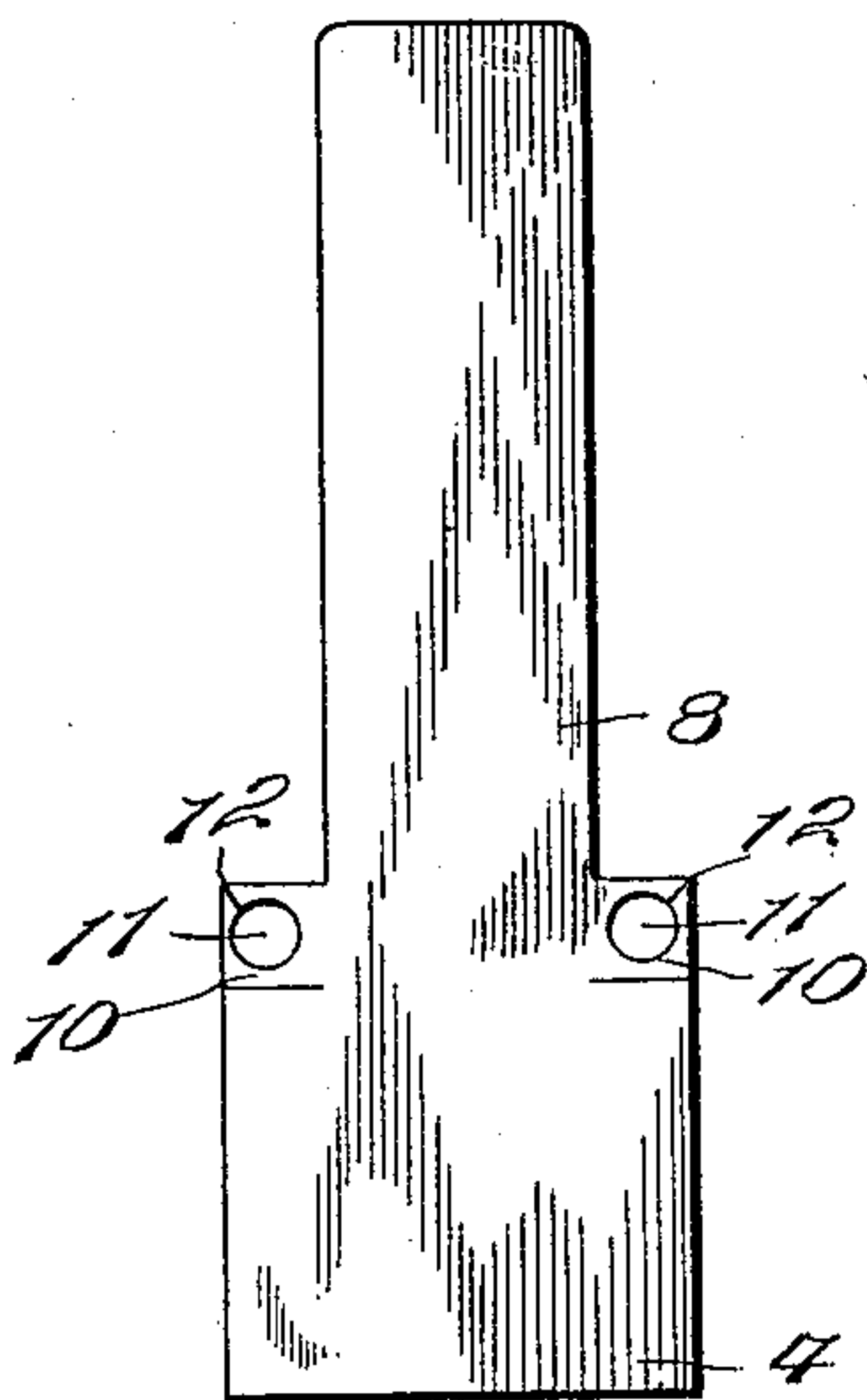
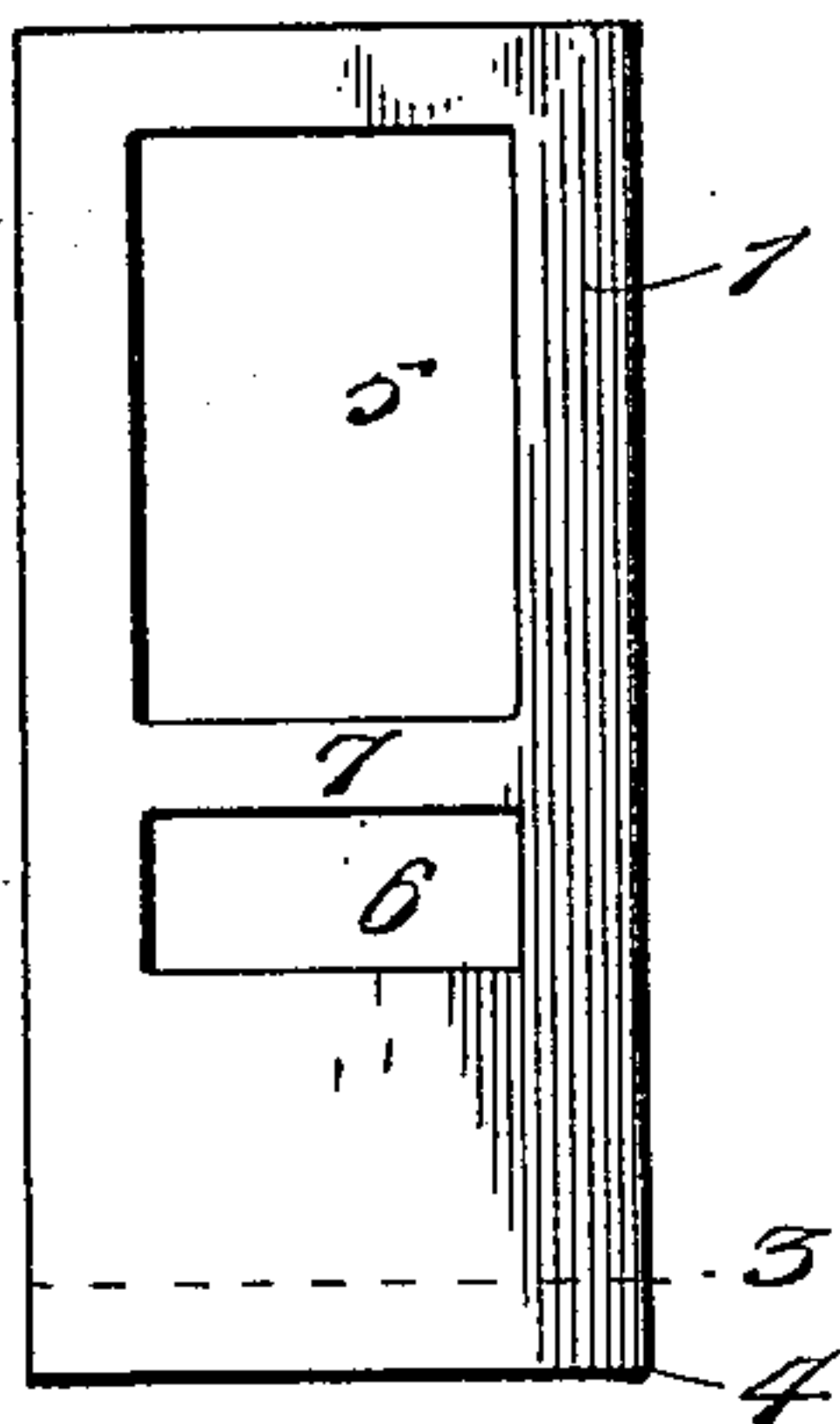
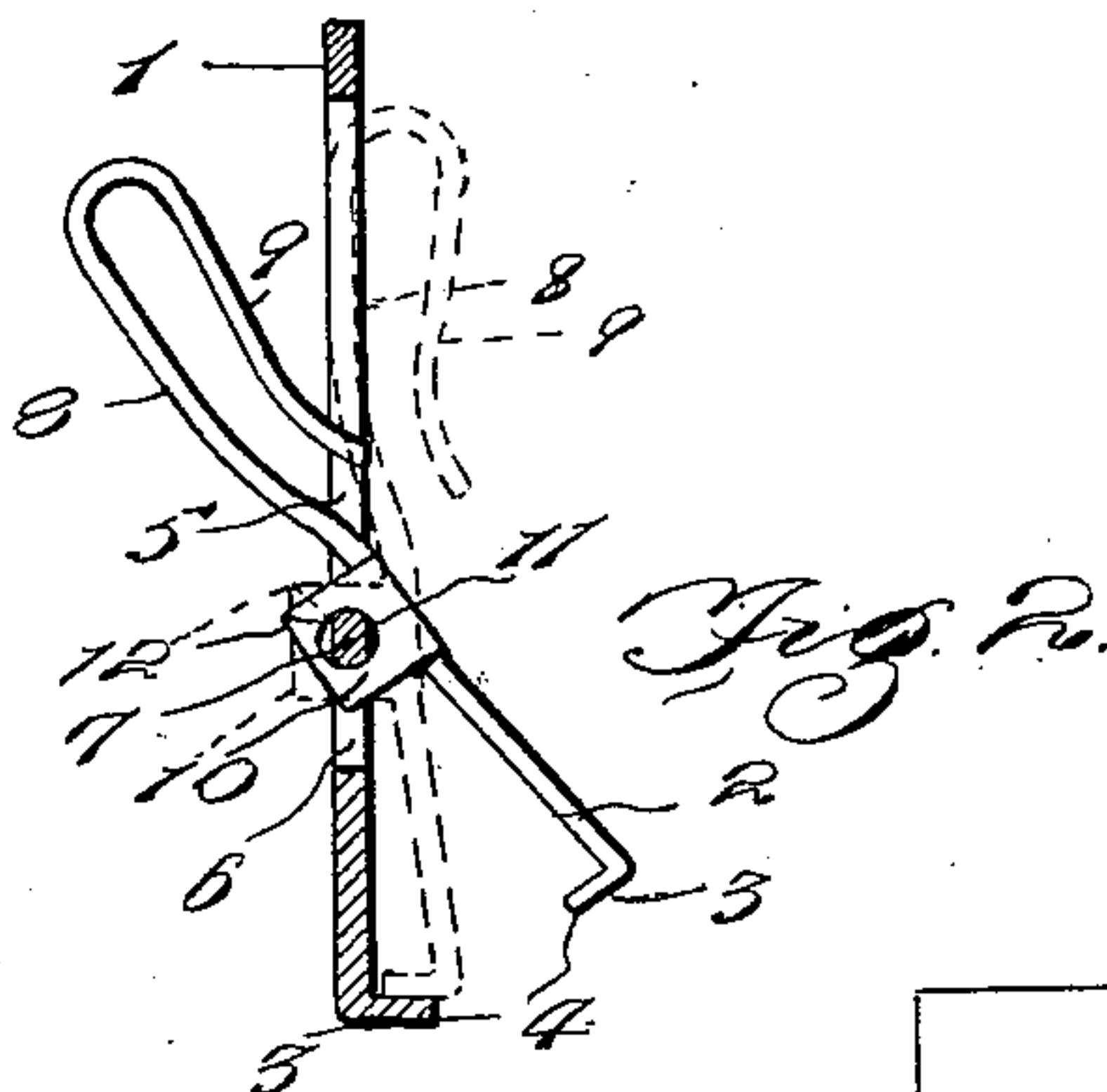
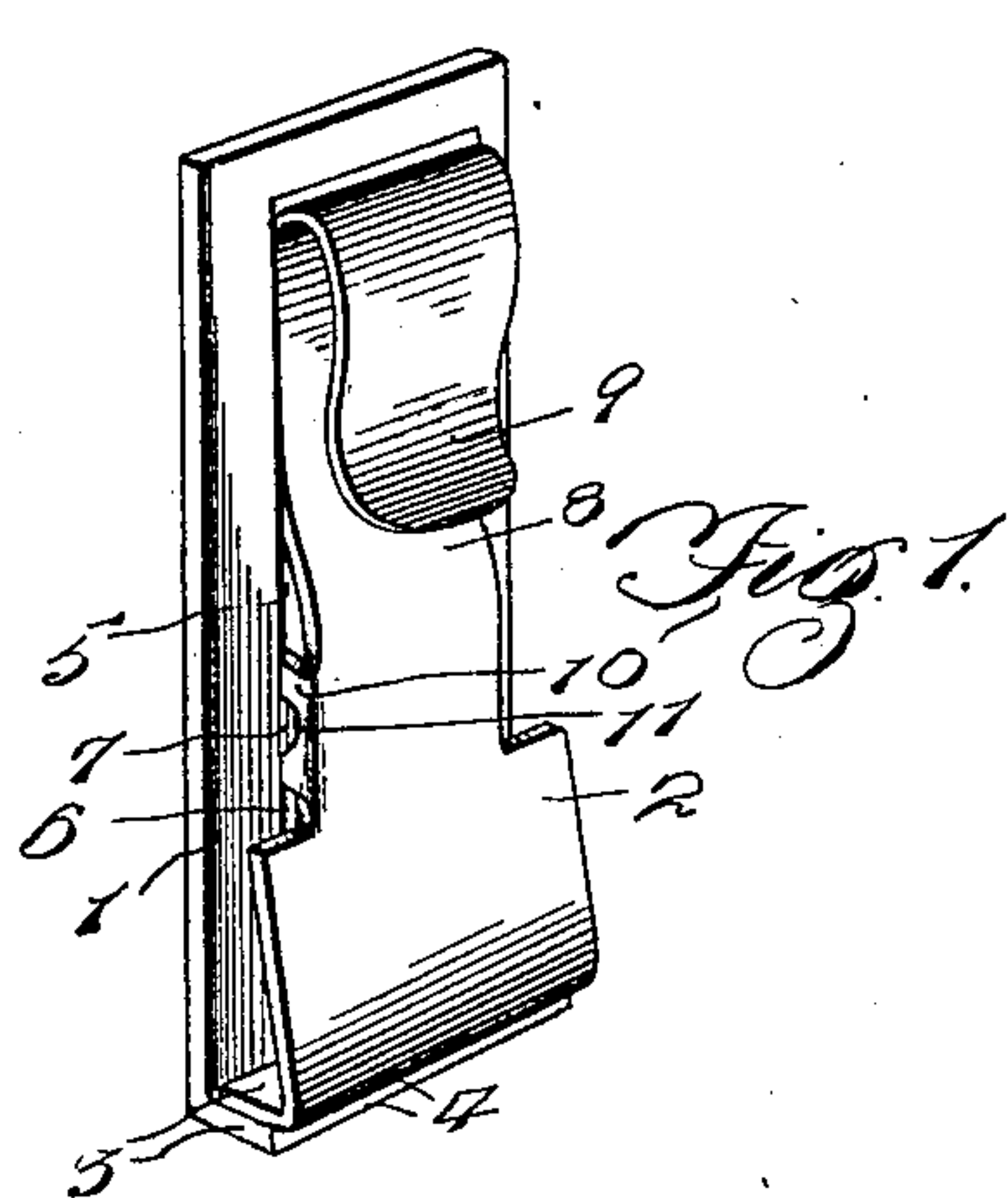


No. 694,253.

Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

S. S. CONANT.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
(Application filed June 6, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Chas. D. Hoyer.

S. S. Conant Inventor
by *Chas. D. Hoyer* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL STORRS CONANT, OF EDGERTON, OHIO.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,253, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed June 6, 1901. Serial No. 63,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL STORRS CONANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edgerton, in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a garment-supporter for general application, such as stocking-supporters, suspender-ends, holding means for drawers, and other purposes; and the object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for grasping and holding a portion of an article of wearing-apparel, and in some instances to avoid the use of attaching-buttons, and structurally to form the supporter from two blanks solely, whereby the assemblage of the parts of the device can be quickly attained, the entire device being strong and durable and readily operated to attach or detach the same.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of the blanks from which the parts of the improved device are formed. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section of a supporter embodying a modified form of construction. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which one of the members of the device shown by Fig. 5 is formed.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the numerals 1 and 2 designate two members, the member 1 being the body member, and 2 the suspending member, both members having the one end of each angularly bent, as at 3, to form coacting gripping-jaws 4, between which a portion of a garment or other device is adapted to be inserted and firmly clamped. The body member 1 is formed from the blank shown by Fig. 3, the said blank having an elongated slot 5 and a shorter slot 6, the two slots being separated by a transversely-extending bearing-bar 7. The sus-

pending member 2 is constructed from the blank shown by Fig. 4, and in addition to the jaw portion 4 thereof has an elongated reduced tongue 8, which is bent over to form a hook 9 to receive the suspending means. The said tongue, with its hook, is movable through the slot 5 of the body member in the operation of opening and closing the gripping-jaws of the device, and it will be seen that the tension of the suspending device exerted on the hook 9 will cause the member 2 to remain in closed relation to the member 1 until said suspending device is slackened, the said suspending device or means when under suspending tension also preventing the body member from moving in a direction to release or disengage its jaw from that of said suspending member. The pivotal connection between the two members is provided by cutting ears 10 and bending them back in a plane at right angles to the plane of the suspending member, the said ears being formed with openings 11, one in each, and each ear is also formed with a slit 12, leading from its opening outwardly in a diagonal direction, whereby access may be obtained to the openings to fit the ears over the bearing-bar 7. The metal of the ears is first bent in such manner as to open the same sufficiently to let the bar 7 thereinto, and afterward reversely bent or closed to maintain the connected relation of the ears with the bar. This is a very simple and cheap method of forming the pivotal connection for the two members, and the use of pins, rods, or the like is entirely dispensed with.

The form of the device shown by Figs. 5 and 6 embodies the same form of body member 1; but the tongue member 13 has an intermediate transversely-extending loop 14, formed by bending the metal thereof in a suitable manner, the said loop being bent around the bearing-bar 7 to provide an effectual pivotal connection between the two members.

It is proposed to construct the improved device of suitable sheet metal and in various sizes to suit the application, and the two members may be suitably ornamented by plating or otherwise, and in some instances the jaws may be serrated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

A supporter comprising a body member and

a suspending member, the two members being formed from single sheet-metal blanks and having portions of each in pivotal connected relation to the other, the body member also having an elongated slot extending from its pivotal portion to near the upper end, the suspending member having an upper forwardly-bent hooked extremity freely movable from the front rearwardly through the said slot of

the body member, and both members having lower coacting gripping-jaws.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL STORRS CONANT.

Witnesses:

G. V. WILLIAMSON,
W. A. RELYEA.