

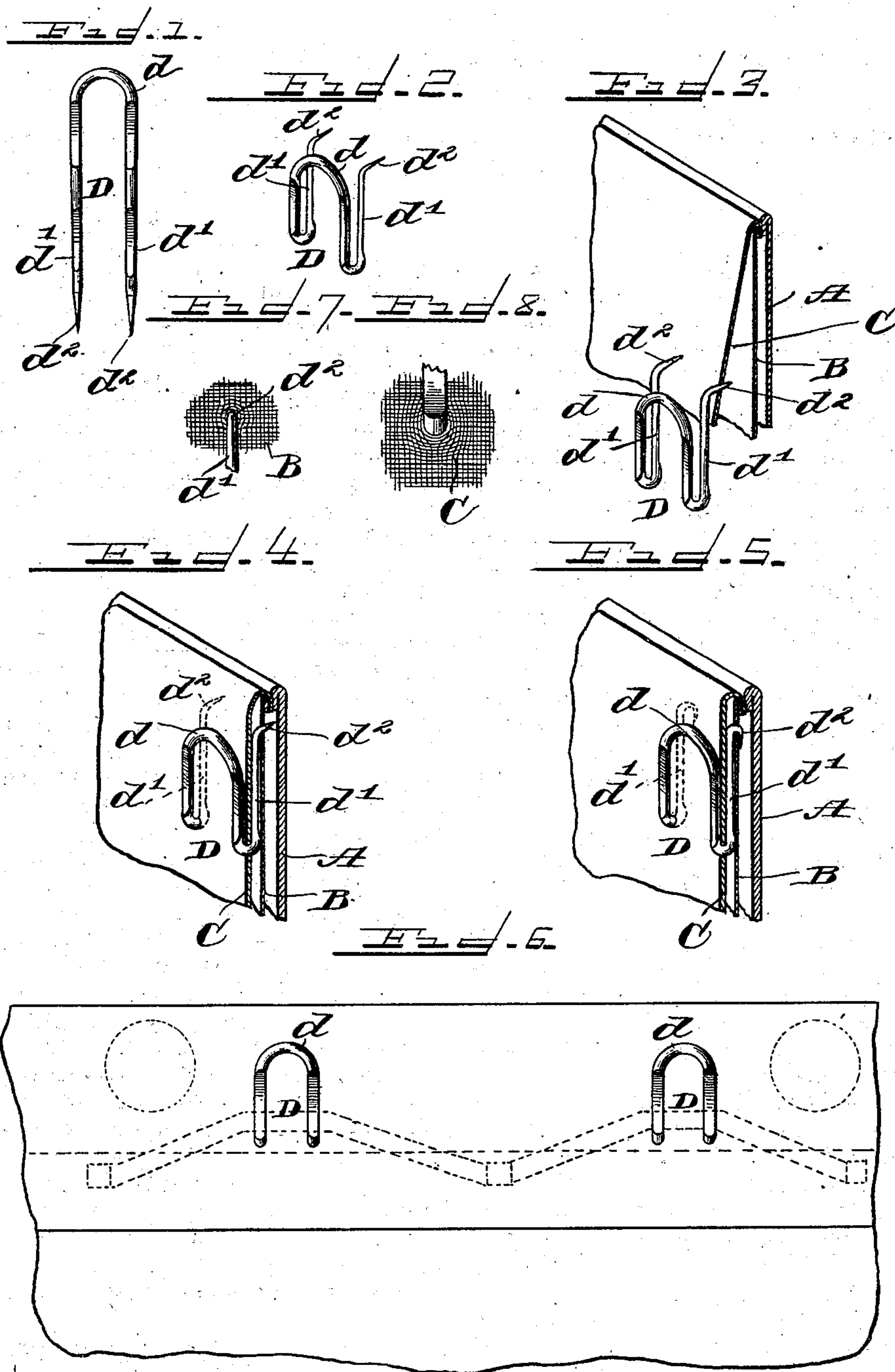
No. 698,037.

Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

C. W. MESICK.
SUPPORTING MEANS FOR GARMENTS.

(Application filed Oct. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

W. Paulschmitt.
J. W. Angell.

INVENTOR.

Charles W. Mesick
Charles W. Mesick
ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MESICK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORTING MEANS FOR GARMENTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,037, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed October 8, 1901. Serial No. 78,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MESICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting Means for Garments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates more particularly to means for supporting drawers or other undergarments from an outer article of apparel, such as trousers or the like.

Heretofore it has been customary in ready-made drawers to provide a tape on each side of the garment through which one of the suspender-straps may be passed before buttoning to the waistband of the trousers. The suspenders frequently have been provided with a gripping device at the extremity to engage the top of the drawers, thus supporting the same from the suspender. These methods of support have been objectionable, for the reason that when the tape is used as described the tape ordinarily shows above the top of the waistband of the trousers and presents an unsightly appearance, while if the gripping device be used the same soon cuts or tears the waistband of the drawers and frequently injures adjacent garments by cutting or tearing the same. My invention obviates these difficulties by providing a concealed support on the inner side of the waistband of the trousers, upon which said tapes may be engaged upon each side of the body, thus positively supporting the undergarment from the waistband of the outer garment.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of one of the supporting-hooks in one of the preliminary stages of its construction, showing the flattening of the parts. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hook ready for attachment. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the waistband of the outer garment, illustrating the method of securing the hook thereto. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the hook in position to be

permanently fastened. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing the hook permanently secured in position. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of the inner side of the waistband of a pair of trousers, showing the buttons in dotted lines. Figs. 7 and 8 are enlarged fragmentary views illustrating the passage of the parts of the hook through the fabric without cutting.

In said drawings, A indicates the outer fabric of the outer garment—as, for instance, a pair of trousers.

B indicates the inner strengthening-web, of canvas or the like; C, the inner lining of the waistband.

D indicates as a whole the supporting-hook, which, as shown, is constructed of a wire bent to form the upwardly-directed rounded loop d and the upwardly-directed arms d' , which extend in close proximity and parallel with the sides of the hook to a point slightly above said loop d and terminate in backwardly-directed sharp points d^2 , as shown in Fig. 2, which admit of being turned over or clenched, as shown in Fig. 5. In forming said hook the wire, bent to the form shown in Fig. 1, is rolled or otherwise flattened below the loop d and on the portion which forms the arms, so that when the metal is turned to the completed form the outer portion of the hook or that adjacent to the body of the wearer is flattened below the loop, and the outer portion of the arm or that directed outwardly from the body will be likewise flattened, thereby reducing the thickness of the hook to a minimum. The loop of the hook and the bends connecting the hook with the arms and the adjacent portions of the hook and the arms are rounded or cylindric, however, as clearly shown, to avoid wearing or abrading the tape of the undergarment when secured to the hook.

The completed hook is secured upon a waistband of the outer garment as follows: As shown in Figs. 3 to 8, inclusive, the lining of the waistband is raised slightly, and the sharp points of the arms are passed readily through the fabric without cutting or injuring a thread thereof. Having passed the points through the inner lining, the arms are then forced upwardly to the position shown in Fig. 4, thus concealing the arms entirely behind the inner lining of the waistband. The points are then

forced through the canvas and closed down, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, thus supporting the entire weight of the hook and the attached garment directly from the canvas web B and
 5 from a point thereon above the hook. Obviously any desired number of such hooks may be provided on the waistband; but usually it will be sufficient to provide one or more of such hooks between each pair of side sus-
 10 pender-buttons on the waistband.

The operation is as follows: The hook secured in the fabric as shown in Figs. 5 and 6 presents rounded supporting-surfaces at its lowermost points. The entire strain due to
 15 the weight of the garment, &c., is thus directed to the canvas web and at a point above the attachment of the undergarment to the hook, thereby avoiding any possible tendency to turn inwardly or deflect the hook and produce
 20 discomfort to the wearer. Further, the inner lining of the waistband covers the arms entirely and affords one of the contact-surfaces for the tape. The flattening of the wire on portions of the hook and arms permits the de-
 25 vice to be reduced to a thickness less than the ordinary button, while permitting the top of the hook and all bends to be rounded to prevent cutting the tape or any portion of the fabric having contact therewith.

30 Obviously details of construction may be varied and the hook, as described, may be secured upon other garments than those specified without departing from the principle of this invention.

35 I claim as my invention—

1. A garment-support comprising in combination with the strengthening-web and the

inner-lining fabric of a waistband, a relatively thin U-shaped hook, upwardly-extending parallel arms extending above the top of
 40 the hook portion and terminating in rearwardly-directed sharp points, said hook and arms being passed upwardly through the lining fabric and between said lining fabric and strengthening-web and having the extremities
 45 thereof permanently attached to the strengthening-web at points above the hook.

2. The combination with the waistband of a garment comprising an inner web of canvas and an inner lining of fabric of a relatively
 50 thin hook having rounded wearing-surfaces and comprising an arm adapted to be passed through and concealed between the lining fabric and canvas and permanently attached to the canvas web without cutting either fabric
 55 and the attachment with the canvas being above the hook.

3. In a pair of trousers, the combination with the waistband comprising a strengthening-web and an inner lining of a relatively thin
 60 hook having upwardly-directed thin pointed arms, said arms being passed through the lining fabric and pushed upwardly behind the same and permanently secured on the strengthening-web, said hooks being located
 65 on the inner side of and on each side of the garment.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. MESICK.

In presence of—

M. M. CHAMBERLIN,
 C. W. HILLS.