

No. 720,742.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

M. RUBIN.
HOSE AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1902.

NO MODEL.

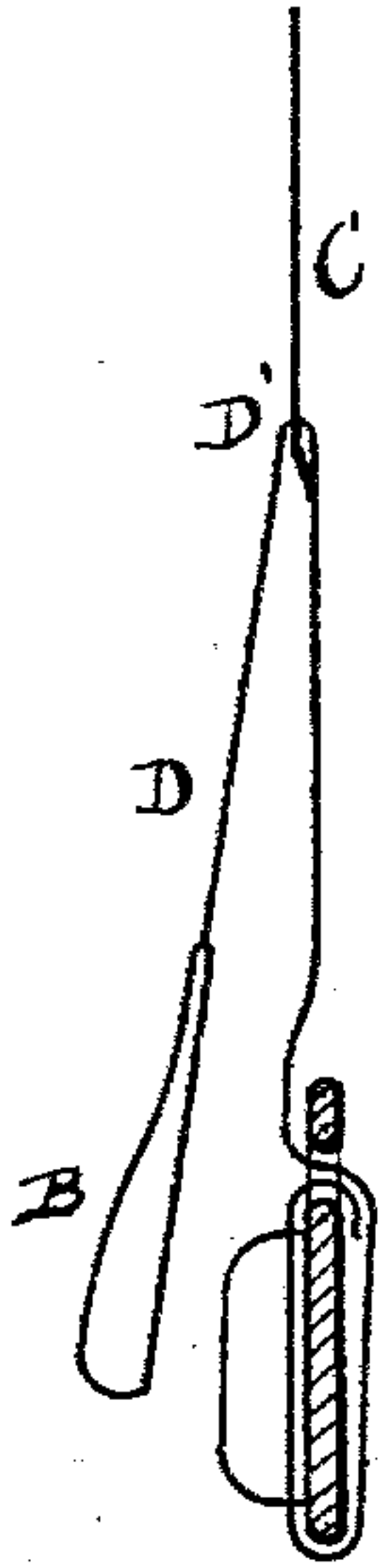


Fig. 1.

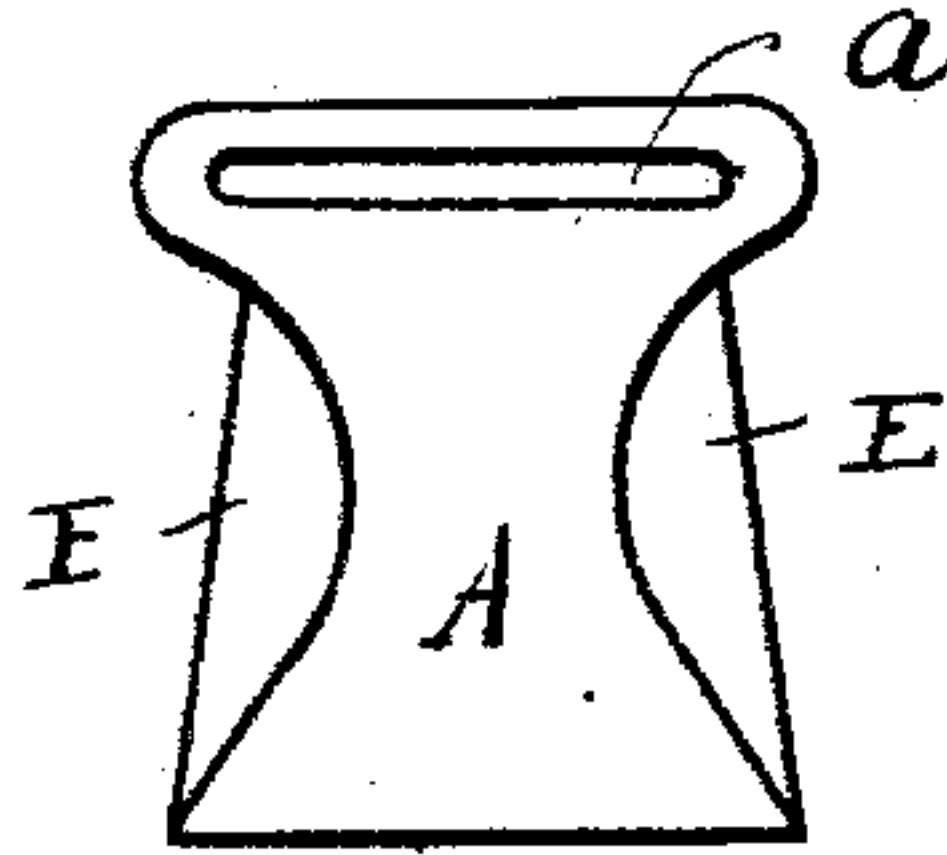


Fig. 2.

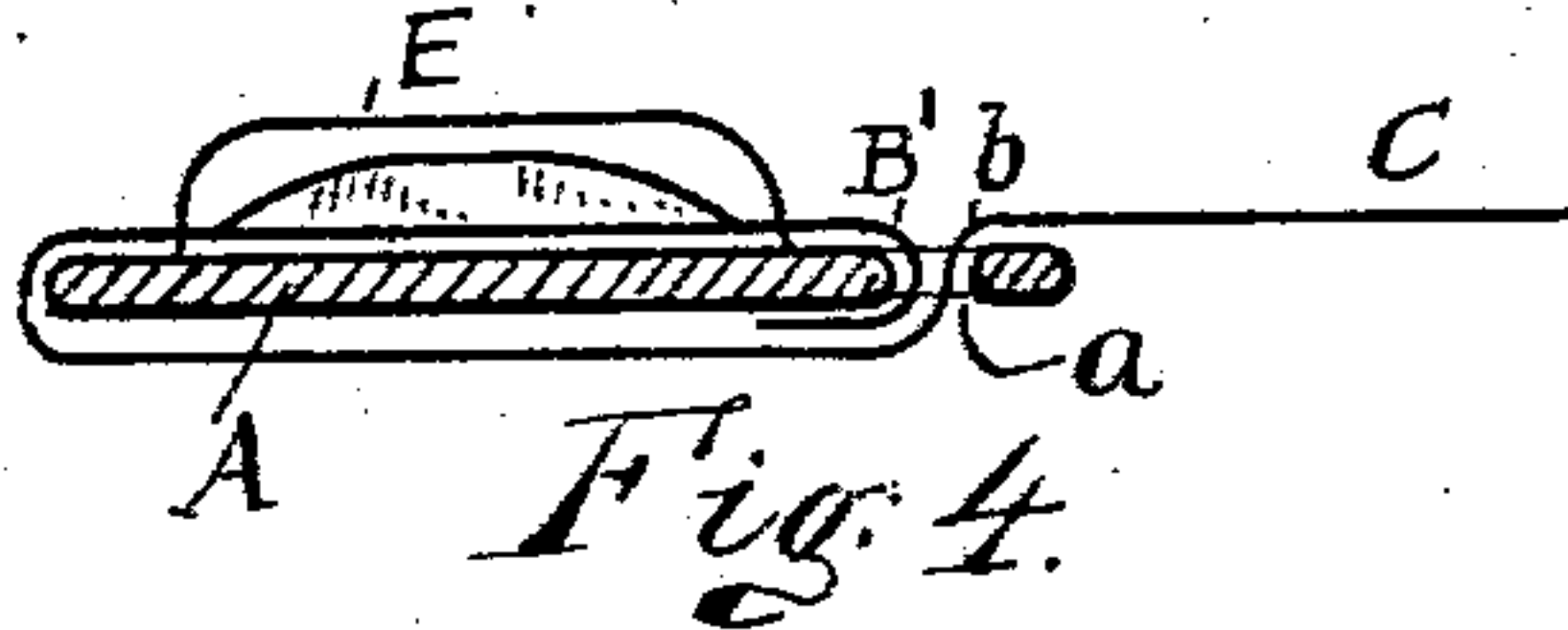


Fig. 4.

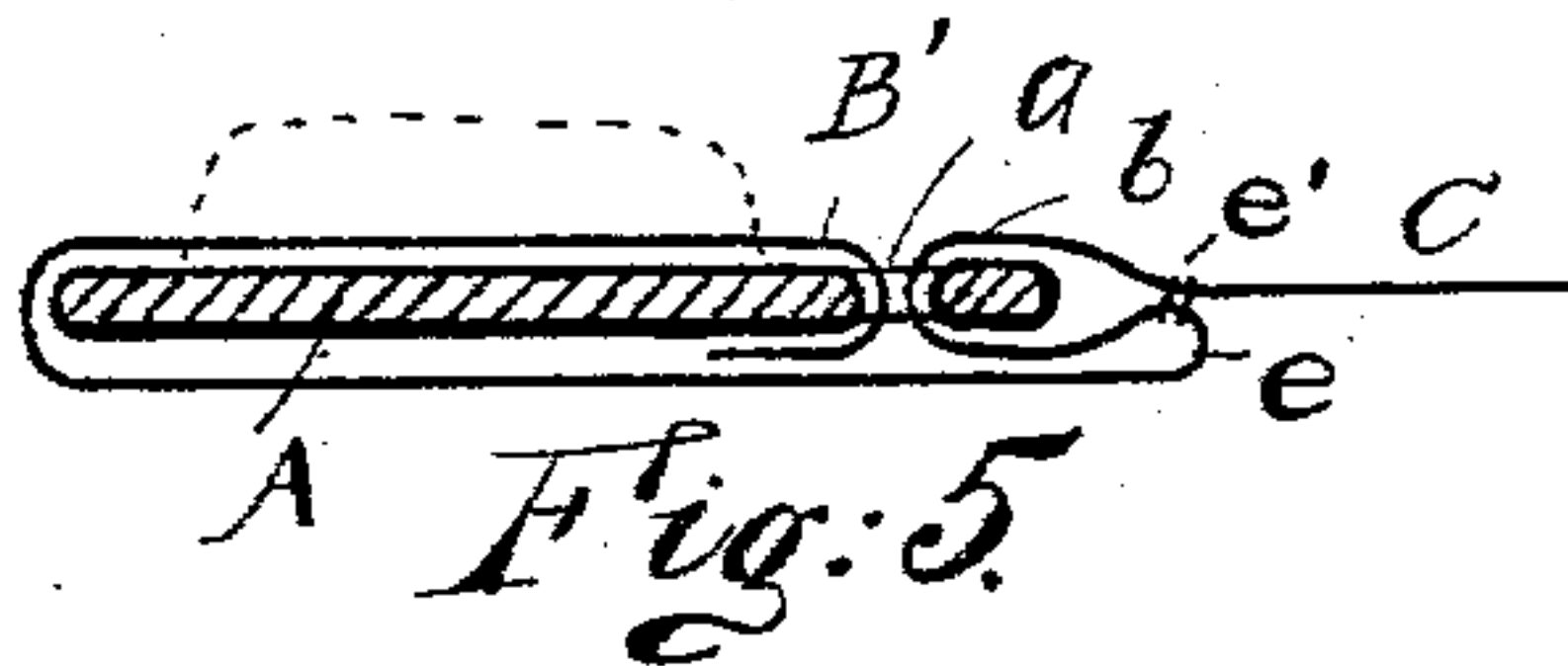


Fig. 5.

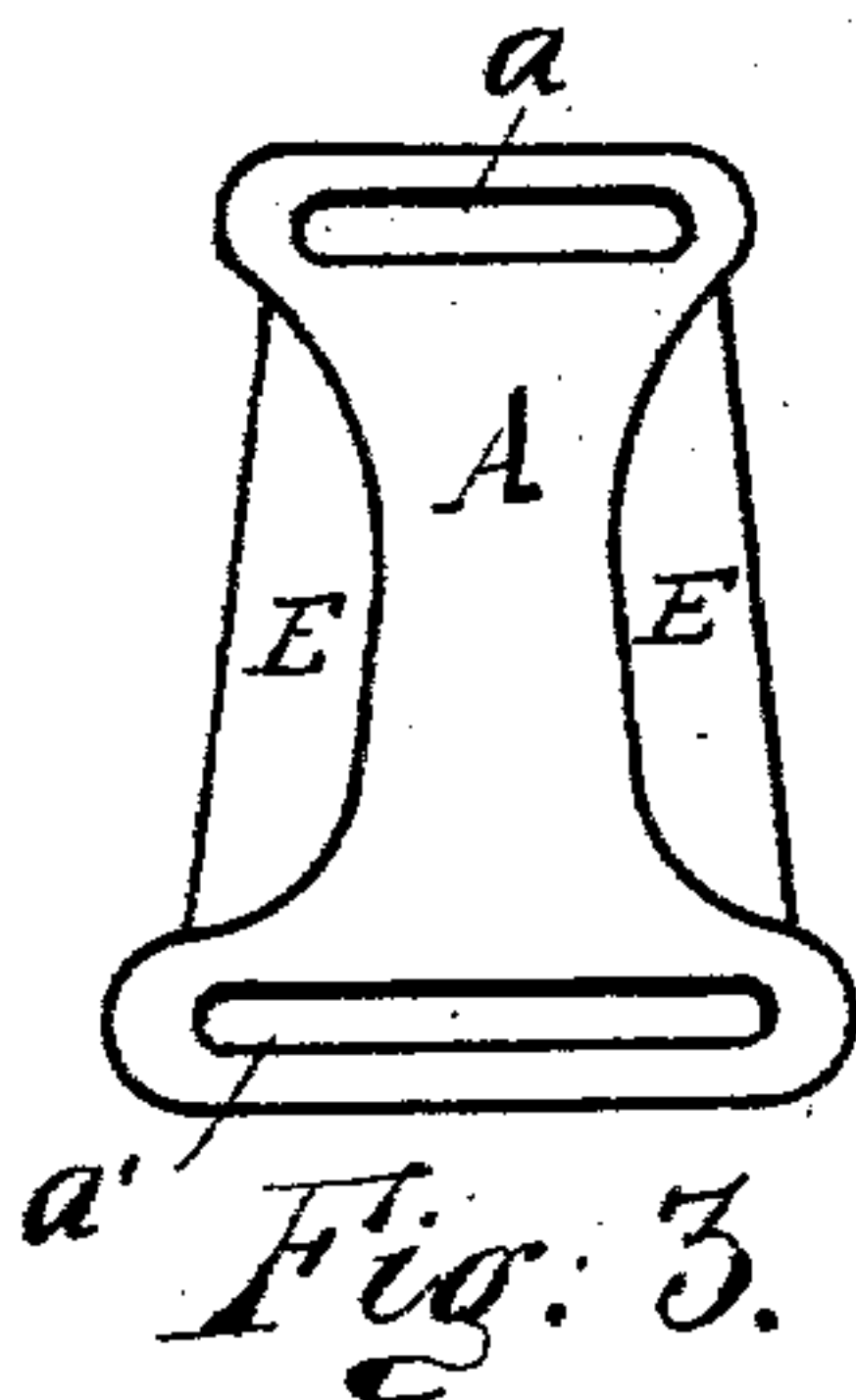


Fig. 3.

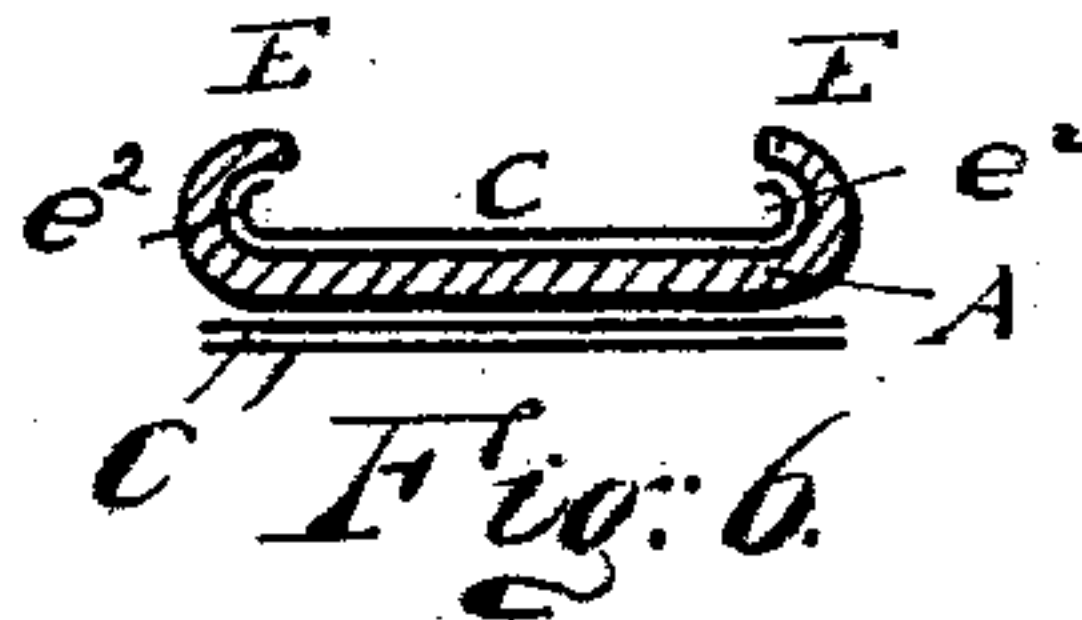


Fig. 6.

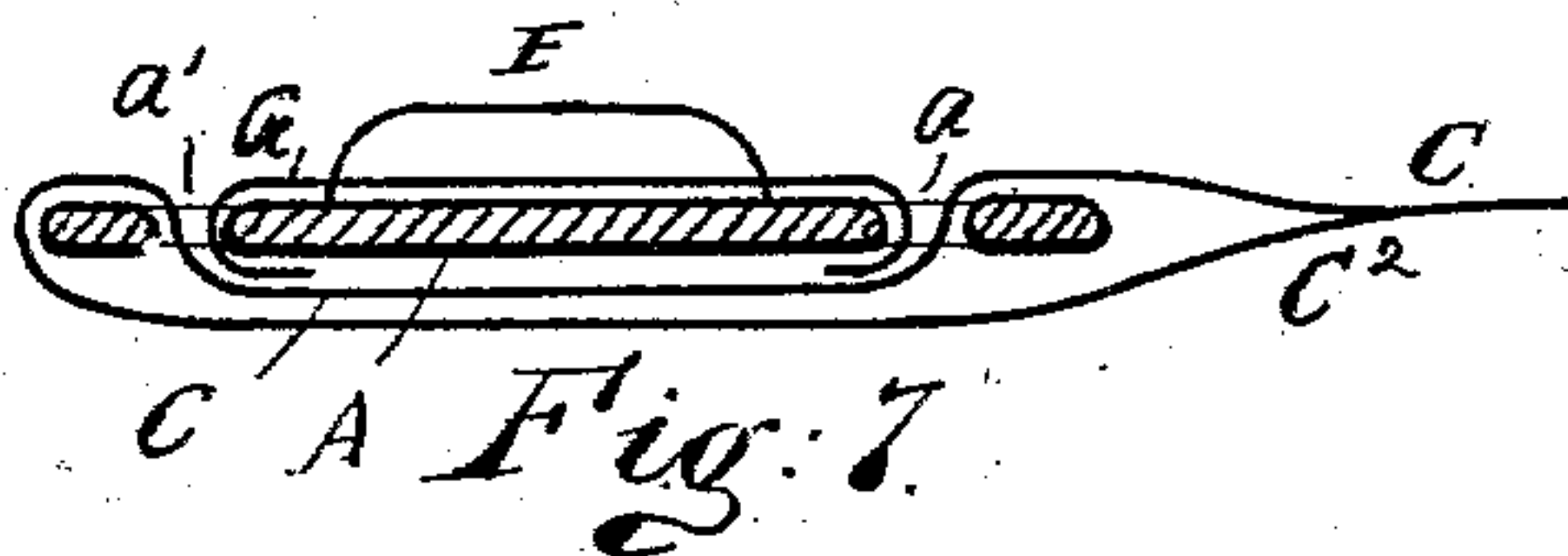


Fig. 7.

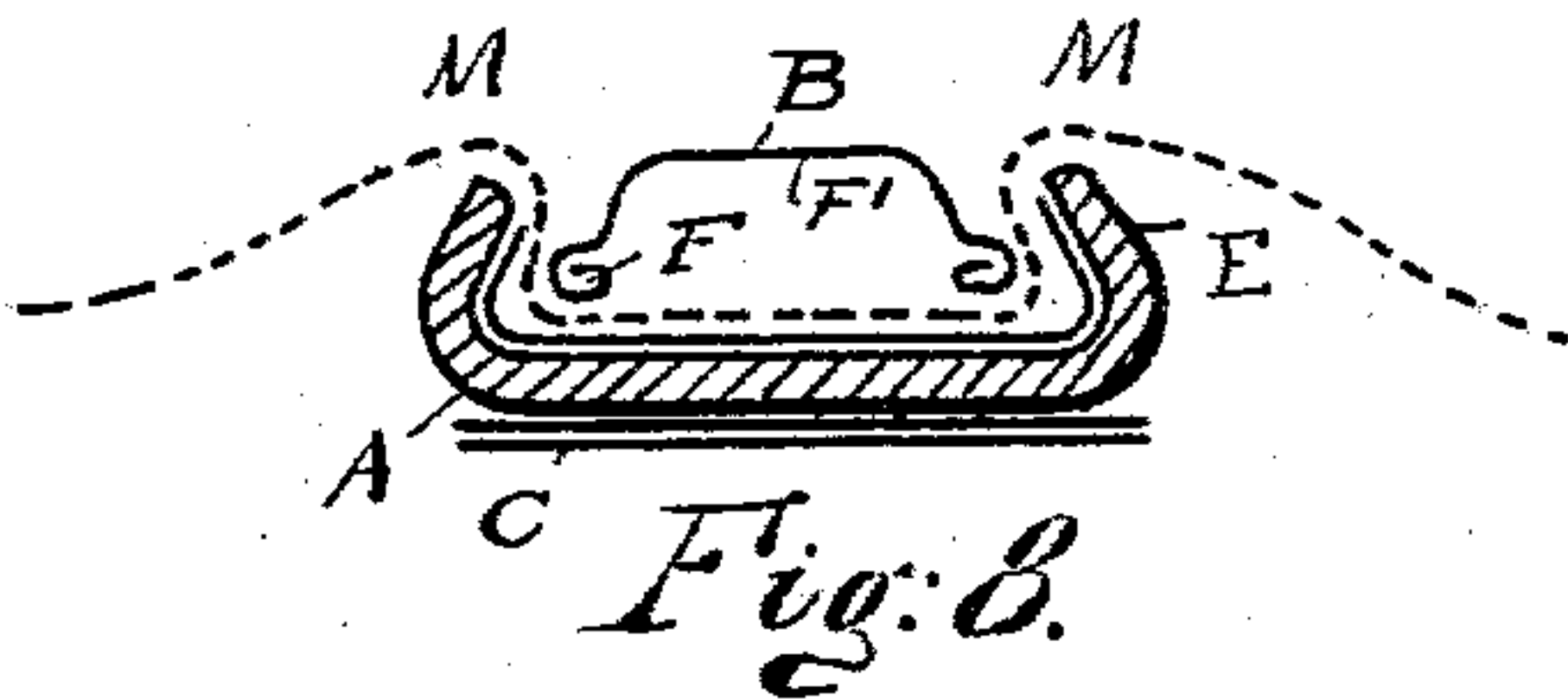


Fig. 8.

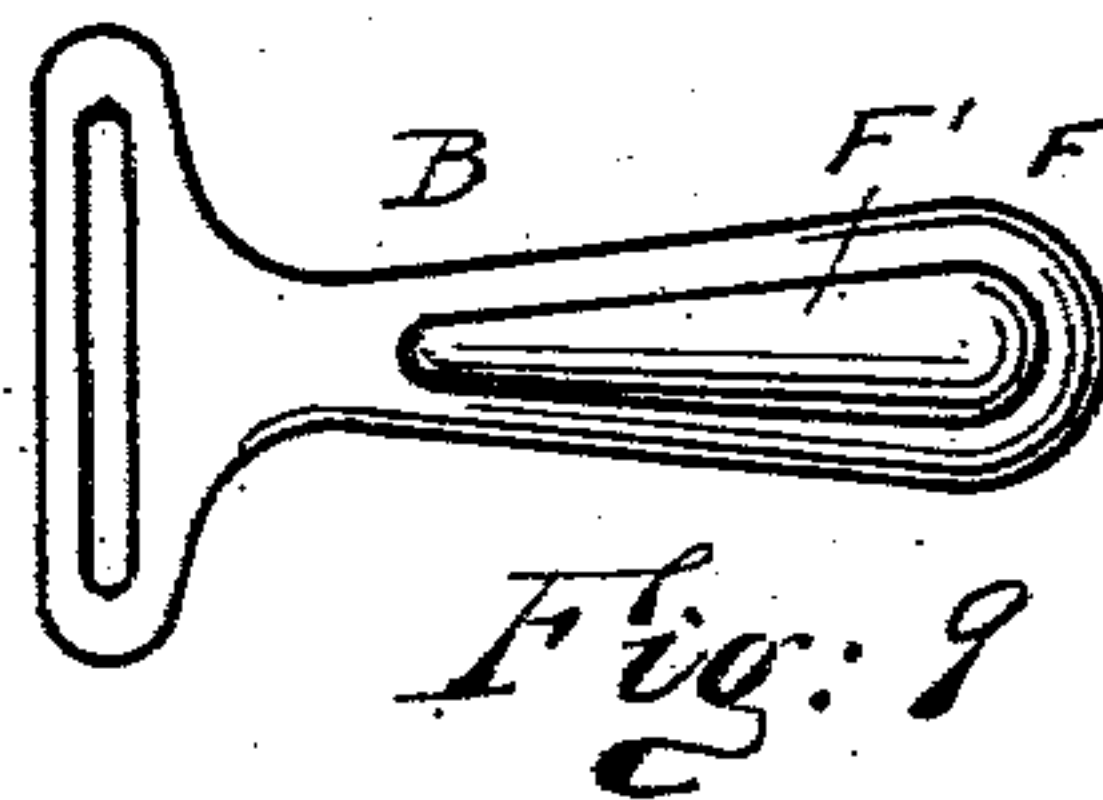


Fig. 9.

WITNESSES:

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MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOSE AND GARMENT SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,742, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed May 1, 1902. Serial No. 105,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose and Garment Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved hose and garment supporter which is simple in construction, strong and durable, easily applied, and holds the article of wearing-apparel firmly and securely without slipping and without injuring such article.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of my improved hose and garter supporter. Figs. 2 and 3 are face views of the socket or female section, showing two different forms. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal sectional views of the female socket-section shown in Fig. 2, showing two different ways of securing the web. Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view through the socket shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of the female or socket sections shown in Fig. 3 with the web applied. Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view showing the manner in which the garment is held. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the tongue or male section.

My improved hose and garter supporter is composed of a socket or female section A, Figs. 2 and 3, and a male or tongue section B, Fig. 9. The section A is attached to and suspended from a web C, and the male section or tongue B is secured to and suspended from a piece of web D, which is attached to the web C at the point D', Fig. 1, and is normally—that is, when the device is open—a short distance above the section A.

The socket or female section A is provided on the two opposite side edges with upwardly and inwardly curved flanges E and at one end is provided with a transverse slot *a*, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, and 5, or may be provided with a transverse slot *a* at one end and a like slot *a'* at the opposite end, as shown in Figs. 3 and 7. In order to secure the web to the socket A, the web is passed down through the slot *a*, as shown at *b* in Fig. 4, then passed

under the socket, then over the end edge of the same, and over the upper surface of said socket A and then down through the slot *a* again, as shown at B' in Fig. 4. In order to further secure the web, it may be drawn up to form a loop *e*, as in Fig. 5, which loop or double portion is stitched to the web C, as at *e'*.

As appears from the section Fig. 6, that part of the web C resting upon the upper surface of the socket or female portion A and which is wider than such socket has its edges turned up on the inner surfaces of the curved flanges E, and thus forms a lining for said flanges, as shown at *e*² in Fig. 6. This lining causes the fabric to bind and prevents slipping, and this lining is composed of the same material as the web, as a part of the web forms this lining.

To attach this fastener to the article of wearing-apparel, the article is placed upon the socket A in such a manner as to cover the face of the same—that is, to rest upon the flanges E, as shown at M, Fig. 8—and then the tongue B is pressed down upon the fabric, and the narrowest part of this tongue is forced down between the flanges E and forces down that part of the article of wearing-apparel below it and forces such part of the article of wearing-apparel in between the flanges E. Then this tongue is pulled upward lengthwise, whereby the wider end of the tongue presses part of the wearing-apparel against the curved flanges E. The article of wearing-apparel does not come in direct contact with the flanges, but rests against the lining formed by the upturned edges of these parts of the web C resting on the face of the said socket A.

In order that the edges of the tongue C may not cut the article of wearing-apparel, such edges are turned to form a hollow bead F, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9. Furthermore, for the purpose of neater appearance and also for the purpose of preventing the tearing of the article of wearing-apparel and for the purpose of forming a smooth neat finish and for holding the article of wearing-apparel more securely the central portion of the tongue F is raised so that it will be about as high as the flanges E, as shown at F' in Fig. 8.

Instead of producing the lining by the part of the web, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6, a

separate lining G may be provided, which is composed of rubber, leather, chamois, or any other suitable soft substance. This lining G also rests on the face of the socket A or female
5 section and has its ends passed through the slots a and a' and its end portions folded over on the underside of the said socket. The web C is passed under the socket, down through the slot a , along the under side of this socket,
10 through the slot a' , and the end of the web is attached at C^2 to the web proper. This lining G preferably is of such width that its edges lap over on the inner sides of the flanges E. This lining can be secured by
15 stitching, by rivets, or may be cemented. I have shown the socket made slightly tapering.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. In a supporter for wearing-apparel, the combination with a female socket having side flanges, of a webbing from which said socket is suspended, said web passing over the upper surface of the socket, and resting against

the inner side of the flanges, and a tongue fitting in said socket, substantially as set forth. 25

2. In a supporter for wearing-apparel, the combination with a female section or socket, having side flanges, of a tongue fitting between said flanges, and having its central
30 longitudinal part raised above the edges of the tongue, and said edges being rounded to form beads, substantially as set forth.

3. In a supporter for wearing-apparel, the combination with a female section or socket
35 having flanges, of a tongue fitting between said flanges, and having its central longitudinal part raised above the edges, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
40 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 30th day of April, 1902.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
ELLA DETJIN.