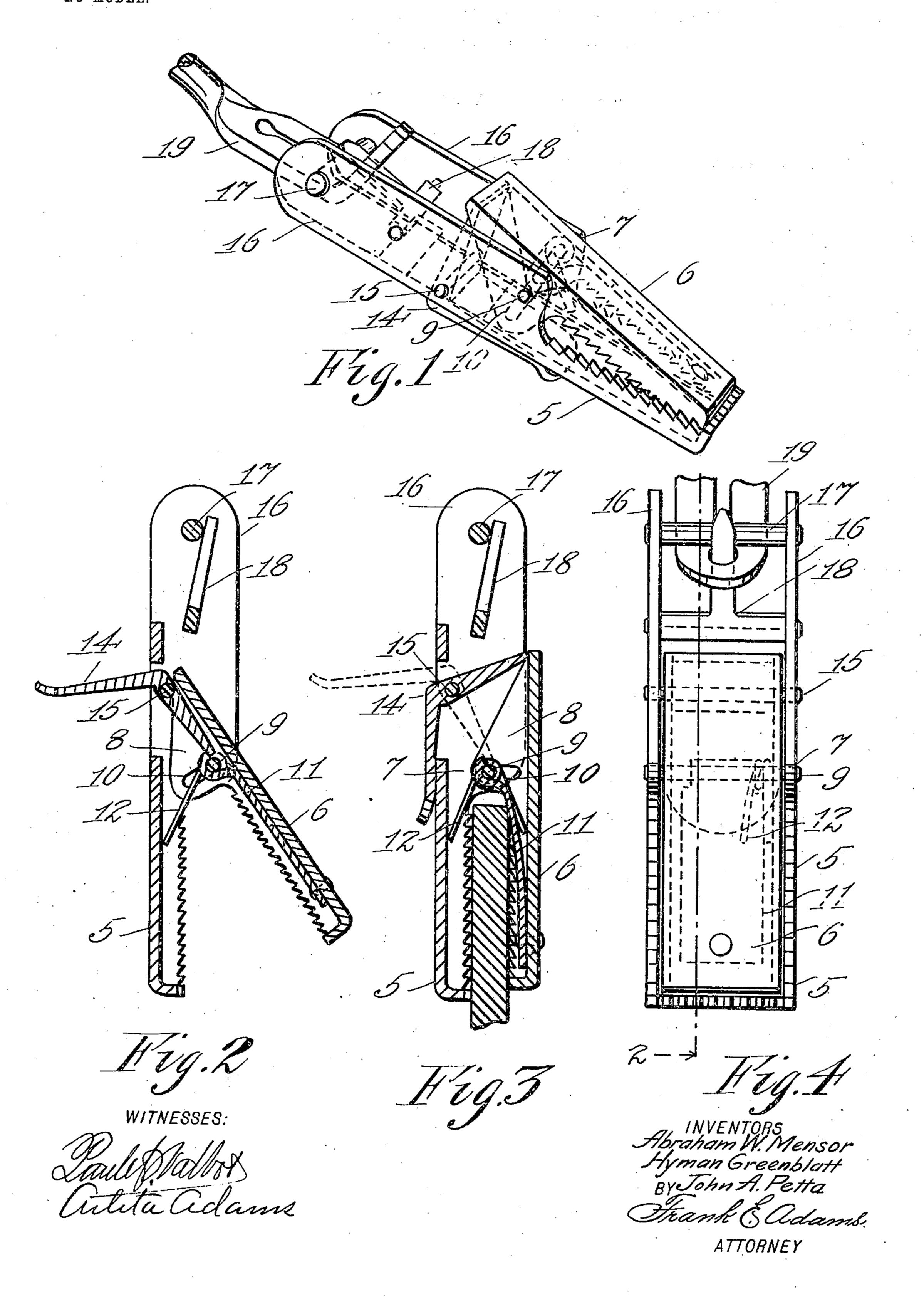
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A. W. MENSOR, H. GREENBLATT & J. A. PETTA.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM W. MENSOR, HYMAN GREENBLATT, AND JOHN AUGUST PETTA, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,767, dated August 30, 1904.

Application filed February 2, 1904. Serial No. 191,743. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Abraham W. Mensor, Hyman Greenblatt, and John August Petta, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the city of Seattle, in the county of King, in the State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters, and has special reference to a device of this class which is especially adapted as a substitute for suspender-buttons.

The object of our invention is to provide a simplified and inexpensive garment-supporter in which the jaws shall be self-adjusting relatively to each other at their point of connection to accommodate different thicknesses in gripping and insure a more secure hold and which shall embody essential features of utility and general efficiency, as will be understood from the following specification and accompanying drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

With reference to the drawings filed herewith and bearing like reference characters for corresponding parts throughout, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of our improved supporter, shown with the jaws closed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the supporter on line 2 of Fig. 4, shown with the jaws open. Fig. 3 is a similar section of the supporter, shown with the jaws closed upon an article of extreme thickness; and Fig. 4 is a side view of the supporter.

This invention includes a pair of jaws, as 5 and 6, which are preferably rectangular and are constructed from sections of plate metal having marginal portions bent inwardly along the side edges and free ends of the gripping portions to provide marginal rims which are serrated along the free edges to insure a more secure grip. These jaws are formed of suitable size for jaw 6 to fit within jaw 5, and they are provided with suitable opposite pintle-lugs, as 8 and 7, respectively, and which conveniently consist of inwardly-bent marginal portions of the plates from which the jaws are formed. Mounted on the lugs 7

of the jaw 5 is a transversely-disposed pintle 9, 50 and in the lugs 8 of the jaw 6 are elongated pintle apertures or slots 10, which are arranged substantially at right angles to the face of said jaw and receive said pintle freely, so as to allow said jaws to move bodily relatively to 55 each other at their point of connection for the length of said slots.

The jaws of the supporter are normally yieldingly held in close relations to each other at the point of their connection by means of 60 a suitable spring, as 11. This spring comprises a stiff spring bar or leaf which is secured at one end on the inner side surface of jaw 6 adjacent the gripping end and extends over and partly about the pintle 9 at the op- 65 posite end, so as to normally yieldingly hold said jaw with the base ends of slots 10 resting against said pintle, and projects rearwardly from the pintle, Fig. 2, and a weak coiled spring 12 is placed about said pintle at one 70 side of said leaf, with the end portions extending toward the gripping ends of the jaw, so as to act to open the supporter.

To conveniently force the jaws of the device to grip, a substantially L-shaped lever 14 75 is arranged with the foot portion between the stems of the jaws, and this lever is preferably pivotally mounted at the heel on a suitable transversely-disposed pin 15, mounted on the stem of jaw 5 and arranged at a suitable dis- 80 tance from pintle 9 to cause the toe of said lever to lie between the stem of jaw 6 and the rearwardly-projecting end of spring 11 and engage with the free end of said spring as the lever is swung to release the jaws for opening 85 action of spring 12. So should the jaws fail to open force can be applied by swinging the toe of said lever against the free end of said spring and through the spring to the gripping end of jaw 6, and thereby force the jaw to swing 90 open.

In the present instance the stem of jaw 5 consists of opposite side pieces 16, conveniently consisting of extensions of the lugs 7, which project beyond the stem of the adjust-95 able jaw, and a transversely-disposed bar 17 is mounted on said side piece adjacent their upper ends. Pivotally mounted on the side

pieces 16 is a substantially T-shaped keeper 18, which is pivotally engaged at the ends of the head portion in suitable apertures provided in said side pieces at a suitable distance 5 from the bar 17 to cause the free end portion of the stem of the keeper to rest against said bar when the keeper is swung thereto. So when desired to attach the supporter to the suspenders the tug, as 19, of the suspender is 10 passed beneath bar 17 and engaged with the tongue of the keeper and the keeper then swung to bring said stem or tongue against the bar.

The application and operation of the sup-15 porter will be readily understood, as when desired to apply the same the lever is adjusted to allow spring 12 to throw the jaws open. The device is then placed in position and the lever operated to force the jaws together. 20 Should the article gripped be of extra thickness, the spring 11 will yield and permit the jaws to separate at the point of their connection, and thereby permit the jaws to close upon the article at their free ends and insure 25 a more perfect grip. Thus it will be observed that the supporter can be employed to support one or more garments—as, for example, the trousers alone or the trousers, drawers, and overalls—as the jaws will separate if the 30 grip be of extreme thickness, and thereby insure a positive hold on the garments. Furthermore, should the garment become wedged between the marginal rims of the jaws, so as to hold them closed, the lever can be applied 35 to force the jaws apart, as heretofore set forth, while the cross-bar and keeper permits the supporter to be readily attached and detached from the suspender without detaching it from the garment.

This device is simple and inexpensive of construction, has few parts likely to get out of order, and presents a neat and pleasing

appearance.

Having thus described our invention, what 45 we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is—

1. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws having a pivotal connection arranged to permit said jaws to be moved bodily to and 50 from each other at said connection, a spring mounted on said supporter and tending to draw said jaws toward each other at said connection, and means to force the stems of said jaws in opposite directions to close said jaws.

2. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated apertures receiving said pintle, a spring mounted on said supporter and tending to 60 draw said jaws toward each other at said pintle, and means to force the stems of said jaws in opposite directions to close said jaws.

3. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated 65 apertures substantially at right angles to the face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a spring mounted on the last said jaw and engaging said pintle and tending to draw said jaws toward each other, and means to force 70 the stems of said jaws in opposite directions to close said jaws.

4. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated 75 apertures substantially at right angles to the face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a spring-leaf secured at one end to one of said jaws and engaging at the opposite end with said pintle and tending to draw said jaws to- 80 ward each other, and means to force the stems of said jaws in opposite directions to close

said jaws.

5. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, 85 pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated apertures substantially at right angles to the face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a spring-leaf secured at one end to last said jaw and engaging at the opposite end with said 90 pintle, and a substantially L-shaped lever pivotally mounted on the stem of one jaw and arranged to engage the stem of the other jaw and move said stems in opposite directions to close the jaws.

6. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated apertures substantially at right angles to the face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a 100 spring-leaf secured at one end to the last said jaw and engaging at the opposite end with said pintle, and a substantially L-shaped lever pivotally mounted at the heel on the stem of the first said jaw and arranged to engage 105 at the toe with the stem of the other jaw.

7. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of jaws, a pintle mounted on one of said jaws, pintle-lugs on the other jaw having elongated apertures substantially at right angles to the 110 face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a spring-leaf secured at one end to the last said jaw adjacent the gripping end and engaging said pintle and projecting beyond the pintle, and a substantially L-shaped lever pivotally 115 mounted at the heel on the stem of the first said jaw and arranged to engage at the toe with the stem of the other jaw when swung in one direction and with the projecting end of said leaf when swung in the opposite di- 120 rections.

8. In a garment-supporter, the combination with a pair of pivotally-connected jaws, and an L-shaped lever pivotally mounted at the heel on the stem of one jaw and arranged to 125 engage at the toe with the stem of the other jaw when swung in one direction, of a leaf secured at one end to the last said jaw adja-

cent the gripping end and projecting at the opposite end into the path of said toe when the lever is swung in the opposite direction.

9. In a garment-supporter, the combination with a pair of pivotally-connected jaws one of said jaws having upwardly-extending side pieces, and means to open and close said jaws, of a cross-bar at the upper ends of said side pieces, and a substantially T-shaped keeper pivotally mounted at the ends of the head part on said side pieces and arranged to engage at the free end of the stem with said bar.

10. A garment-supporter comprising a pair of rectangular plate-metal jaws fitting one within the other and having inwardly-projecting serrated rims along the gripping portions and the outer of said jaws having opposite upwardly-extending side pieces, a crossbar mounted on said side pieces, a substantially T-shaped keeper pivotally mounted at

the ends of the head part on said side pieces and arranged to engage at the free end of the stem with said bar, a pintle mounted on said outer jaw, pintle-lugs on the inner jaw having elongated apertures substantially at right angles to the face of the jaw and receiving said pintle, a spring-leaf secured at one end to the inner jaw adjacent the gripping end and engaging with said pintle, and an L-shaped lever pivotally mounted at the heel on said side 30 pieces and arranged to engage at the toe with the stem of the inner jaw.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 21st day

of January, 1904

ABRAHAM W. MENSOR. HYMAN GREENBLATT. JOHN AUGUST PETTA.

Witnesses:

RICHARD SAXE JONES, ERNEST B. HERALD.