

No. 771,409.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904

P. S. BAUER.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER CLASP.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.

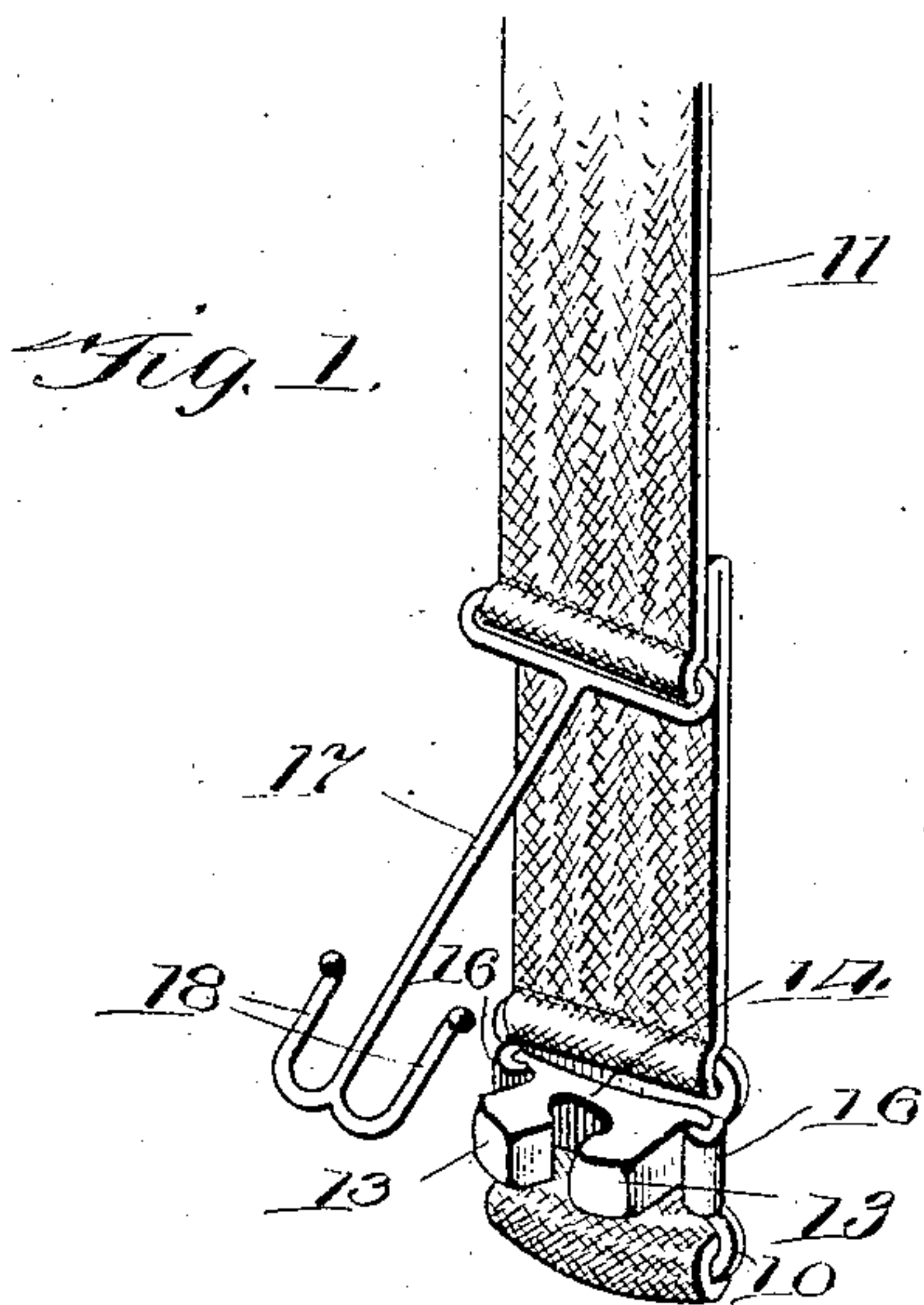


Fig. 2.

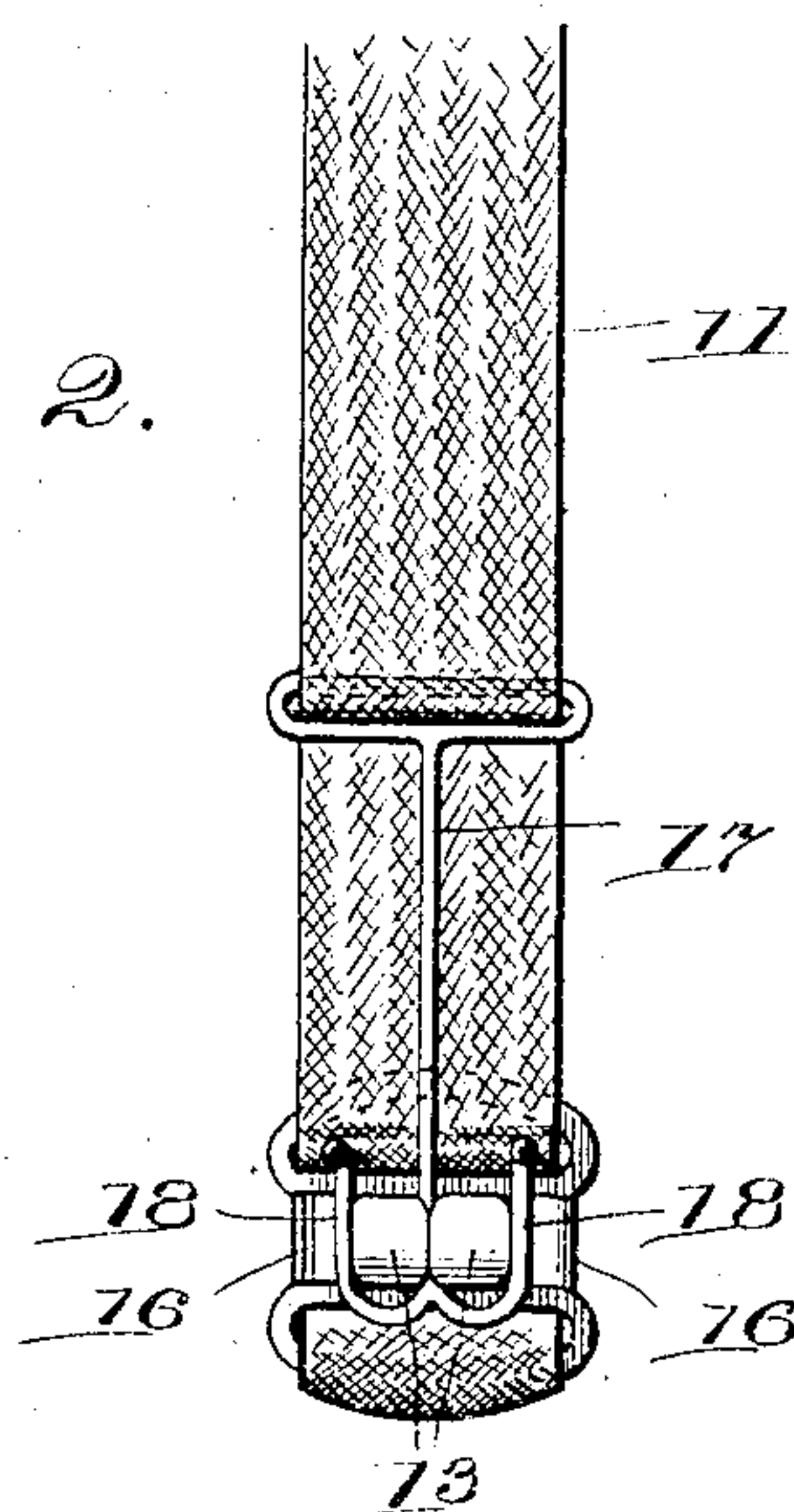


Fig. 3.

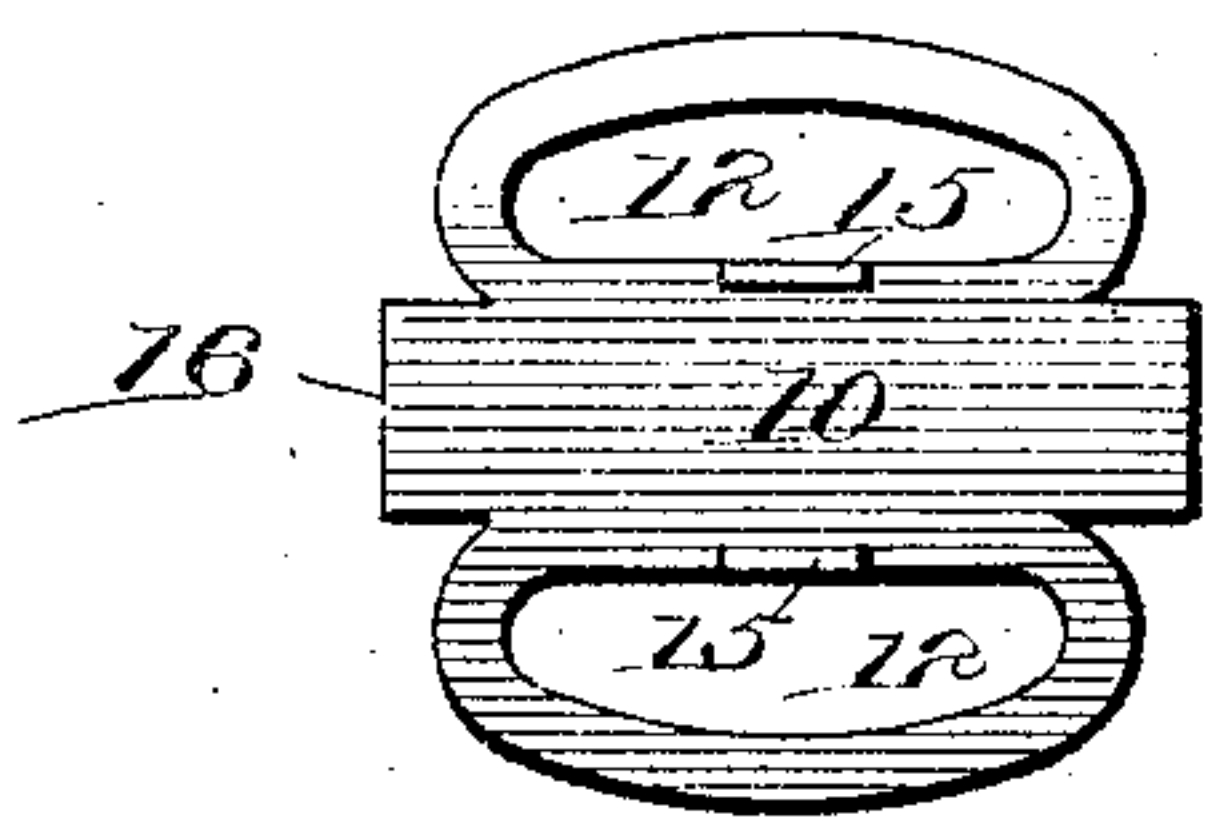


Fig. 4.

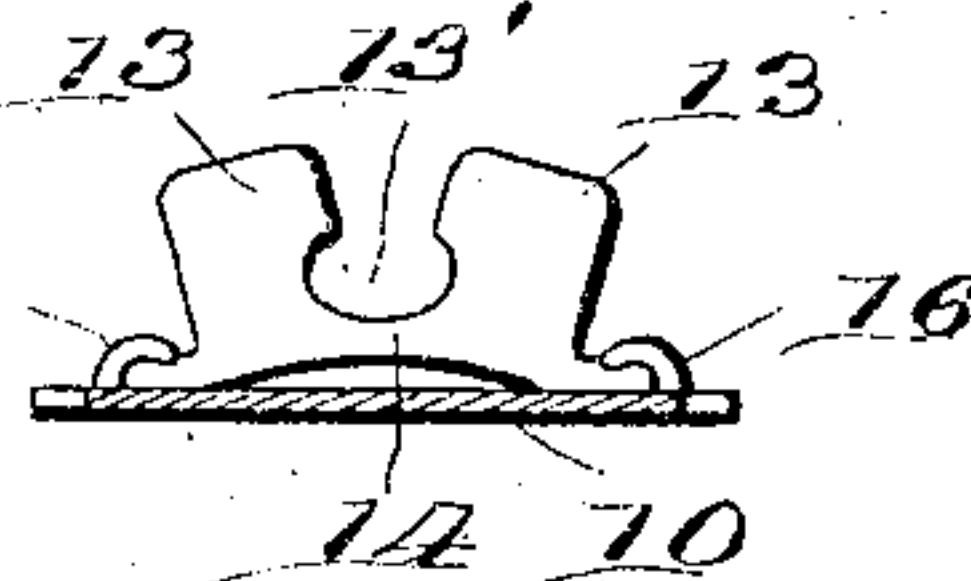


Fig. 5.

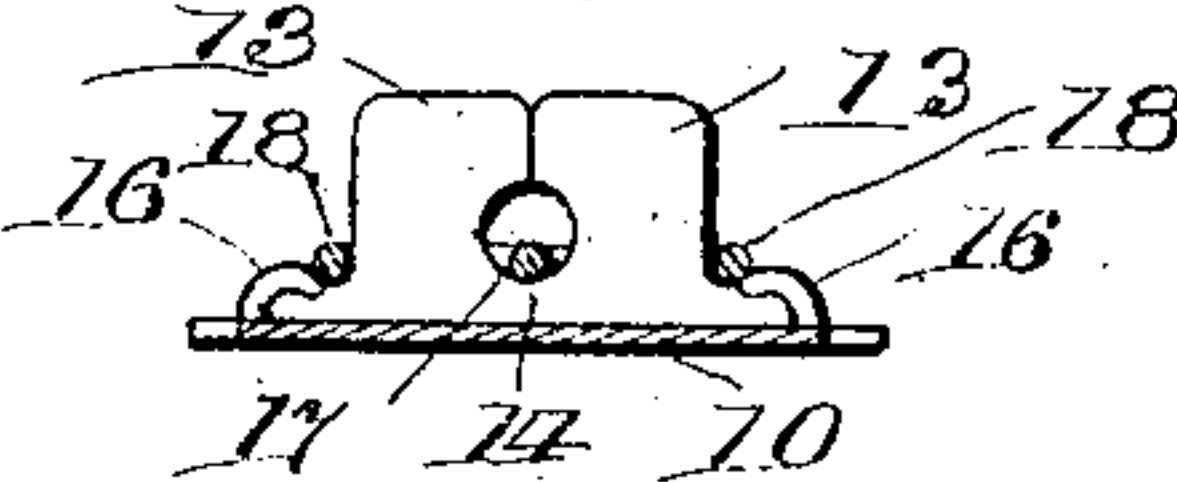


Fig. 6.

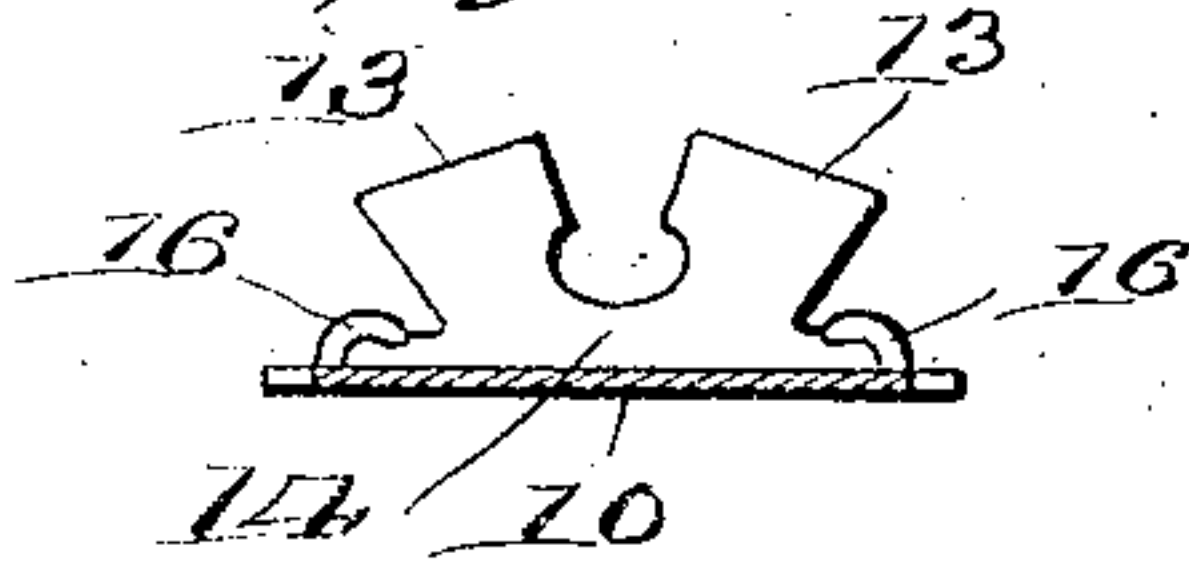


Fig. 7.

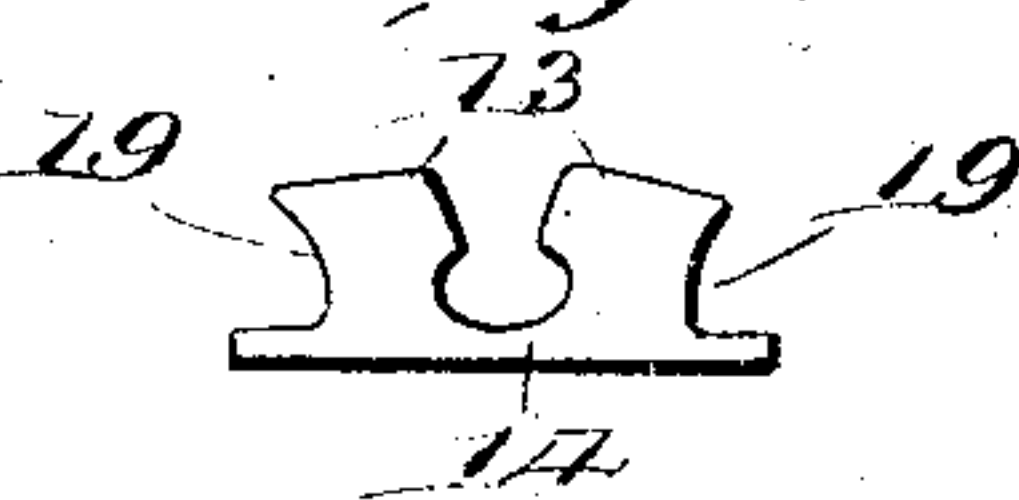


Fig. 8.

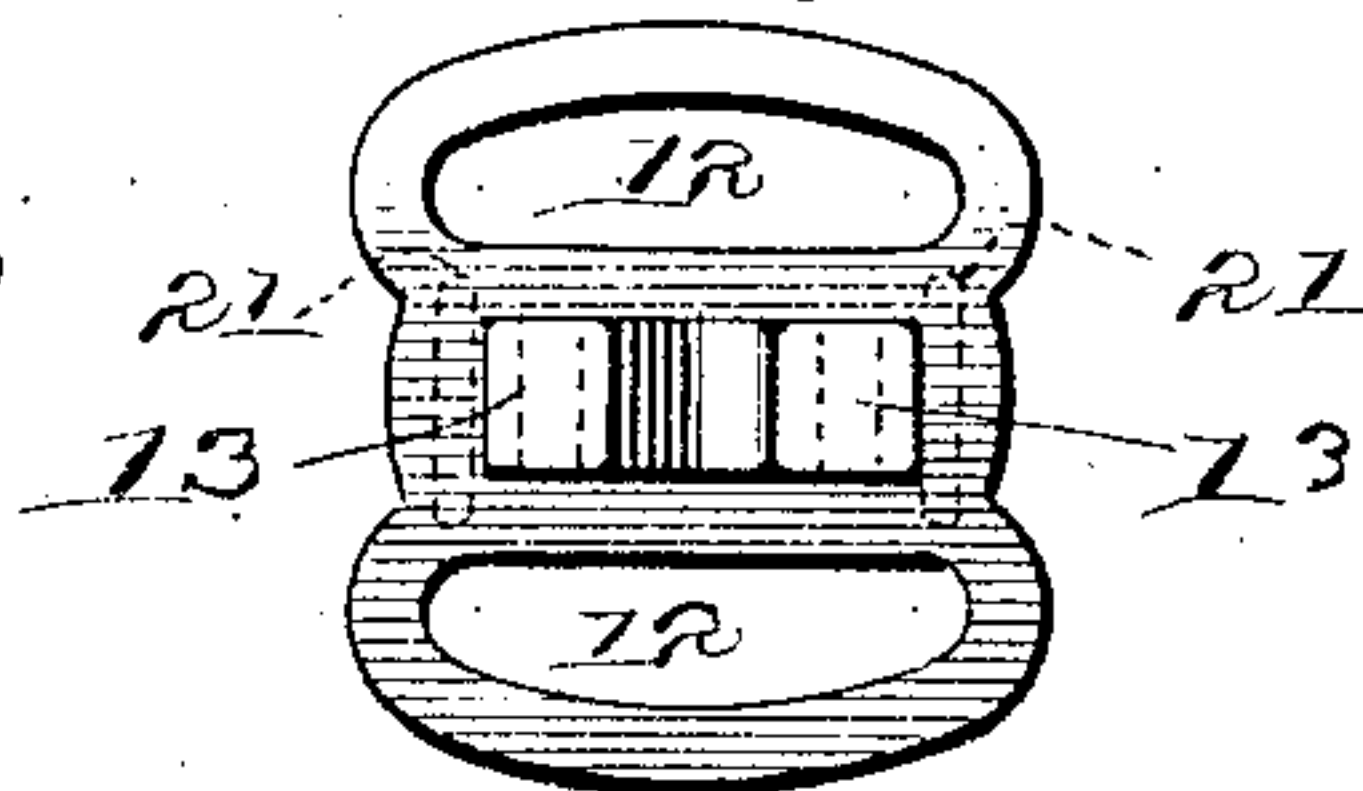


Fig. 10.

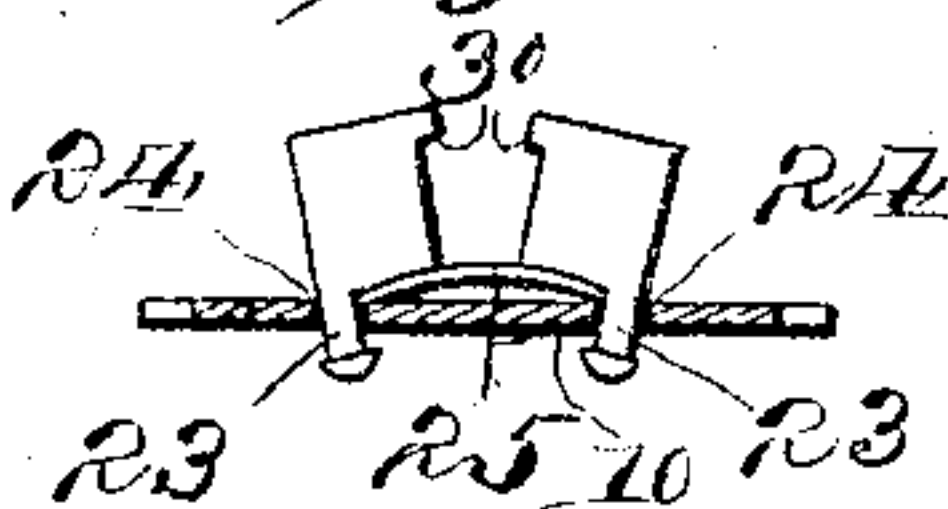


Fig. 9.

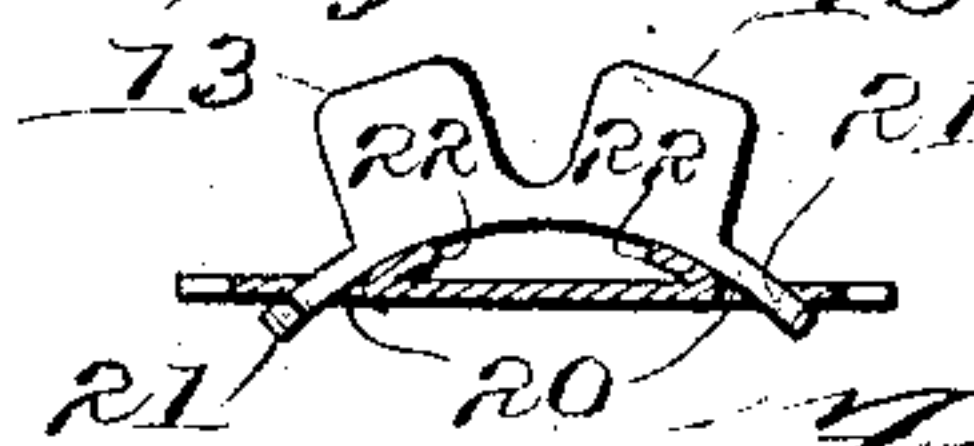
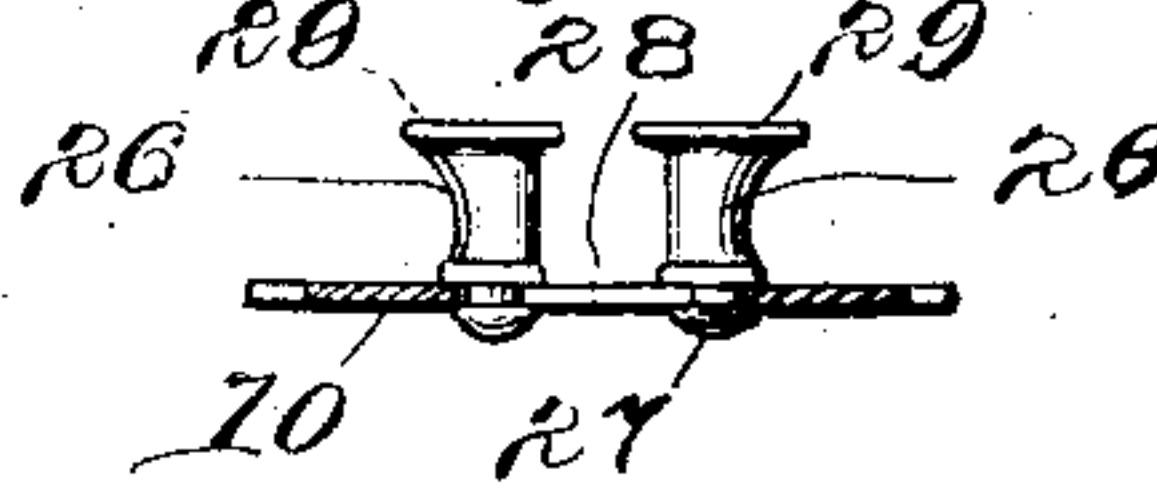
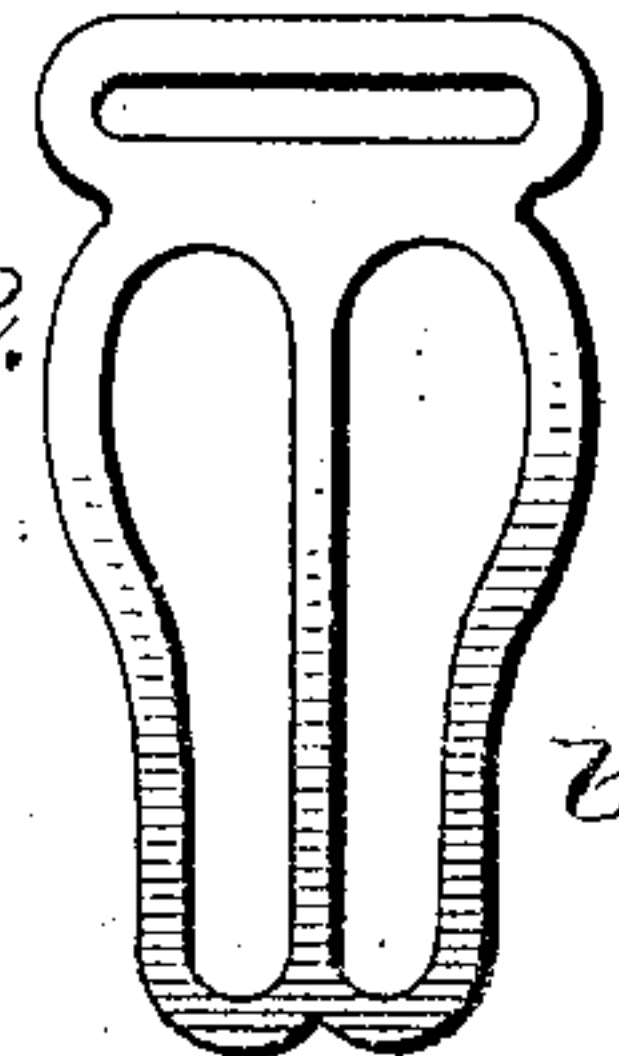


Fig. 11.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY S. BAUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,409, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed June 18, 1903. Serial No. 162,012. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PERRY S. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporter Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to novel improvements in clasps especially useful for hose-supporters; and its object is to provide a simple and easily-operated clasp which will securely hold a garment without tearing or injuring it.

In the drawings I have shown the clasp constructed and arranged for a hose-supporter as one embodiment of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the clasp unfastened. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the clasp fastened. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the stud-plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing the clamping-studs open. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the clamping-studs closed. Figs. 6 and 7 show different forms of studs. Figs. 8 to 11 illustrate different constructions embodying the invention. Fig. 12 shows another form of anchor member.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures, and referring thereto 10 designates the stud-plate, which can be variously constructed, and 11 is the webbing, which is generally threaded through slots 12 in the stud-plate. In the preferred construction of my invention the studs 13 are made of rubber on a rubber base 14, which projects beyond the studs and is fastened securely on the stud-plate by any suitable means, such as the clenching-lugs 16. The studs and the base may be made integral or separate and united in any suitable manner. It is desirable that when the clasp is open the upper ends of the studs shall be spread apart, and to this end the base may be crowded lengthwise when fastened to the stud-plate, so that it will be sufficiently elevated between its ends to spread the studs properly, Fig. 4, or the studs may be made angularly disposed to the base, Fig. 7.

To engage the garment with the studs, I employ an anchor, which is suitably fastened to the webbing and provided with a rib 17

and hooked ends 18. The anchor being thrown open, the garment is placed upon the studs, which are spread apart, as shown in Fig. 1, and then the anchor is pressed down, and the rib 17 thereof is caused to carry the garment with it down between the studs. The garment clings to the rubber studs and pulls them together as the rib carries the garment down to the bottom of the opening between the studs. The upper adjacent edges of the studs are thus brought together and clamped upon the fold of the garment lying between them. The studs are then slipped down into the hooked ends of the anchor, which hold the studs in locked position, as shown in Fig. 2. The studs may be recessed, as shown at 13', to accommodate the rib 17, holding the garment, or the studs may be somewhat separated, as shown in Fig. 9.

The studs may be variously constructed, as indicated in the drawings, and I do not limit myself to any particular form or configuration thereof. They may be square, round, or other shape, they may be wedge-shaped, wider at the top than at the bottom, as shown in Fig. 6, they may have a curved outer face 19, as shown in Fig. 7, or they may be straight, as shown in Fig. 9.

Various means may be employed for securing the studs to the stud-plate, and instead of the lugs 16 to clench the ends of the base 14 I may provide the stud-plate with slots 20 to receive the ends of the base, which have laterally-extending ears 21 to prevent the base from pulling out of the slots, Figs. 8 and 9. The material stamped out in forming these slots may be turned up, as shown in Fig. 9, to form supports 22 for the base.

Another way of mounting the studs is shown in Fig. 10, in which each stud is provided with a post 23 to fit loosely in an opening 24 in the stud-plate, the post being headed on the under side of the plate. A plate-spring 25 is located beneath the adjacent portions of the studs to hold them in an angular position and spread apart in the desired manner when unlocked.

I prefer to make these studs of rubber; but it is apparent that they may be made of other materials, such as metal, wood, metal covered



with rubber, cloth, or other material. In Fig. 11 I have shown a pair of metallic studs 26, provided with headed rivets 27, passing through a slot 28 in the stud-plate. It is apparent that when the anchor is adjusted on these metal studs in the manner heretofore described the studs will be moved toward each other to securely hold the garment, and when the anchor is released and the garment is withdrawn the studs will be thereby moved back to their open position.

The studs may be provided with button-heads 29, Fig. 11, or with flanges 30 on their adjacent edges, Fig. 10. Instead of the anchor shown in Figs. 1 and 2 I may employ an anchor with two loops, as shown in Fig. 12.

My improved clasp is distinguished from those now largely used with hose-supporters by reason of the fact that in the old devices the hose is clamped between the shank of the button and the end of the loop, and the button is necessarily provided with a head. I provide a pair of movable studs with or without heads and an anchor having a rib to carry the garment between the studs and force them together upon the garment. I depend upon the clamping together of the studs by the rib for securing the hose in the clasp and not upon the clamping of the hose between the loop and the studs.

Guide-lugs 15 may be provided on the stud-plate, if desired, as shown in Fig. 3, to assist in holding the base of the studs in proper position.

Without limiting myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of studs, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs upon an interposed garment.

2. In a hose-supporter, the combination of

the webbing, a pair of yielding studs, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs upon an interposed garment.

3. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of yielding mounted studs, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs upon a garment.

4. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of yielding studs yieldingly mounted, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs upon a garment.

5. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of studs angularly disposed with relation to each other, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs upon a garment.

6. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of studs, and means operating between the studs for moving said studs relatively to clasp the outer ends thereof upon a garment.

7. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of yielding studs angularly disposed and yieldingly mounted, and means operating between the studs for clamping said studs on a garment.

8. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of studs, yielding means for normally holding the outer ends of said studs separated, and means operating between the studs for clamping the studs upon a garment.

9. In a hose-supporter, the combination of the webbing, a pair of studs having an integral base and made of rubber, a stud-plate provided with clenching-lugs to hold said base, and means operating between the studs for clamping the studs on a garment.

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