

No. 786,046.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

J. MORGAN.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1903.

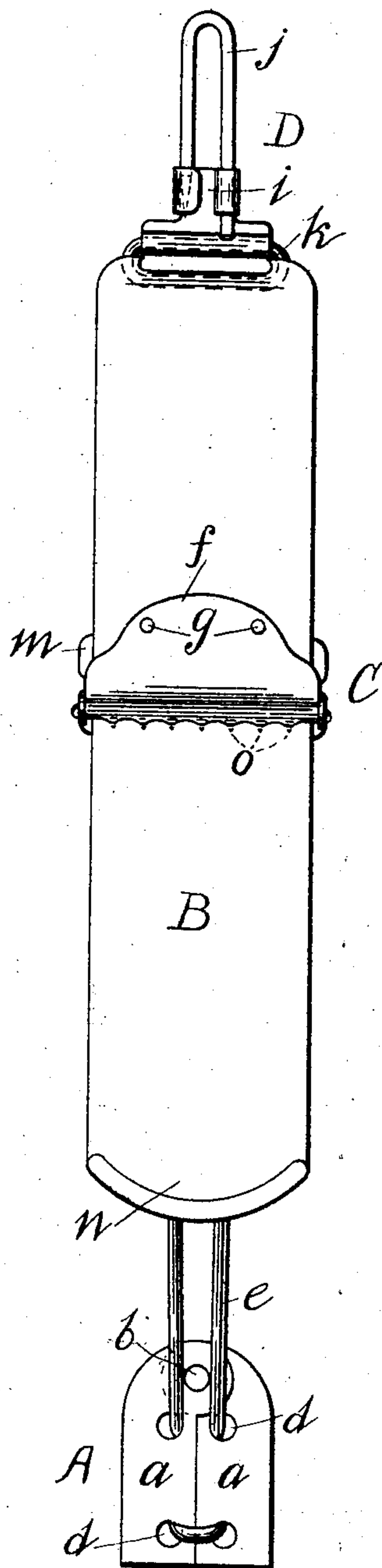


FIG. 1.

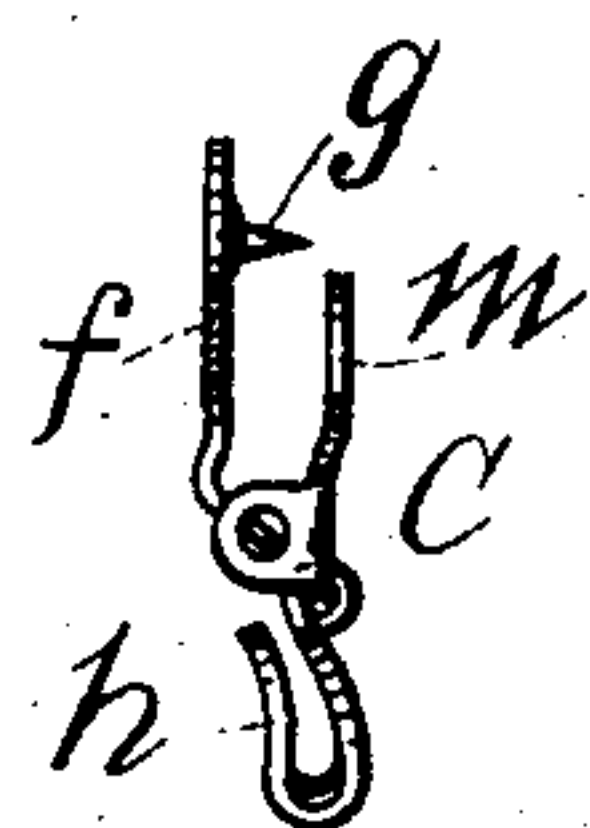


FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

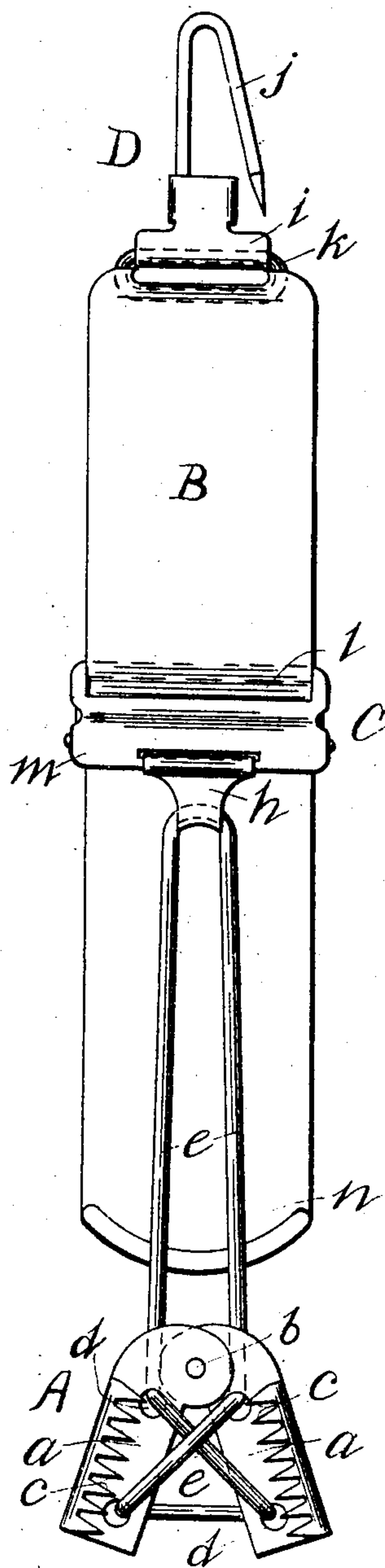


FIG. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIETTE MORGAN, OF SUFFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,046, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed September 17, 1903. Serial No. 173,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIETTE MORGAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Suffield, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for supporting garments, more particularly stockings, in which a peculiarly-constructed clasp is employed in connection with other members, as hereinafter set forth; and the object of my improvement is to provide a convenient, durable, comparatively inexpensive, and efficient garment-supporter which is simple in construction and operation.

A further object of my invention is to produce a supporter that is readily attachable to or detachable from the corset-cover or other sustaining-garment at one end and the stocking or other sustained garment at the other end and separable between these points as well.

This supporter is reliable, so that there is practically no danger of the same becoming accidentally detached from the stocking:

I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the supporter as it would appear on the leg of the wearer if attached at the top to the corset-cover and at the bottom to the stocking; Fig. 2, a rear view of said supporter as it appears before being attached to the garments; Fig. 3, a side view of the improved buckle which I prefer to use, and Fig. 4 a top view of the improved clasp.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The clasp A, which is the most important feature of my invention, consists of two plates *a*, pivoted together at the top at *b* and having portions of their outer edges turned over and inward and serrated or formed into teeth *c*. Two holes *d*, one above the other, are made in each plate *a*, through which a cord *e* is passed in such a manner that both plates will be turned upon the pivot *b*, so that their inner or adjacent edges are brought close together

or into actual contact when said cord is drawn upward and the clasp held down. Thus it will be seen that the clasp may be closed either by pressure of the fingers on the edges of the plates or by holding the clasp and drawing on the cord *e*, also that the latter will prevent the opening of the clasp as long as there is a drawing strain applied thereto in the manner presently to be explained.

To apply the clasp A to a stocking, draw the top of the latter tightly around the leg above the knee so as to form a plait or fold, hook the teeth *c* into the stocking both sides of this plait or fold and close the clasp. The operation can be easily performed by engaging the stocking with the teeth while the clasp is open and then closing the clasp to take up the slack in the stocking and firmly embed said teeth therein. When the clasp is closed, the teeth are covered by the front portions of the plates, and no portion of the clothing except the stocking can come into contact with said teeth. To open the clasp, simply separate the plates or turn them outward on their pivot with the fingers.

As a preferred means for suspending the clasp A from a corset-cover or other suitable garment I make use of a band B, preferably elastic, which is rendered adjustable in length by a buckle C of peculiar construction and has at the top a safety-pin D for attachment to the corset-cover or other garment.

Means of suspension other than those just mentioned may be resorted to; but the buckle C and safety-pin D are believed to possess points of superiority.

The buckle C is similar to buckles of ordinary construction for like purposes, except that its front flap *f* is provided with rearwardly-extending points or teeth *g*, designed to pierce the fabric with which the buckle is connected. A hook *h*, adapted to receive the upper looped end of the cord *e*, depends from the base of the buckle.

The safety-pin D comprises a keeper *i*, a bent pin *j*, having one terminal securely fastened to said keeper, and the other terminal, which is pointed, adapted to be engaged with or disengaged from the keeper, and a bottom

link *h*. I am aware that this particular form of safety-pin is old and do not seek to claim it *per se*.

One end, *l*, of the band B is fastened to the back *m* of the buckle C. The other end, *n*, after passing through the link *h* and between the front and rear members of said buckle hangs down loosely over the hook *h* and a part of the cord *e*. The distance between the safety-pin D and the clasp A is regulated by adjusting the buckle C up or down on the front portion of the band B while the flap *f* is thrown forward to disengage the teeth *g* and *o* from the fabric. When the flap *f* is thrown up, both sets of teeth *o* and *g* pierce the band B, and a pull on the front portion of said band in either direction fails to operate the flap *f* and loosen the buckle. Only by throwing down said flap by direct forward manipulation thereof can the buckle be disengaged. Without the teeth *g*, which prevent the adjacent part of the band from being pulled upward independently of the buckle, a strain of this kind is liable to loosen or disconnect the members.

In practice the safety-pin D is pinned to the supporting-garment and the clasp A attached to the stocking in the manner already described. Then after proper adjustment of the buckle C the device needs no further attention. The drawing strain of the band and cord on the clasp keeps the latter closed. Generally the clasp is left on the stocking when the latter is removed, the cord *e* having been slipped from the hook *h* to permit this to be done. The arrangement whereby connection and disconnection may be brought about without handling the clasp is obviously advantageous.

As before intimated, I do not wish to be restricted to the use of the particular safety-pin and buckle shown and described, and a band without means for adjustment may be employed, the hook being fastened directly there-to or omitted and some other arrangement for detachably or permanently connecting the cord with the band substituted. It is plainly to be seen, too, that the cord *e* may be lengthened, so as to connect directly with the supporting-garment. These, with other changes which fall within the scope of my invention, may be made.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a garment-supporter, the combination with a cord, of a clasp thereon adapted to be closed and held closed by tension on said cord,

said clasp being provided with fabric-engaging parts entirely behind the front portions thereof.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a garment-supporter clasp comprising pivotally-attached plates having inturned fabric-engaging edges arranged back of and substantially parallel with the front portions of said plates and hidden by such portions.

3. In a garment-supporter, the combination with a clasp comprising pivotally-attached perforated plates having inturned serrated edges entirely back of the front portions of said plates, of a cord passing through the perforations in said plates and adapted when under tension to draw the adjacent edges of the plates into contiguity.

4. The combination, in a garment-supporter, with two pivotally-attached perforated plates having inturned serrated edges to form a clasp, of a cord passing through the perforations in said plates, and a band having means of attachment for said cord.

5. The combination, in a garment-supporter, with a band doubled or folded upon itself, of a buckle on said band, provided with a hook for said cord and with auxiliary teeth on its flap, a cord removably connected with said hook, and a clasp on said cord, adapted to be closed and held by tension on the cord.

6. The combination, in a garment-supporter, with two pivotally-attached perforated plates having inturned serrated edges to form a clasp, of a cord passing through the perforations in said plates, a band having means of attachment for said cord, and a safety-pin attached to said band.

7. The combination, in a garment-supporter, with a safety-pin, of a band connected with said safety-pin, a cord, means to attach said cord to said band, means to adjust the cord-holding means relative to the safety-pin, and a clasp on said cord, adapted to be closed and held closed by tension on the cord.

8. The combination, in a garment-supporter, of a safety-pin, a band connected with said safety-pin, a buckle attached to said band and provided with a hook, a cord detachably held by said hook, and a clasp on said cord, adapted to be closed and held by tension on the cord.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIETTE MORGAN.

Witnesses:

ALLEN WEBSTER,
F. A. CUTTER.