

No. 796,619.

PATENTED AUG. 8, 1905.

H. H. WILSON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 19, 1904.

Fig. 1.

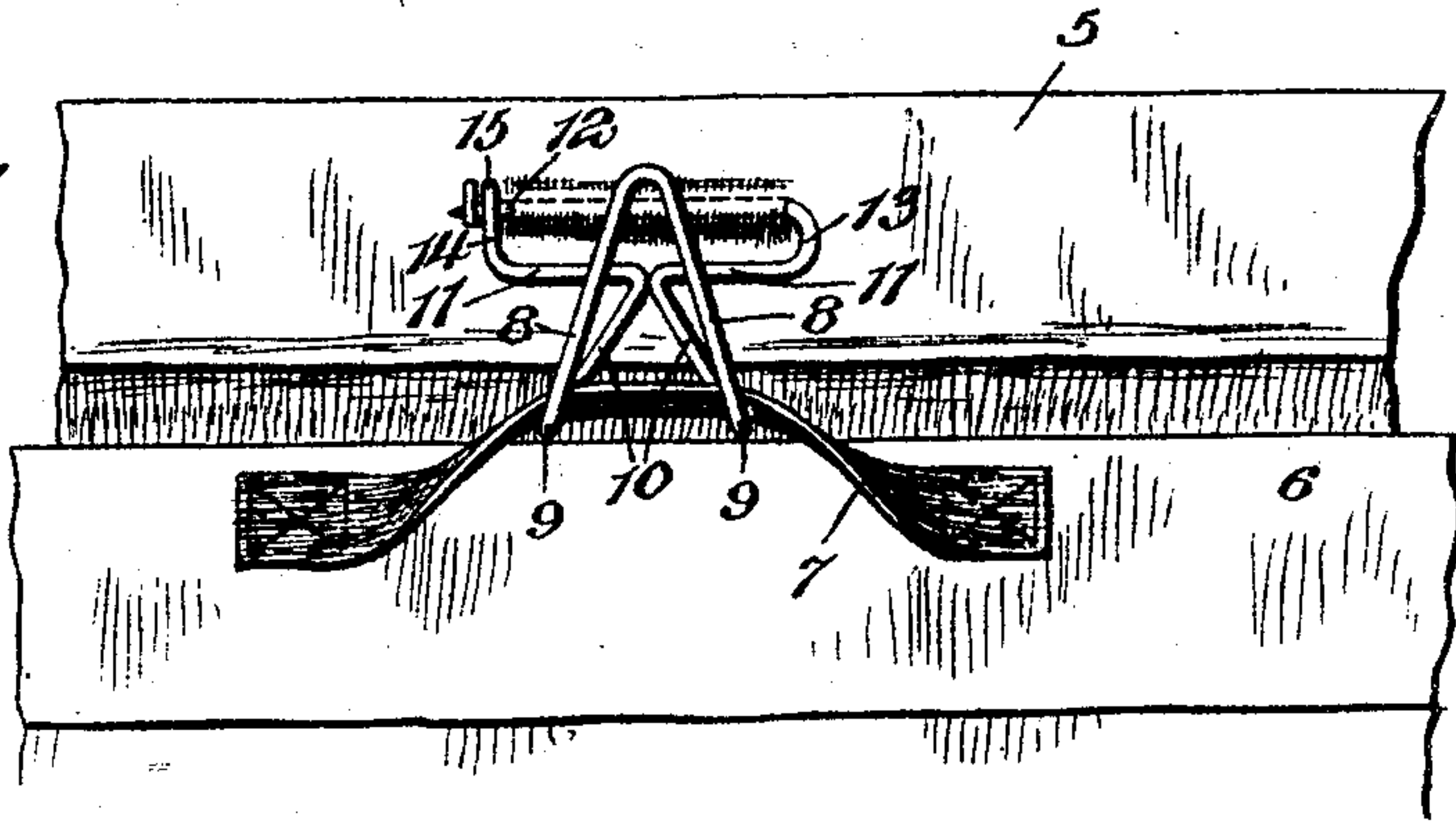


Fig. 2.

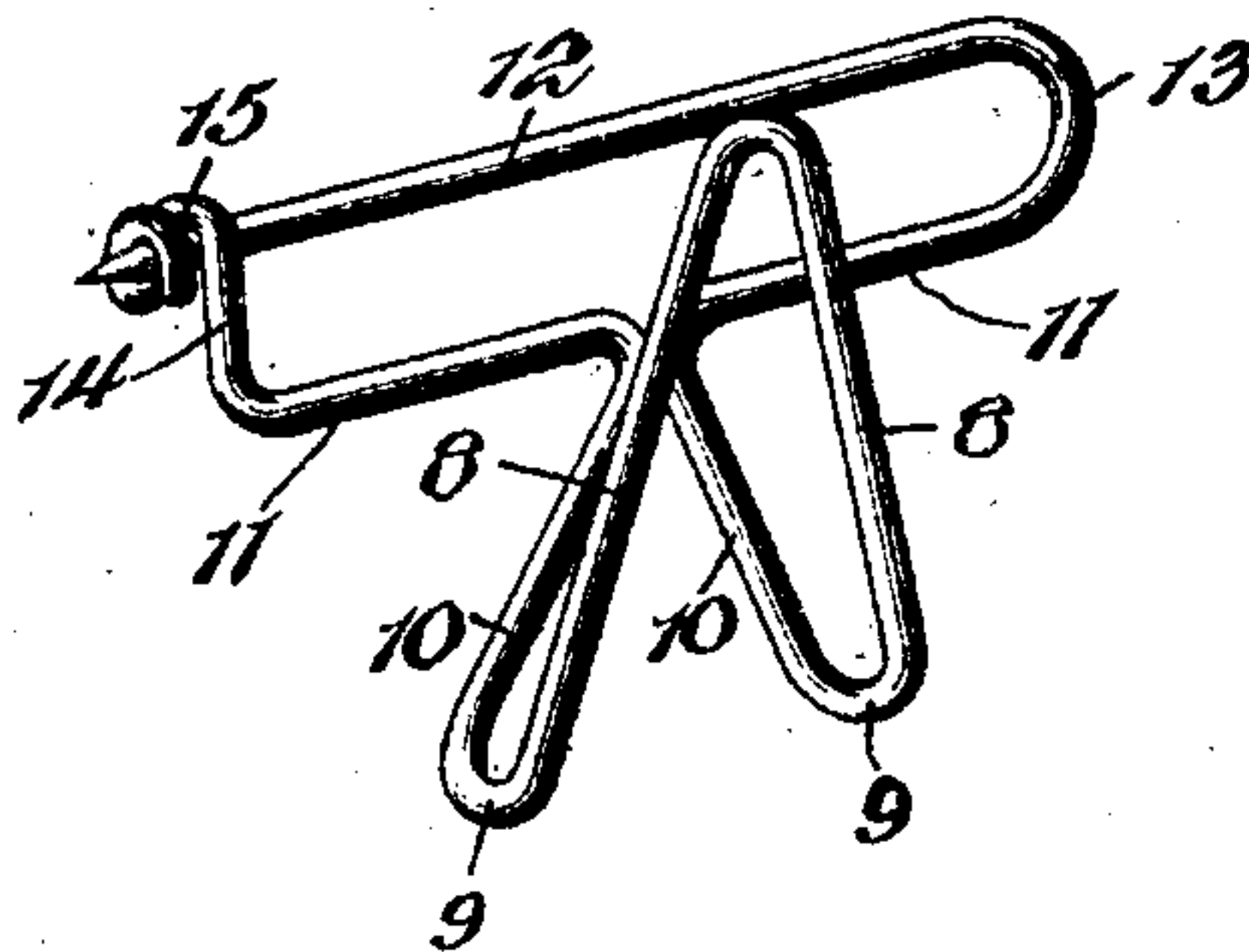
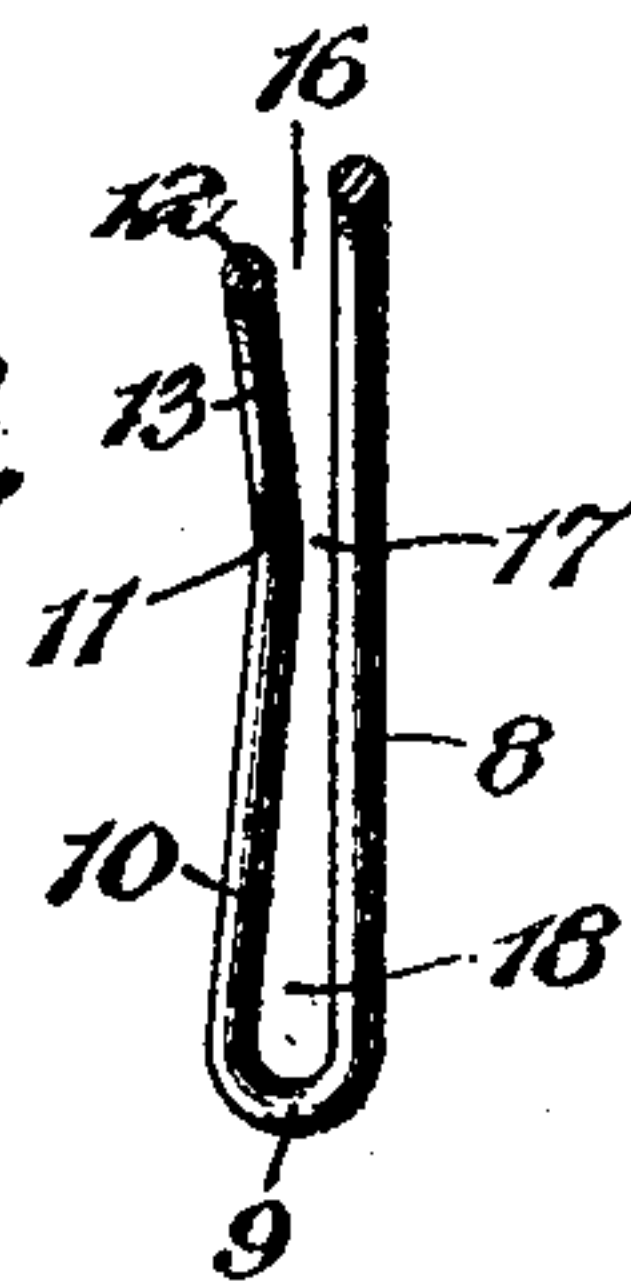


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY HORACE WILSON, OF LOCKHAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 796,619.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed May 19, 1904. Serial No. 208,770.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY HORACE WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockhaven, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters, and more particularly to devices employed for supporting drawers from trousers.

The object is to provide a very simple article of manufacture that can be constructed at small cost and will constitute an efficient supporting device for the purposes intended.

A still further object is to so construct the device that it may be readily applied to the garments and will wear the same to a comparatively slight degree.

The preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the upper portions of the garments, showing the same connected by the article. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the garment-supporter. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the same.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The inner face of a trouser-band is illustrated in Fig. 1 and designated by the reference-numeral 5, the upper portion of the undergarment being shown at 6, said garment being provided with the usual straps 7.

The supporting device is preferably formed of a single piece of wire and includes a depending hook having an upstanding bill formed of convergently-disposed side bars 8, the upper ends of which are connected, the lower ends being spaced some distance apart. Said lower ends are connected by curved portions 9 with convergently-disposed side bars 10, constituting the body portion of the hook and spaced from the side bars 8. The upper ends of the side bars 10 are located contiguous to each other and are connected to the parts 11 of the lower member of the safety-pin. To the outer ends of said parts 11 is connected a pin 12 by means of a curved portion 13 and an upstanding neck 14, having a downwardly-opening seat 15, that is formed by doubling over a terminal loop, as shown, said seat receiving the free end of the pin 12.

It will be noted that the device comprises, essentially, a safety-pin having a hook depending from one of its side members, said

hook being of peculiar construction, the body thereof diverging outwardly to provide a broad base for the straps 7, while the bill of the hook converges toward its free end.

The operation of the device will be clearly evident by reference to Fig. 1. It is supported upon the inside of the trouser-band by means of the pin 12, while the strap 7 of the undergarment is engaged in the hook, and thereby said undergarment is supported.

It will be evident that the article can be manufactured at small cost and will efficiently perform its functions.

The spaced lower ends 9 of the hook are advantageous, for by engaging the strap 7 at separated points said strap will not be worn through as quickly, the strain and wear being imparted to separated portions thereof. At the same time the bill of the hook, because of its convergent or tapered construction, may be readily passed under the strap, and as it extends slightly above the horizontal plane of the pin 12 there is little danger of the strap becoming detached. If desired, the pin can be slightly offset from the bill of the hook, as illustrated in Fig. 3, thus forming a slightly-expanded mouth 16 and a contracted throat 17 between said mouth and the lower socket 18. This slightly-offset arrangement, moreover, permits the more ready application of the pin to the fabric.

Still another feature of merit is the convergent side bars 10 of the body portion, which are abutted at their upper ends. It will of course be evident that the strain upon the hook caused by the garment engaged thereby will tend to draw the sides of said hook together. If the said ends instead of being abutted were spaced apart, it will also be evident that practically the entire resistance to this strain would be at the free point of the bill, as the seat 15 would readily slide upon the pin 12, whereas now such strain is divided between the bill and abutted ends, the latter constituting, in effect, fulcrums or abutments that resist said strain, preventing the inward sliding movement of the seat upon the pin and rather urging said seat downwardly against the said pin. Furthermore, the bars 8 and 10 now act as braces located at different angles of inclination to prevent the inward movement of the sides of the hooks.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without fur-

ther description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

While shown and described for use in a specific relation, it is desired to be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to the employment of the supporter for garments alone.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a supporter of the class described formed from a single wire and comprising a hook having a bill constructed of convergently-disposed side bars, a body portion formed of convergently-disposed side bars connected at their lower ends to the divergent ends of the bill side bars and having their upper ends abutted, and a pin and pin-seat connected to the abutted ends respectively of the body portion.

2. As an article of manufacture, a supporter comprising a hook having a body portion and a bill, the upper free end of said bill extending above the body portion and located transversely of the hook, the bill of said hook extending above the safety-pin and in spaced relation thereto, said pin being disposed in an-

gular relation to the bill to form a tapering receiving-mouth.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a safety-pin having a hook depending from one of its side members, said hook having its body diverging outward to provide a broad base and being formed of side bars having their upper ends in engagement, the bill of the hook converging toward its free end and extending above the horizontal plane of the upper part of the pin.

4. A device of the class described comprising a safety-pin having a hook depending from one of its side members, said hook having its body diverging toward its lower end to provide a broad base, the bill of the hook converging toward its free end, the pin being offset from the body and in angular relation to the bill of the hook to form a contracted throat and an expanded mouth between the bill at one side and the pin and body of the hook at the other side.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY HORACE WILSON.

Witnesses:

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