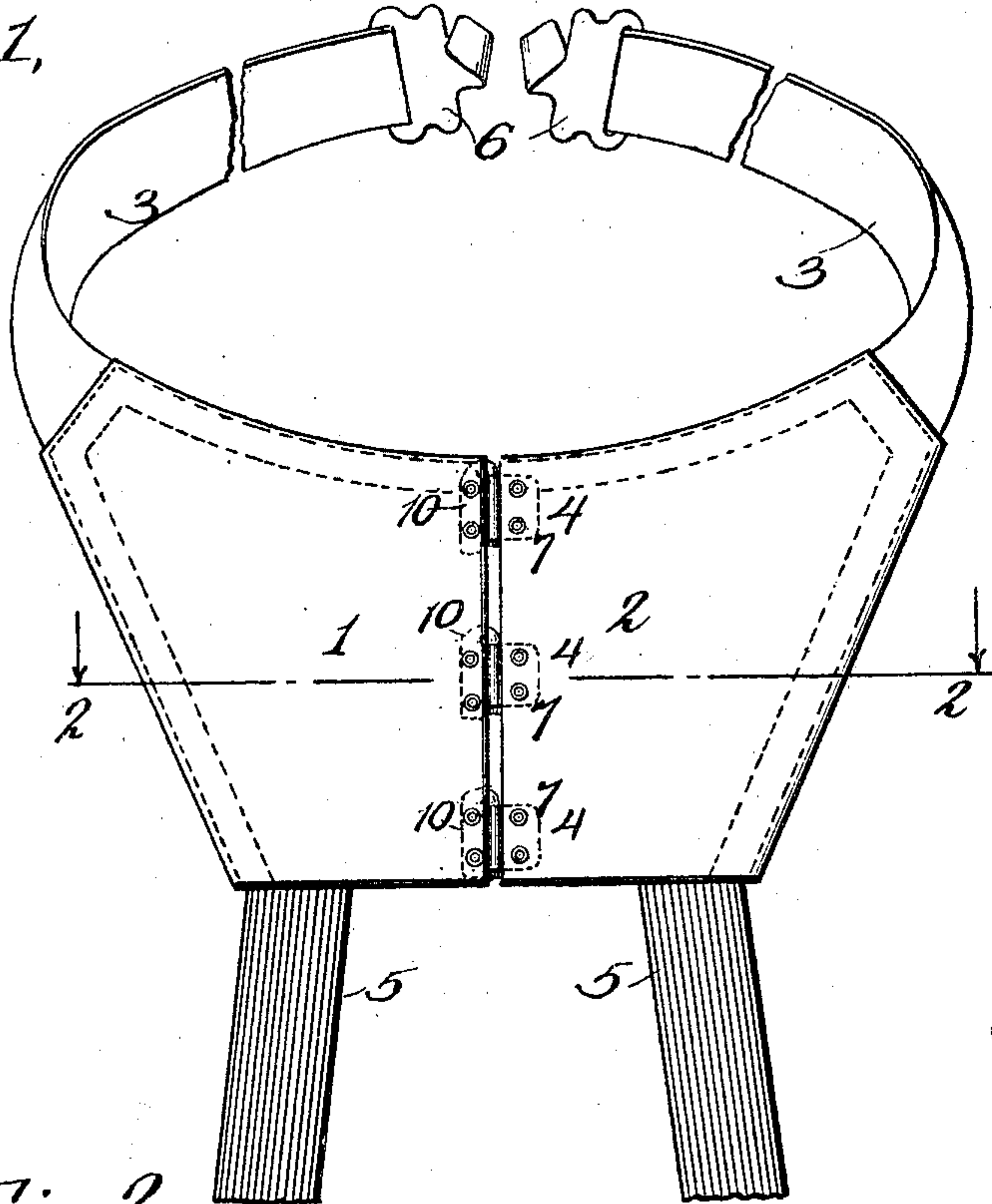


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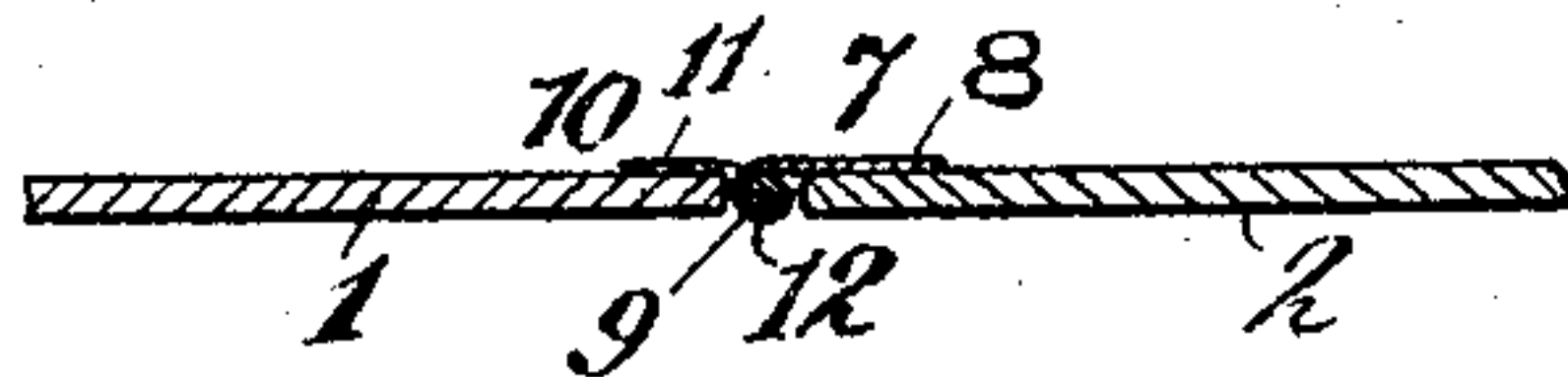
PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

D. BASCH.  
HOSE SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1904.

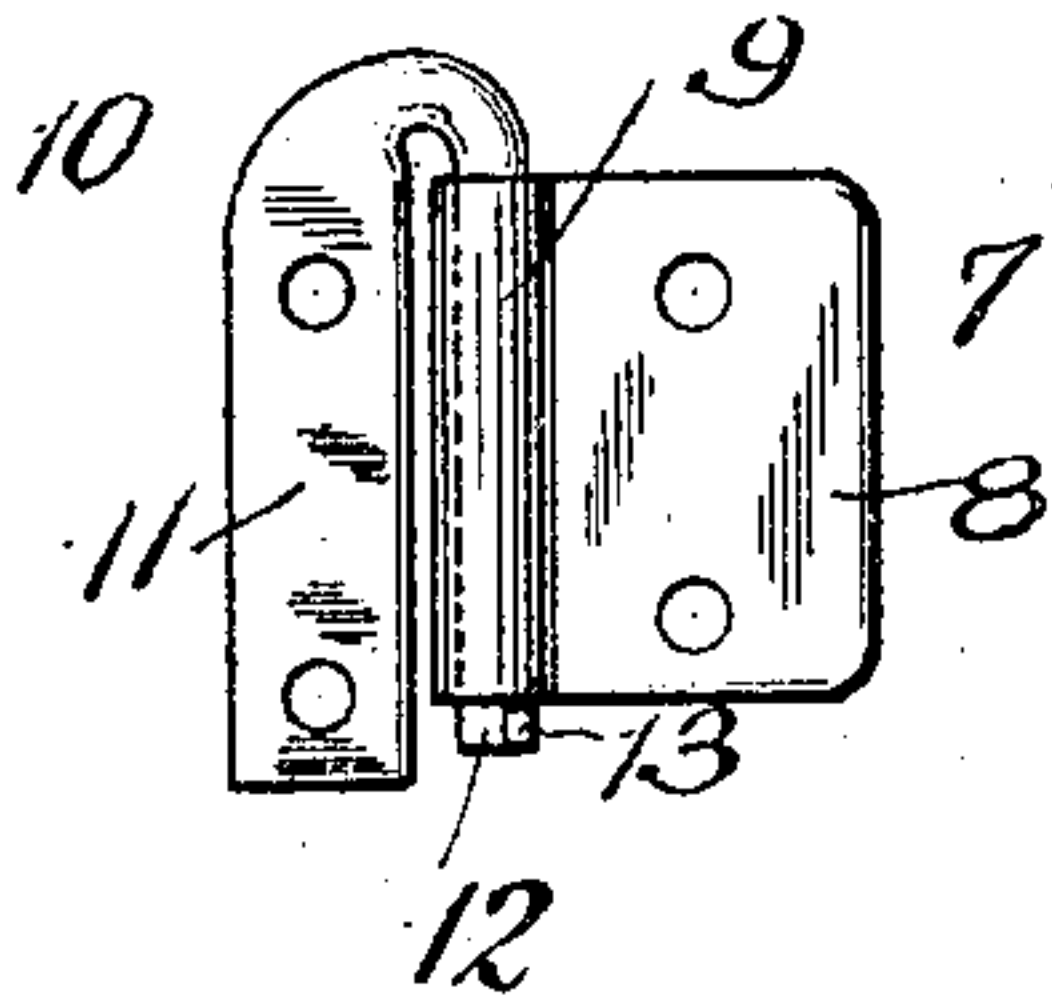
*Fig. 1,*



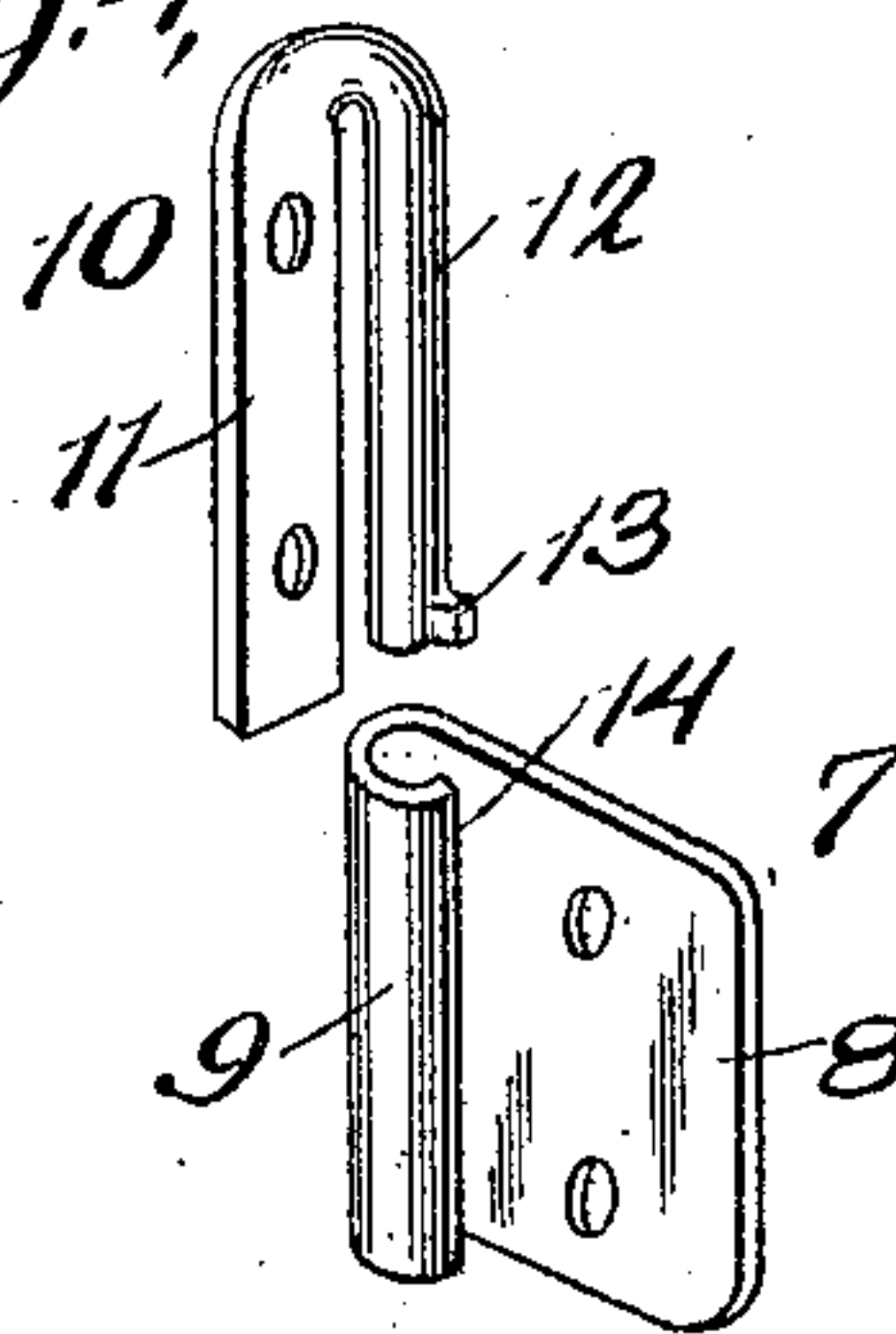
*Fig. 2,*



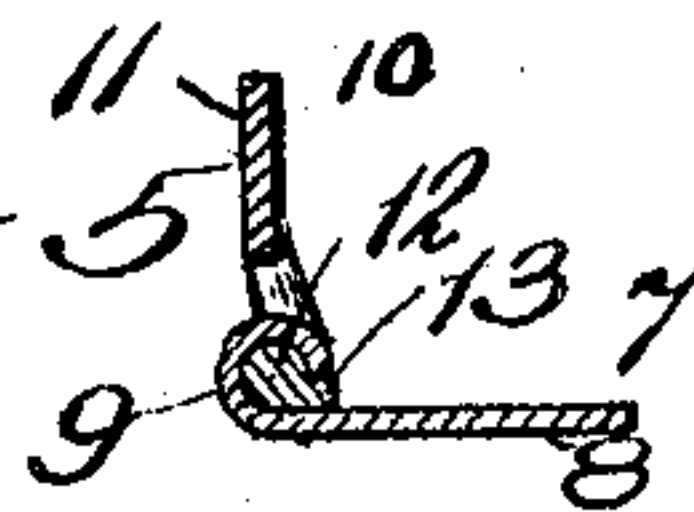
*Fig. 3,*



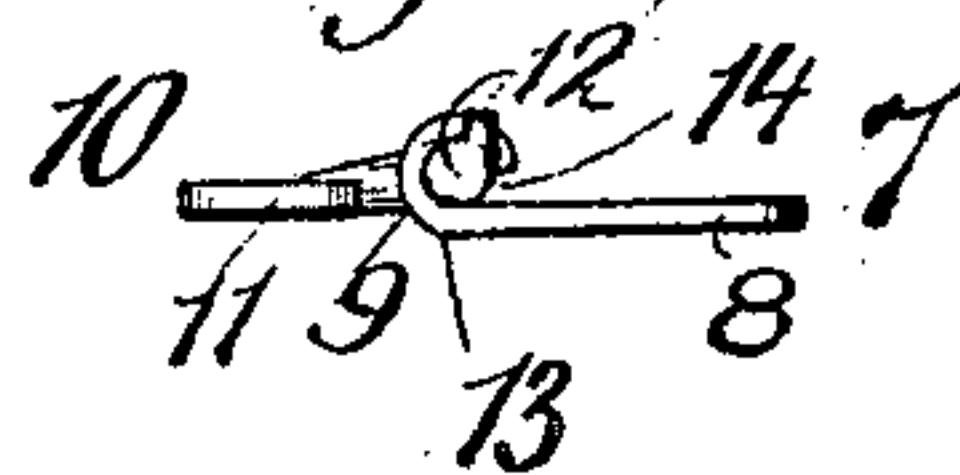
*Fig. 4,*



*Fig. 5,*



*Fig. 6,*



WITNESSES:

*Harry Goss*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID BASCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HOSE-SUPPORTER.

No. 798,253.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed April 28, 1904. Serial No. 205,304.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID BASCH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Supporters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to garment-supporters of the type employing an abdominal pad suitably supported by straps or similar devices and carrying hose-supporting tapes.

My invention consists in an improved form of two-piece abdominal pad and improved means for securing the two pieces together.

The main object of my invention is to render the two-piece abdominal pad as flat as possible, as any tendency to bulkiness at the point at which these devices are employed is exceedingly objectionable, and to this end I employ such fastening devices as will permit the edges of the two pad portions to abut instead of overlap, the fastening devices themselves being of a minimum thickness.

Further objects of my invention are certain improvements in the fastening devices, such as render them easy, simple, and inexpensive of manufacture, easily removable, yet not liable to become accidentally disassembled, easy of attachment to the fabric forming the pad, and the arrangement and construction of parts whereby the several fasteners permit a hinge-like movement, so as to give perfect flexibility upon the person of the wearer.

I will now proceed to describe a garment-supporter embodying my invention and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a garment-supporter embodying my invention with the two portions of the abdominal pad connected together. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view through the pad of one of the fastening devices, the plane of section being substantially upon the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail detached view in perspective of one form of fastening device employed, the two members thereof assembled in engagement with each other. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the two members of the fastening device out of engagement with each

other, but in a position ready to be engaged. Fig. 5 is a detail view, in transverse section, of the fastening device partially assembled. Fig. 6 is a detail end view of the device looking upward thereat.

The garment-supporter comprises a two-piece abdominal pad 1 2, supporting-straps 3 3 therefor, fastening devices 4, and hose-supporting straps 5 5. The pad 1 2 as a whole is of the usual form of abdominal pad commonly employed in garment-supporters of this type. It is formed in two parts, however, for convenience of the wearer, this especially in view of the preferred form of supporting-straps 3 3 employed, which have hook-shape end portions 6 6, adapted to engage the rear laced portion of a corset, as fully set forth in my former patent, No. 746,660, of December 15, 1903. Other forms of supporting device may of course be employed, if desired; but where this or similar form of supporting device is employed the two-piece pad is particularly advantageous, as it enables a wearer by merely unfastening the two portions of the abdominal pad to remove the corsets without removing the garment-supporter therefrom.

In the form of fasteners herein illustrated one member 7—namely, that member secured to the pad portion 2—comprises a plate 8, having holes therein by which it may be sewed or eyeleted to the fabric and a curved socket 9. The member 10 comprises a plate portion 11, provided with holes by which it may be sewed or eyeleted to the pad portion 1 and a shank 12, arranged to fit and be received by the socket 9. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the members 10 and 7 are arranged to be secured near the edges of the pad portions 1 and 2, so that the pad portions when secured together substantially meet or shut, but do not overlap. The plate portions 11 and 8 will be seen to be very thin indeed, and hence add almost no thickness whatever to the fabric of which the pad is composed, while the shank 12 and socket 9 are arranged at the joint or between the edges of the pad portions 1 and 2, and that the socket is substantially flush with the outer surfaces of the pad-sections, so that they add practically nothing to the bulk of the device. By reason of the foregoing this two-piece pad has practically no more bulk than a one-piece



pad, and yet it may be readily taken apart for convenience, thereby having great advantage over the one-piece pad. It will be seen by an examination of Fig. 1 that the shanks 12 and sockets 9 of each fastener are arranged longitudinally in line with each other. By this arrangement the three fasteners form, in effect, hinges which permit free movement transverse of the plane of the pad. This gives perfect flexibility, as is desirable.

In order to prevent the fasteners accidentally coming undone from any cause, I have provided means whereby they must be moved to a certain position before they can be taken apart. Such means in this instance comprises a projection 13, with which the shank 12 of the fastening members 11 is provided, such projection causing the shank at this point to be of greater diameter than the inner diameter of the socket 9. The socket 9 is then provided with an open space or recess 14, conveniently formed between the inner edge of the bent-over portion of the plate forming the socket 9 and the plate portion 8 thereof, so that in order that the members 10 and 7 may be assembled they must be so turned as to bring the projection 13 opposite the recess or channel 14. They are shown in this position in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and it will be seen that in such position they may be readily put together and drawn apart. After they are assembled they may be turned freely, because the length of the shank 12 is such as to bring the projection 13 below the lower edge of the socket 9. When turned in the ordinary position for wearing, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 6, the members cannot accidentally come apart, because the projection 13 will be stopped by coming in contact with the lower edge of the socket 9. To be unfastened, the two members of this device must be moved to a predetermined position, and this predetermined position is a position to which it is almost impossible to accidentally move them.

It is a distinct advantage to have the engaging elements of the fasteners between the adjacent edges of the pad-sections and substantially flush with the outer surface of the pad for the reason that such fasteners do not then present any projecting sharp edges which might cut or abrade the fabric of a garment worn over the pad.

What I claim is—

1. In a garment-supporter, the combination with an abdominal pad composed of two separate and separable portions, supporting means therefor, and hose-supporting straps secured thereto, of metallic fastening devices secured to the pad portions in proximity to their adjacent edges, the said fastening devices comprising means arranged to be engaged by relative movement in a direction parallel to the adjacent edges of the pad portions, and

constituting, when in engagement with each other, hinge-like devices between said adjacent edges and substantially flush with the outer surface of the pad, substantially as set forth.

2. In a garment-supporter, the combination with an abdominal pad formed of two separate and separable portions, supporting means therefor, and hose-supporting straps secured thereto, of fastening devices secured to the pad portions with their engaging elements arranged beyond the edges of the pad portions, whereby, upon engagement, the pad portions are secured together in substantially abutting relation, the engaging elements of said fastening devices lying between the edges substantially flush with the outer surface of the pad and provided with locking means for preventing their accidental displacement.

3. In a garment-supporter, the combination with an abdominal pad formed of two separate and separable portions, supporting means therefor, and hose-supporting straps secured thereto, of fastening devices secured to the pad portions with their engaging elements arranged beyond the edges of the pad portions, whereby, upon engagement, the pad portions are secured together in substantially abutting relation, the engaging elements of said fastening devices lying between said edges substantially flush with the outer surface of the pad and having means whereby they are adapted to engage and disengage each other in a predetermined position, and are prevented from accidental disengagement in any other positions.

4. In a garment-supporter, the combination with an abdominal pad formed of two separate and separable portions, supporting means therefor, and hose-supporting straps secured thereto, of fastening devices comprising metallic members secured to the pad portions, one member provided with a substantially cylindrical socket arranged longitudinally beyond the edge of one of the pad portions, and the other member provided with a shank longitudinally arranged beyond the edge of the other pad portion, and fitted to the socket portion of the other member, and said socket lying between said edges substantially flush with the outer surface of the pad.

5. In a garment-supporter, the combination with an abdominal pad formed of two separate and separable portions, supporting means therefor, and hose-supporting straps secured thereto, of fastening devices comprising metallic members secured to the pad portions, one member provided with a substantially cylindrical socket arranged parallel to and beyond the edge of one of the pad portions and substantially flush with the outer surface thereof, and the other member provided with a shank arranged beyond and parallel to the



edge of the other pad portion, and fitted to the socket portion of the other member, the said shank provided with a projection, and the said socket provided with a channel, 5 whereby the two fastening members will engage and disengage each other in a predetermined position only, and will be prevented from accidental disengagement in others than the said predetermined position.

DAVID BASCH.

Witnesses:

D. HOWARD HAYWOOD,  
C. F. CARRINGTON.