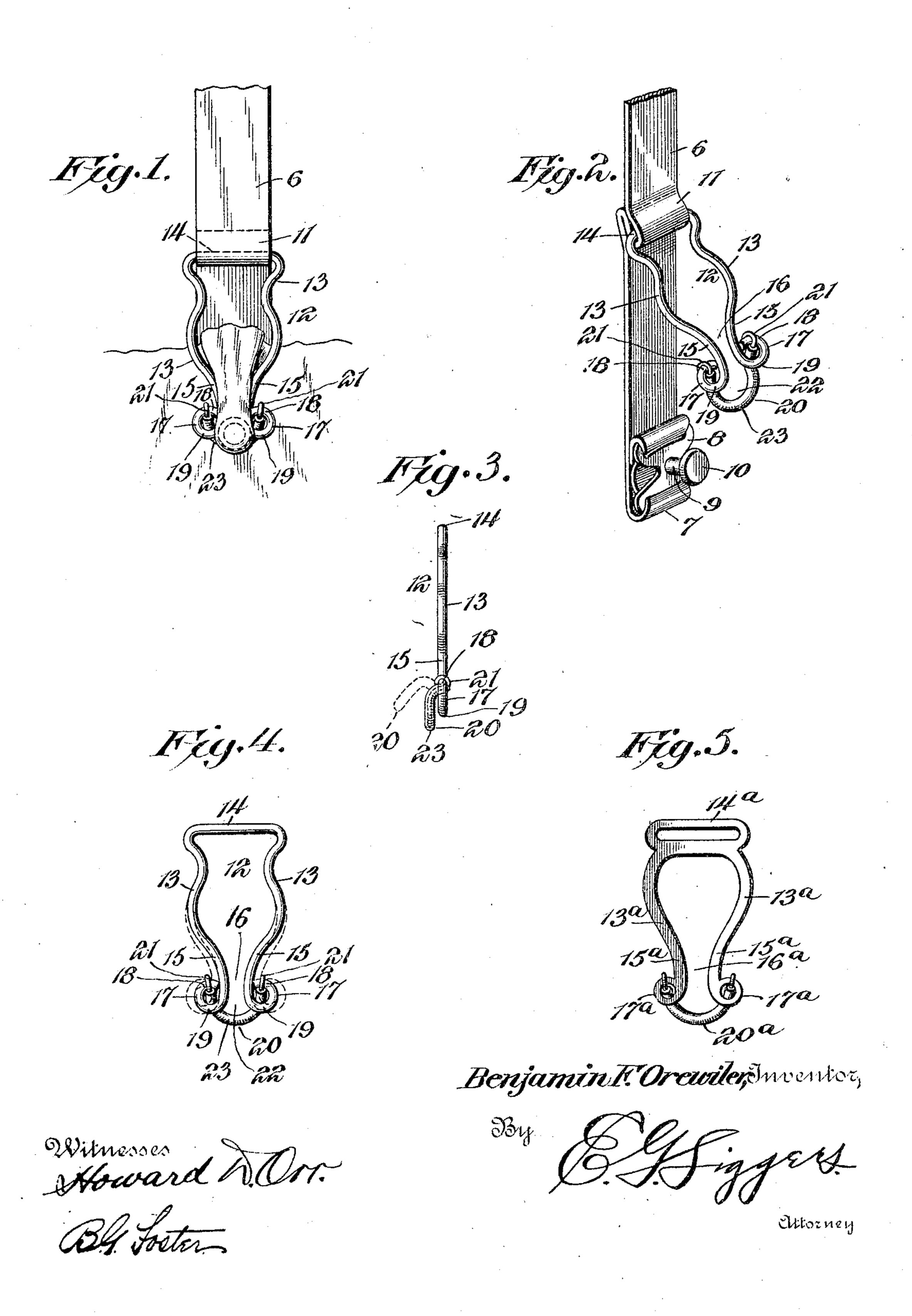
B. F. OREWILER. GARMENT SUPPORTER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN OREWILER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 803,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed April 5, 1904. Serial No. 201,762.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin Franklin Orewiler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to that class of garment-supporters in which a headed to stud and a loop member coacting therewith

are employed.

The object is to provide a device of this character which will efficiently hold the article without cutting or tearing it and without material danger of becoming accidentally unfastened.

A still further and important object is to so construct the support or clasp that the article of clothing will not be cut or otherwise injured thereby when the device is being fas-

tened upon it.

In the drawings accompanying this specification, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the clasp when in place upon a garment. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clasp detached. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the loop member. Fig. 4 is a face view of the same. Fig. 5 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of construction.

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

ings.

The webbing, a portion of which is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, is of the usual material and is designated 6. It is provided at its lower end with a loop 7, in which is secured the stud-plate 8, carrying a stud 9, that is provided with the ordinary head 10. Above this stud-plate the webbing is formed into an eye 11, constituting securing means for the loop member, (designated generally by 12.) This loop member constitutes more particularly the subject-matter of the invention.

In the embodiment shown in the first four figures the device is constructed entirely of wire, comprising spaced side arms 13, connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar 14 and having their intermediate portions outwardly bowed to form a stud-receiving opening. The lower portions 15 of the side arms converge to provide a contracted throat 16, and the lower ends are formed into outstanding eyes 17, having upper and lower spaced walls 18 and 19. The lower ends of said arms are connected by a substantially rigid bow 20, formed of wire and having terminal eyes

21, through which the upper outstanding walls 18 of the eyes of the side arms are passed, said walls thus constituting pivots upon which the bow may swing and having sliding move- 60 ments through the eyes 21, so as to permit the relative movement of the arms 15 and the consequent expansion or contraction of the throat 16. The bow is bent outwardly, as shown, and consequently forms in its inner 65 side a seat 22, alined with the throat 16 and preferably wider than the same, the lower walls of the eyes 19 practically constituting the upper walls of the seat. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 3 that the eyes 21 of the 7° connecting-bow are slightly offset, as shown, so that the main portion thereof may assume a substantially parallel relation to the arms 13, and that the terminal portions of said bow are adapted to abut against the lower outstanding 75 walls 19 of the eyes 17, thereby limiting the swinging movement of the said bow. The bow is furthermore cushioned by a tube 23, of rubber or other suitable material, surrounding the same, which cushion is of sufficient 80 length to extend at least partially across the eyes 17, and therefore bear against the lower outstanding walls 19 of the same.

In Fig. 5 a slightly-modified form of construction is shown, the only practical difference being that the main body of the member is struck from sheet metal instead of being formed of wire. The side arms are designated 13^a and are connected at their upper ends by a link portion 14^a. The convergent 90 lower portions 15^a are still employed and form a throat 16^a between them. The lower ends of the side arms, which are resilient, as in the former case, are provided with outstanding eyes 17^a, and the bow 20^a, constructed and 95 arranged in the manner already described, is

in like manner employed.

In using this device the garment to be supported is placed over the headed stud 9, and said stud is then engaged in the enlarged portion of the loop member. Thence it is forced downwardly through the plate, finally engaging in the seat of the bow. In this downward movement the arms spread freely, so that there is comparatively little friction upon portions of the garment engaged thereby, and there is no danger of cutting or injuring the fabric. After the stud has passed into the seat of the bow the arms will spring together in rear of the same, this movement being entirely unhampered by the interlocking eyes. The stud will thereupon clamp the material

against the cushion of the bow, and while this clamping engagement will be secure experience has proven that there will be no injurious effect on the material. The bow is sub-5 stantially rigid, and thus the strain upon the loop member will not bend or materially pinch or contract the said bow.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advan-10 tages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction

15 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

20 Patent, is— 1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a headed stud, of a loop member comprising yielding side arms forming between them an expansible throat, and 25 a substantially rigid outwardly-bowed connection having interlocking limited slidable

engagement with the arms to permit the yielding of the same.

2. In a device of the class described, the 3° combination with a headed stud, of a loop member having yielding side arms forming between them an expansible throat, a substantially rigid bow connecting the free ends of the side arms and having slidable engage-35 ment therewith to permit the yielding of said arms, and a cushion covering the bow.

3. In a device of the class described, a loop member comprising yielding side arms forming a throat between them and having eyes 4° at their free ends, and a swinging unyielding connection between the arms pivoted and having a slidable engagement in the eyes thereof, said connection having a seat in its inner

side. 4. In a device of the class described, a loop member comprising yielding side arms forming a throat between them and having eyes at their free ends, a swinging substantially rigid connection between the arms, said connection 5° being pivoted and having a slidable engage-

ment in the eyes, and being held against complete rotation therein, and a cushion covering

the connection.

5. In a device of the class described, a loop 55 member comprising arms having eyes, and a swinging connection between the arms having eyes that are interlocked with the eyes of the arms, said interlocking engagement limiting the swinging movement of the connection.

6. In a device of the class described, a loop

member comprising yielding side arms having eves at their free ends and forming a throat between them, an outwardly-turned swinging bow having eyes that are interlocked with the eyes of the side arms, said bow engaging the 65 eyes of the side arms, whereby the swinging movement is limited, and a cushion covering the bow.

7. In a device of the class described, a loop member comprising yielding side arms having 70 outstanding eyes at their free ends, said eyes having outwardly-extending spaced walls, and a swinging connection between the free ends of the members having eyes that surround certain of the outstanding walls, said connection 75 being adapted to bear against the other walls whereby the swinging movement of said connection is limited.

8. In a device of the class described, a loop member comprising convergently-disposed 80 vielding side arms having outstanding arms at their free ends, a bowed substantially rigid connection having eyes at its free ends that are interlocked with certain of the outstanding walls of the eyes of the side arms, said bowed con-85 nection being adapted to bear against the other outstanding walls of the eyes, and a cushion

covering the bow.

9. In a device of the class described, a loop member comprising outwardly-extending con- 90 vergently-disposed yielding side arms forming a contracted throat between their lower ends, said lower ends having outstanding eyes provided with upper and lower spaced walls, a bow connection having eyes at its ends through 95 which the upper outstanding walls of the eyes of the side arms pass and in which said walls are slidable, the lower outstanding walls constituting stops against which the bow is adapted to abut, and a tubular cushion surrounding 100 the bow and extending across the said throat.

10. In a device of the class described, the combination with a loop member having side arms, of a swinging connection between the free ends of the side arms extending beyond 105 the same and having a seat in its inner side.

11. In a device of the class described, the combination with a loop member having side arms movable toward and from each other, of a device connecting the free ends of the side 110 arms and extending beyond the same, said device having a seat in its inner side and permitting the relative movement of the arms.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 115

the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN OREWILER.

Witnesses:

G. H. REINBERGER, L. A. OREWILER.