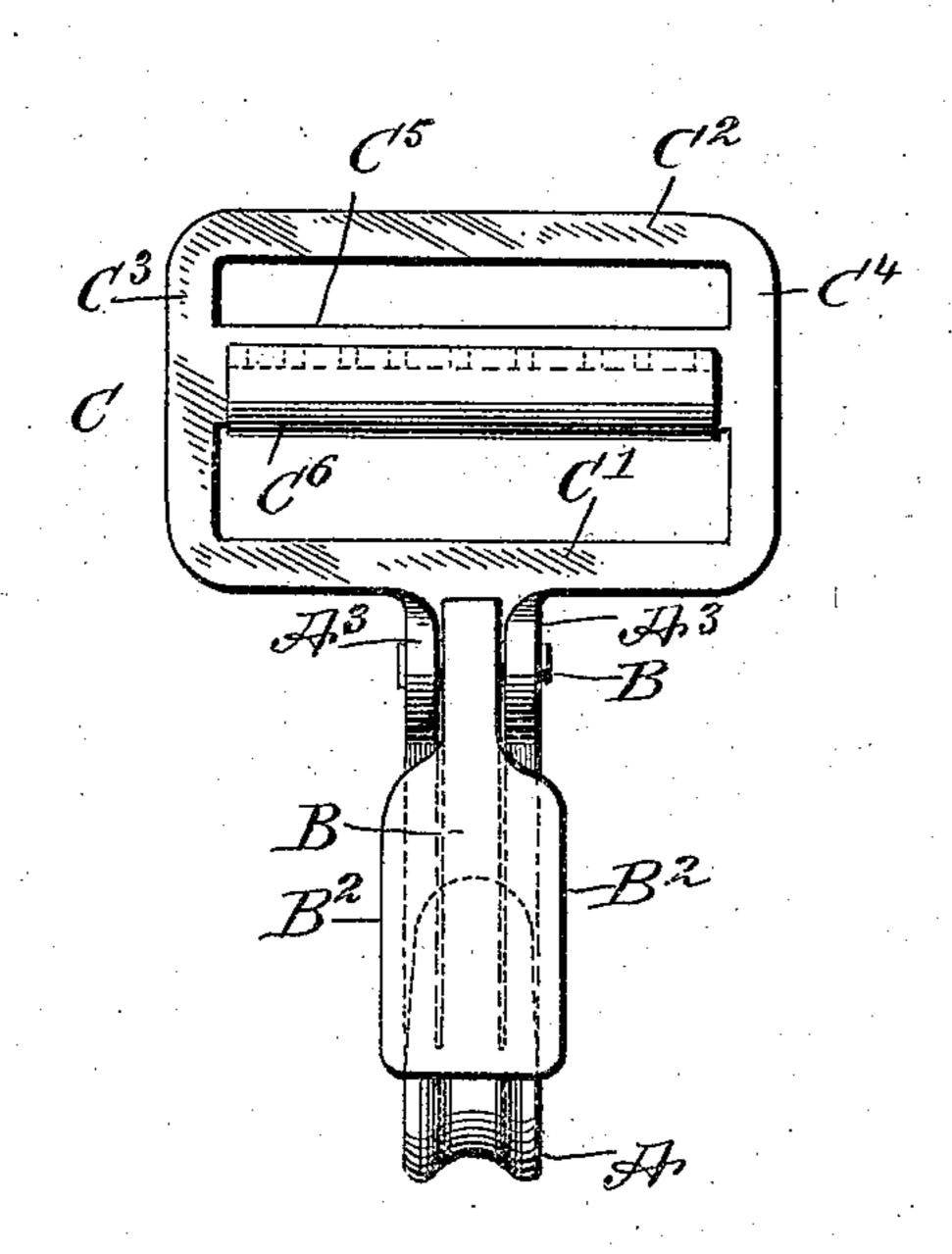
No. 815,604.

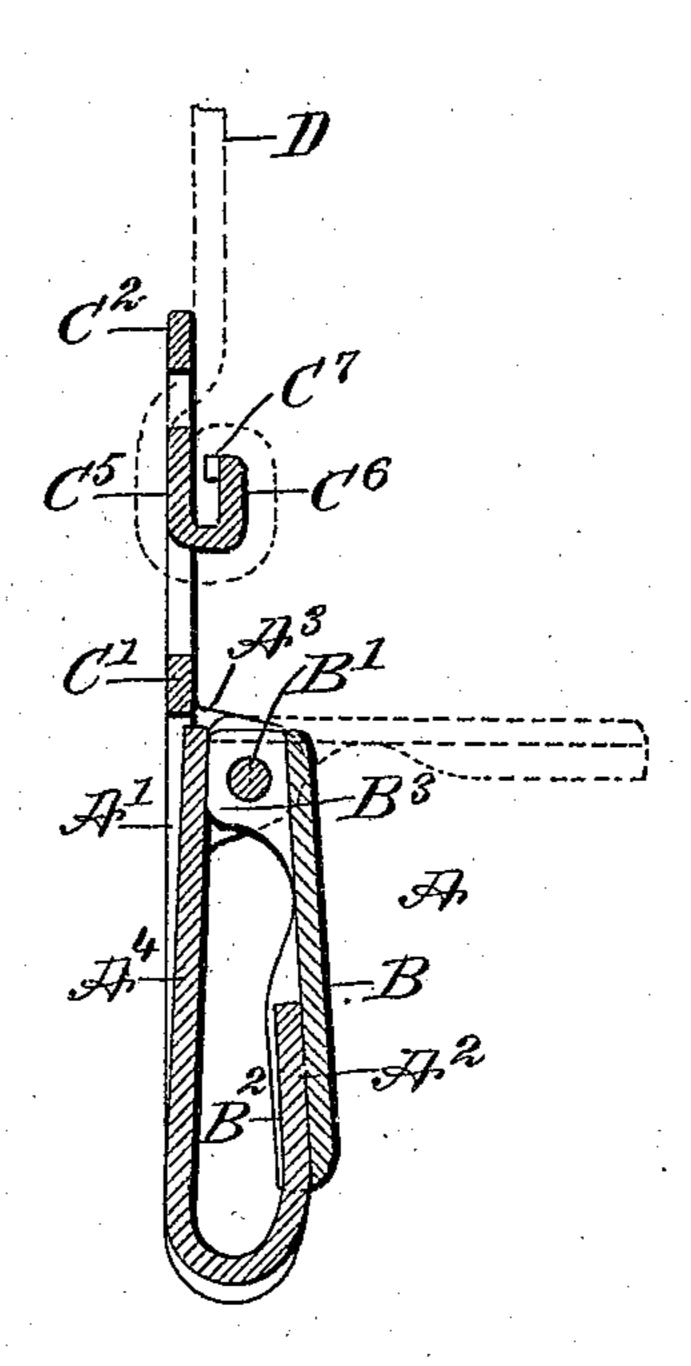
PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

S. LIPKOWITS.
SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1905.

Ti-1.

Tim2.





WITNESSES:

Fed Menyslor.

M. Hopping

Sarah Liphowits

BY

Mum Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH LIPKOWITS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUPPORTER.

No. 815,604.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed July 25, 1905. Serial No. 271,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH LIPKOWITS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Supporter, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to wearing-apparel; and its object is to provide a new and improved supporter for use on children's garments, corsets, suspenders, and the like, and arranged to form a proper support for bands, trousers, hose, and the like garments, and to allow convenient connection or disconnection of the parts, and to prevent the garment parts from becoming entangled and injured in the supporter.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and

then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section

30 of the same.

The supporter illustrated in the drawings consists, essentially, of a hook A, having a shank A' and a hook end A2, adapted to be engaged by a tongue B for closing the said 35 hook, as plainly illustrated in the drawings. The closing-tongue B is fulcrumed at B' on lugs A³, arising from the end of the shank A', and the said tongue B is provided with inwardly - extending side flanges B2, between 4° which fits the end A² of the hook to prevent parts of the garments from catching on the hook or the closing-tongue. The closingtongue B is provided at its pivotal end with a heel B³, pressed on by the free end of a spring 45 A4, struck up from the shank A', as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings. By having the spring A⁴ pressing the heel B3 the closing-tongue B is normally held in a closed position on the hook A², so as to 5° keep the latter closed; but when it is desired to open the hook it is only necessary for the operator to take hold of the free end of the closing-tongue B and swing the same outward into an open position. (See dotted 55 lines, Fig. 2.) By the arrangement de-

scribed the spring A⁴ holds the tongue B in either a closed or an open position. On the end of the shank A' adjacent to the lugs A³ is integrally arranged a loop C for engagement with a supporting-strap. The loop C 60 is provided with cross-bars C' and C2 and end bars C³ and C⁴, all integrally connected with each other, and the end bars C³ and C⁴ are also connected with each other at or near their middle by a clamping-bar C⁵, made ap- 65 proximately U-shaped in cross-section, to provide opposite clamping-jaws, of which the forward clamping-jaw C⁶ is provided with inwardly-extending teeth C⁷. In using the loop C one end of a strap is passed between 70 the jaws, and then the jaw C⁶ is pressed inward by a suitable tool, so as to firmly clamp the strap in position, especially by engaging the teeth C⁷ with the material of the strap. The strap is then passed around the middle 75 of the clamping-bar C⁵, through the space between the bars C⁵ and C', and then up between the space formed by the bars $C^{\bar{5}}$ and C², as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. By the arrangement described a very simple fas- 80 tening of a strap on the loop C is had and without the use of sewing or the like. The hook A is adapted to be engaged with an eyelet secured to a waist or the like, it being understood that in order to engage the hook A 85 with an eyelet it is necessary to first swing the closing-tongue B into an open position, then to pass the hook end A2 from the rear into the eyelet, and to then close the springtongue B to prevent disengagement of the 90 hook A from the eyelet.

The device is very simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured and readily applied, and used for various purposes.

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

1. A supporter, comprising a hook for engagement with an eyelet or the like, the 100 shank of the hook being provided with lugs and a spring struck up therefrom, a tongue pivoted between the lugs of the shank, said tongue having a heel engaged by the spring and side flanges at its free end between which 105 fits the end of the hook, and a loop integral with the shank of the hook, said loop being provided with a middle bar approximately U shape in cross-section to form clamping-jaws, one of which is provided with teeth.

2. A supporter, comprising a hook for engaging an eyelet or the like, the shank of the hook being provided with lugs and a spring struck up therefrom, a tongue pivoted between the lugs of the shank and having flanges at its free end between which fits the end of the hook, said tongue being provided with a heel at its pivoted end engaged by the said spring to be held either in a closed or

open position, and a loop projecting from the 10 shank of the hook.

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

SARAH LIPKOWITS.

Witnesses:

Theo. G. Hoster, Jno. M. Ritter.