

No. 839,044.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

E. M. SILBERMAN.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1905.

Fig. 1.

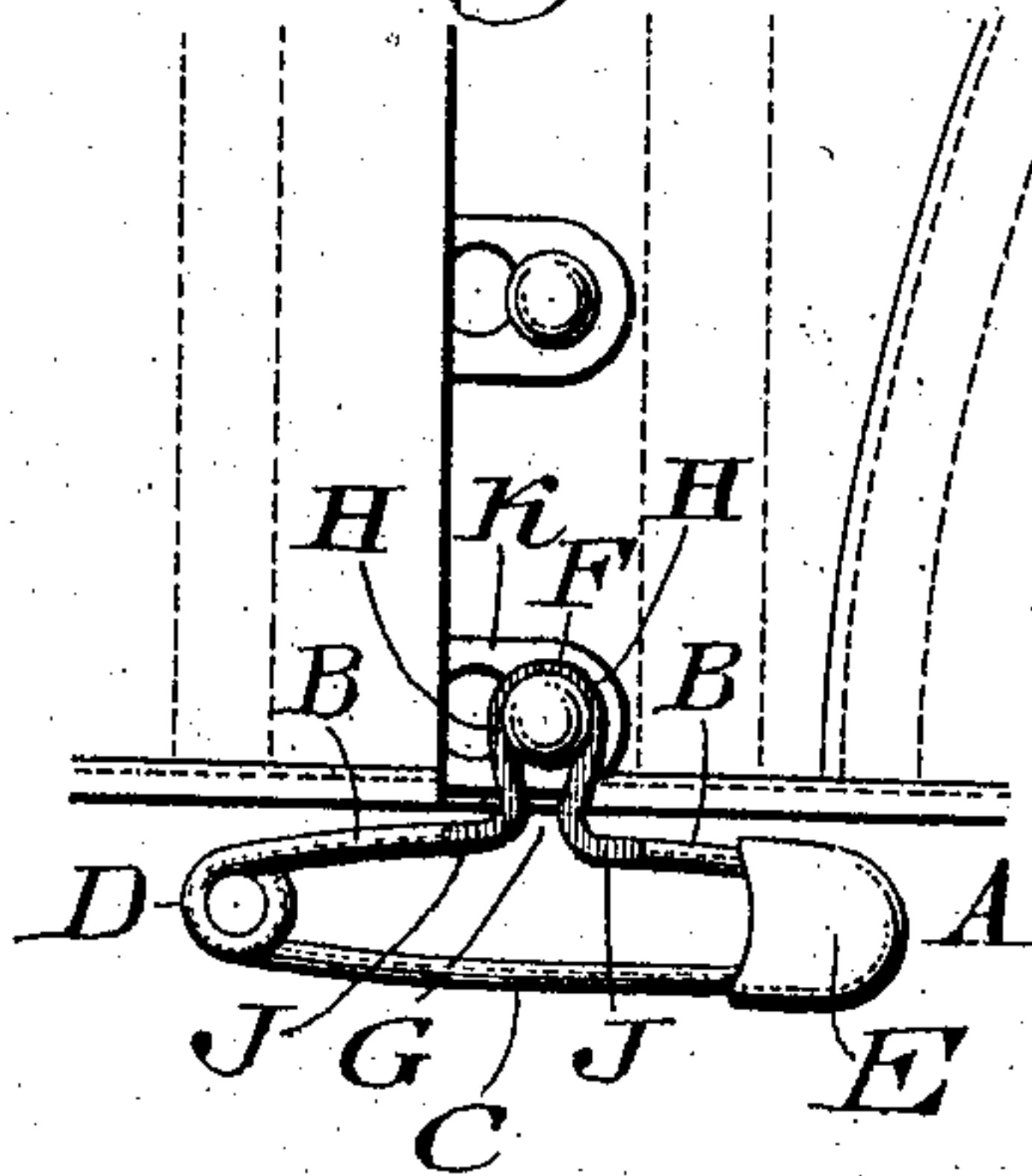


Fig. 2.

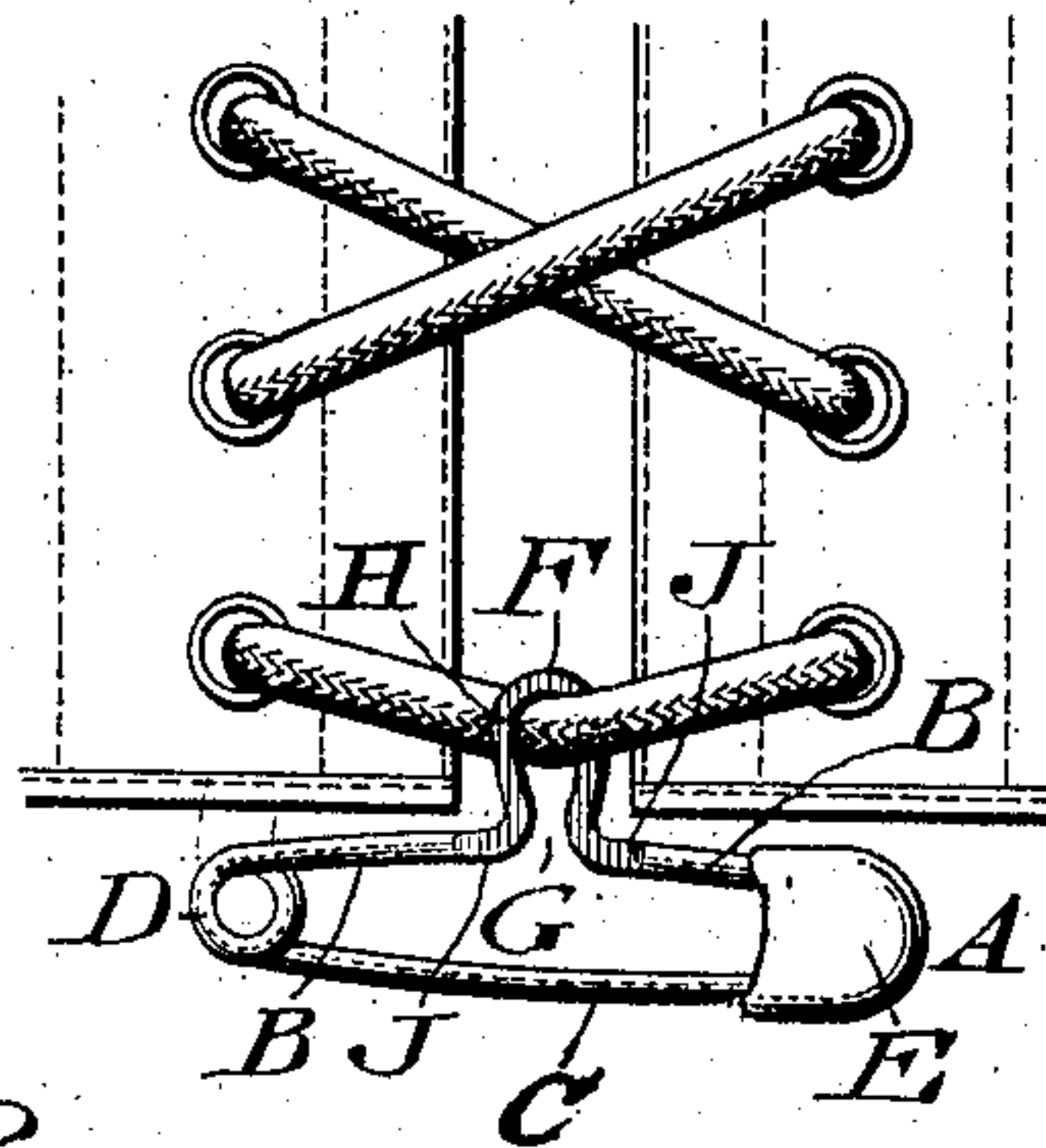


Fig. 3.

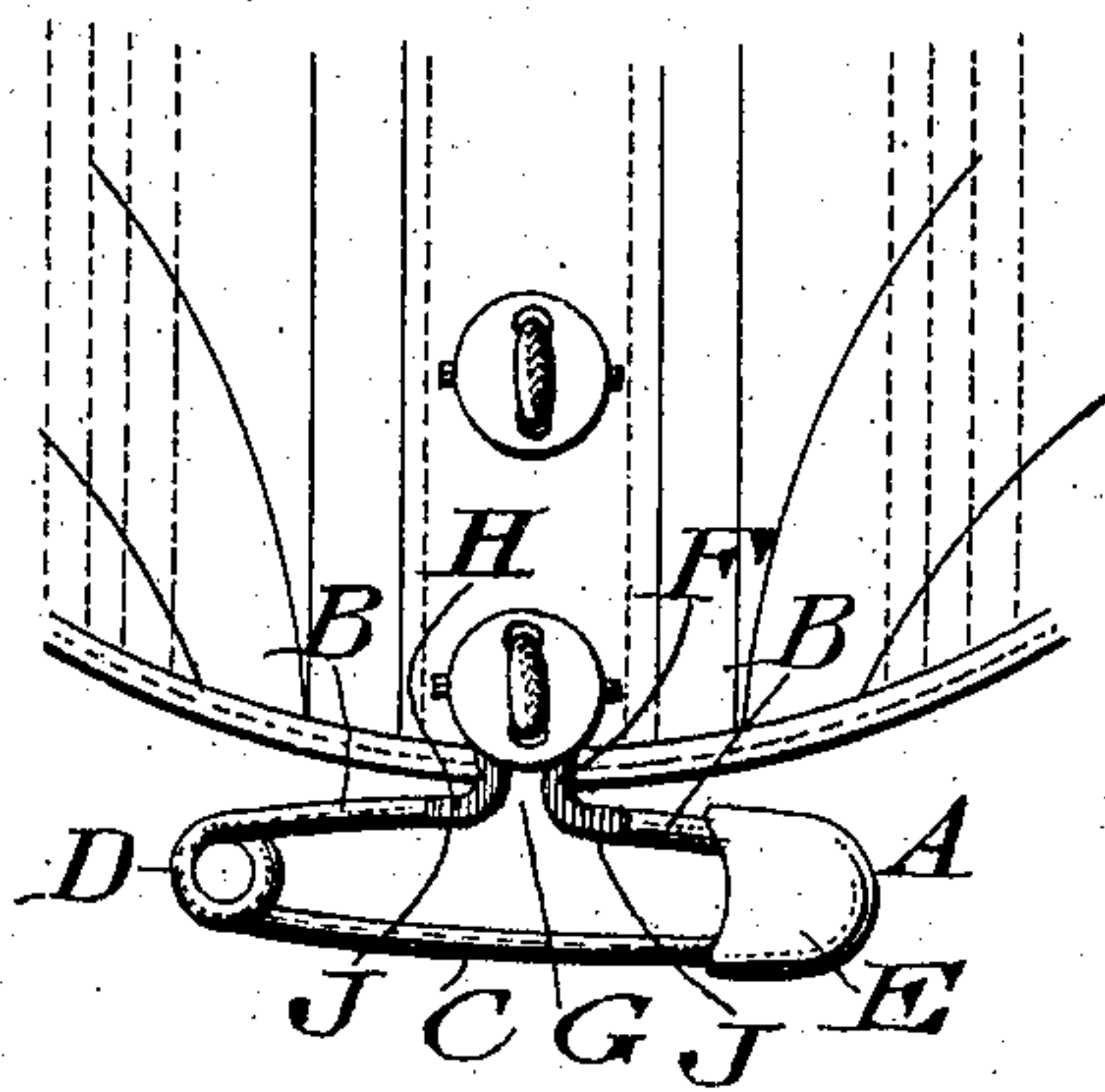


Fig. 4.

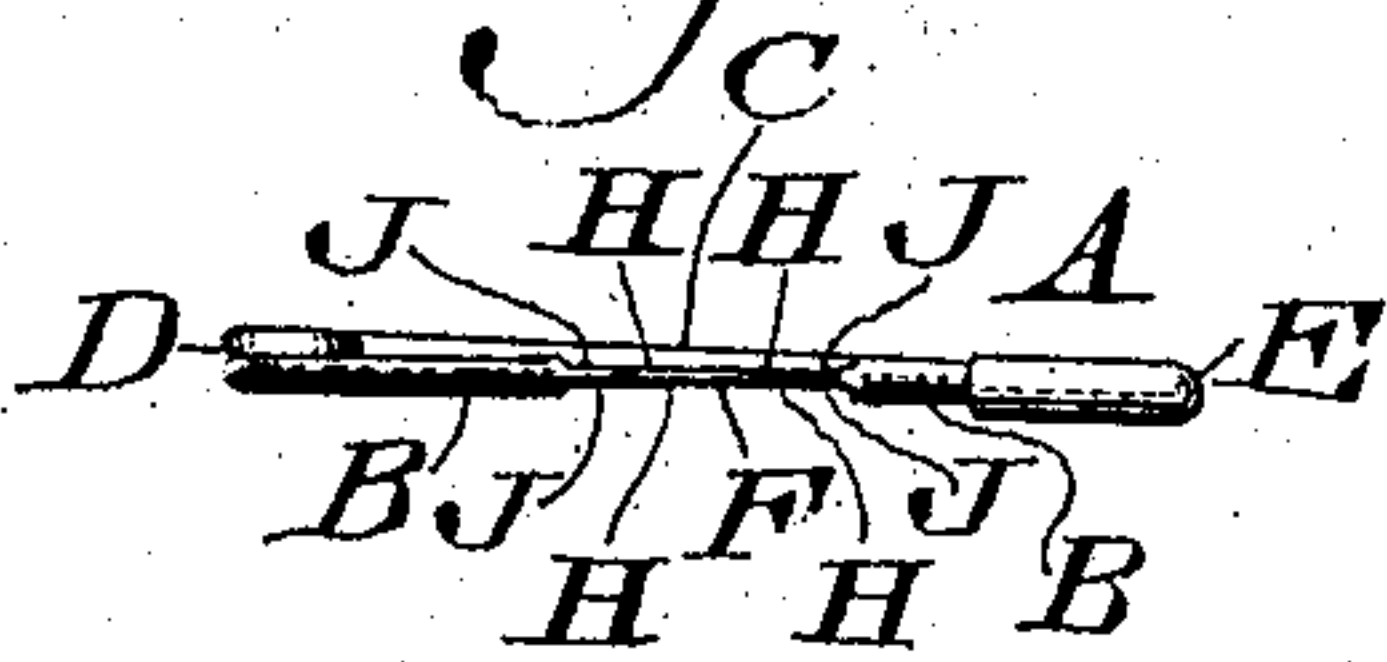


Fig. 6.

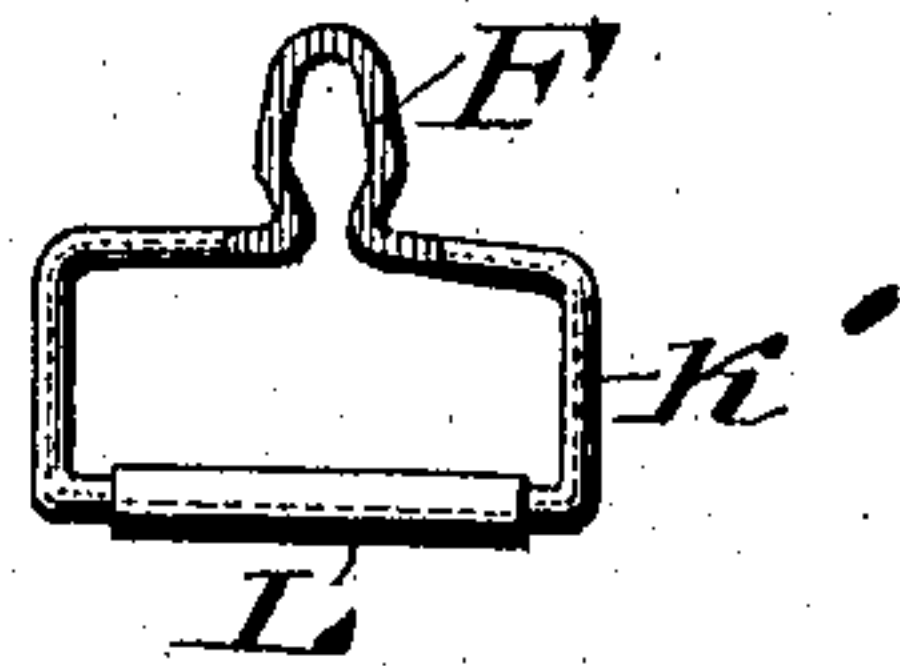
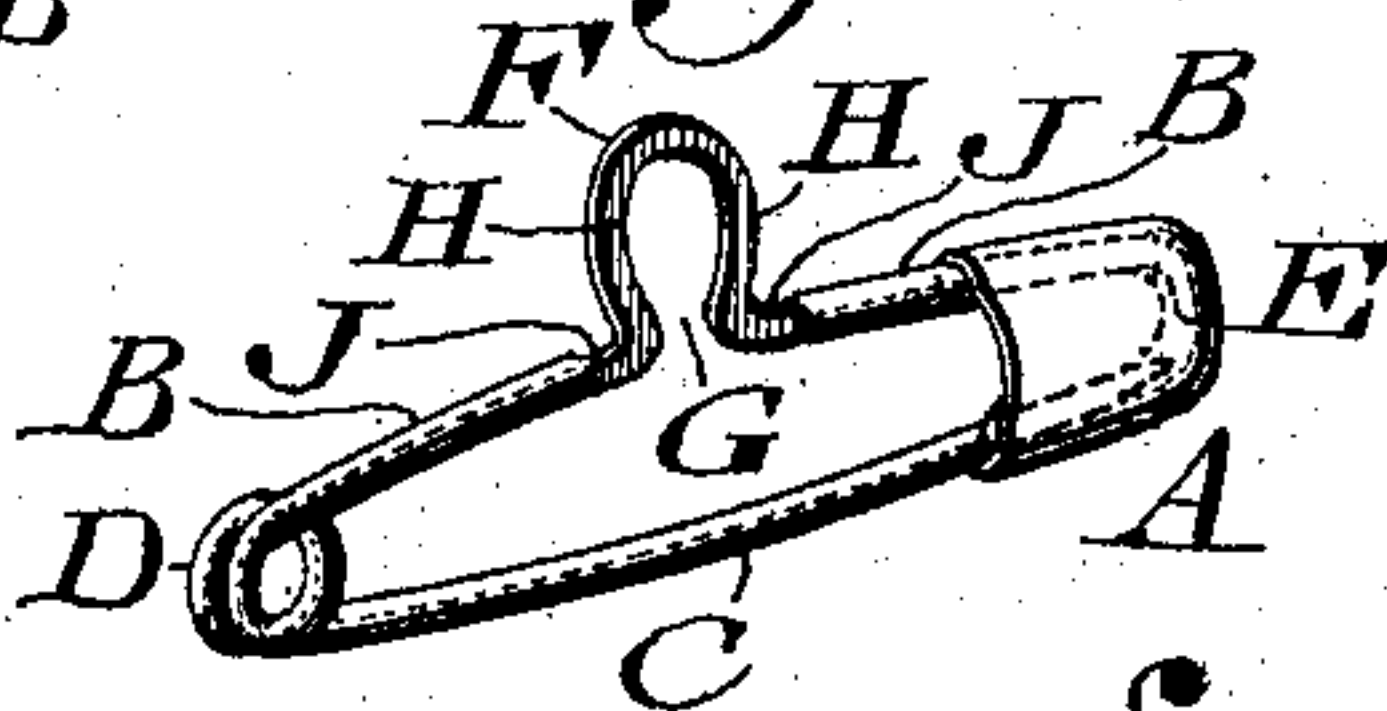


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 839,044.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed May 18, 1905. Serial No. 260,970.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMANUEL M. SILBERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a support for a sanitary cloth, an article of wearing-apparel, and the like, the same embodying a loop and means for carrying the same and securing it in position, said loop possessing increased resiliency, whereby it may be easily opened and more conveniently fitted upon a stud, button, lacing-cord, &c., and hold firmly thereon, while its strength is increased, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are elevations of a support embodying my invention, showing a different attachment in each figure. Fig. 4 represents a top edge view thereof. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view thereof. Fig. 6 represents an elevation of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a pin of the order of a safety-pin, formed of wire and composed of the top member B, the bottom member or pin proper, C, the coil D, and guard E, the latter forming the device for holding the pointed end of said bottom member in operative position, which features of themselves are of usual construction. The central portion of the top member is deflected upwardly, forming the loop F, which is adapted to be fitted on a stud of a corset, as in Fig. 1, the lacing of a corset, as in Fig. 2, or a button of a corset, as in Fig. 3, while a catamenial sack or sanitary cloth or an article of wearing-apparel may be engaged by the pin C, thus supporting said cloth or article from said stud, &c. The top member is virtually divided by said loop F, one portion joining the coil D and the other portion terminating in the point that enters the guard. It will here be noticed that the bottom of the loop is open or separated, forming the throat G, between the loop and the interior of the body of the pin, and the portions of the opposite side walls of said loop above said throat somewhat approach each other, so that said throat is narrower than the width of the upper portion of the loop, and thus upward dis-

placement of said loop from said stud, &c., is prevented.

The material of the loop is in a measure upset and thereby flattened and reduced in thickness, as H, without destroying its fiber and without disturbing the general circular nature of the remaining portions of the upper and lower members and coil of the device, excepting on the upper member at the sides of the throat G, as at J. These reduced portions on the top member at the sides of the lower ends of the loop assist in providing increased resiliency for what may be termed the "legs of the loop," as it is evident that said top member is comparatively rigid or inelastic in lateral direction and so resists the separating motions of said legs, but this is materially relieved by said reduced portions J.

It will here be noticed that the upper member primarily possesses a degree of rigidity in longitudinal direction, owing to the connection of one end of the same with the guard A and coil D. Hence the distention or opening of the loop F would be attended with difficulty, owing to the resistance of the end connections of the upper member, but as the material of said loop is reduced in thickness, when the walls of the throat G are presented to and pressed against the shank of a stud or button or a lacing or other connection or suspension said walls readily yield in lateral direction and so easily separate, permitting the passage of the shank through said throat and its seating in the upper part of the loop, the throat then closing, so that upward displacement of the loop is prevented until superior force is properly exerted by raising the device, when the throat is again opened, the effect of which is evident. It will be noticed also that as the loop is flattened and reduced in thickness it is permitted to pass freely over the shank of a stud or button, even if the length of such shank is small, and it will readily slide between the head of such shank and the face of the corset or garment to which the stud or button is secured or between such head and the fastening-plate of a corset, as at K. It will be noticed, further, that the flattening and reducing of the thickness of the loop is accomplished by compression, thus preserving the fiber of the metal of the loop and increasing the strength and durability of the latter. Attention is directed



to the fact that when the pin is removed from the guard E, the two lengths of the top member are grasped by the hand, preparatory to applying the loop upon the stud, said lengths  
 5 then being bent downwardly, when the legs contact with said stud, this being readily accomplished, owing to the reduced thickness of the top member near the angles or places of junction of the same with the loop. Then  
 10 as the legs press against the stud the reduced material in the said lengths permit said angles or connections to bend slightly upwardly sufficient to ease the motion of the separation of the legs, as the walls of the narrow throat  
 15 ride upon said stud. When the stud occupies the upper wide portion of the loop, said angles or places of connection close toward each other, the length of the top member having been let go, it being noticed that by the  
 20 construction presented, a woman could easily place the device on the stud and as easily remove the same.

In Fig. 6 I show a body composed of the frame K' in lieu of that of the safety-pin, its  
 25 ends being connected by a sleeve L, said ends entering said sleeve and being thereby held by the same from improper opening; but the loop F rises from said frame and operates similarly to that in the other figures. In this  
 30 case a cloth or article of wearing-apparel may be secured to the bottom of said frame in any suitable manner.

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

1. A garment-support of the character stated composed of a body having a pin and a loop rising from the top member of said body, the legs of said loop being laterally separable and having its material reduced in  
 40 thickness from that of said body, the portions of said top member at the sides of the base of said legs being also of reduced thickness from that of the remaining portion of said body, the reduced portions of said top member be-  
 45 ing laterally continuous of the reduced legs of said loop.

2. A garment-support of the character stated, composed of a body, a device for holding an end of the bottom member thereof, a  
 50 loop rising from the top member thereof, the legs of said loop being laterally separable and having its material reduced in thickness from that of said body, the portions of said top member at the sides of the base of said legs  
 55 being also of reduced thickness from that of the remaining portion of said body, the reduced portions of said top member being laterally continuous of the reduced legs of said loop.

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