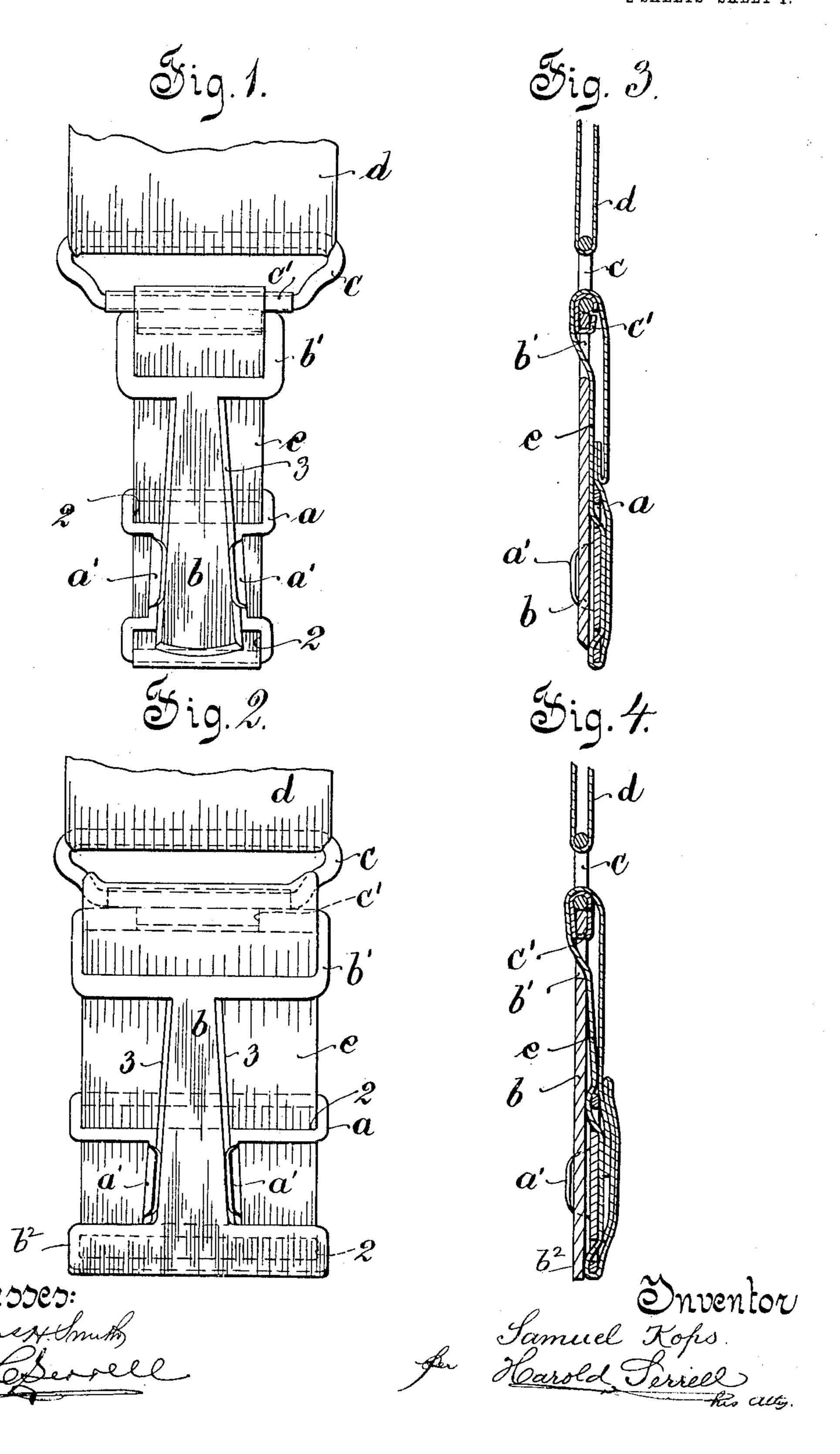
## S. KOPS.

## CLASP FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

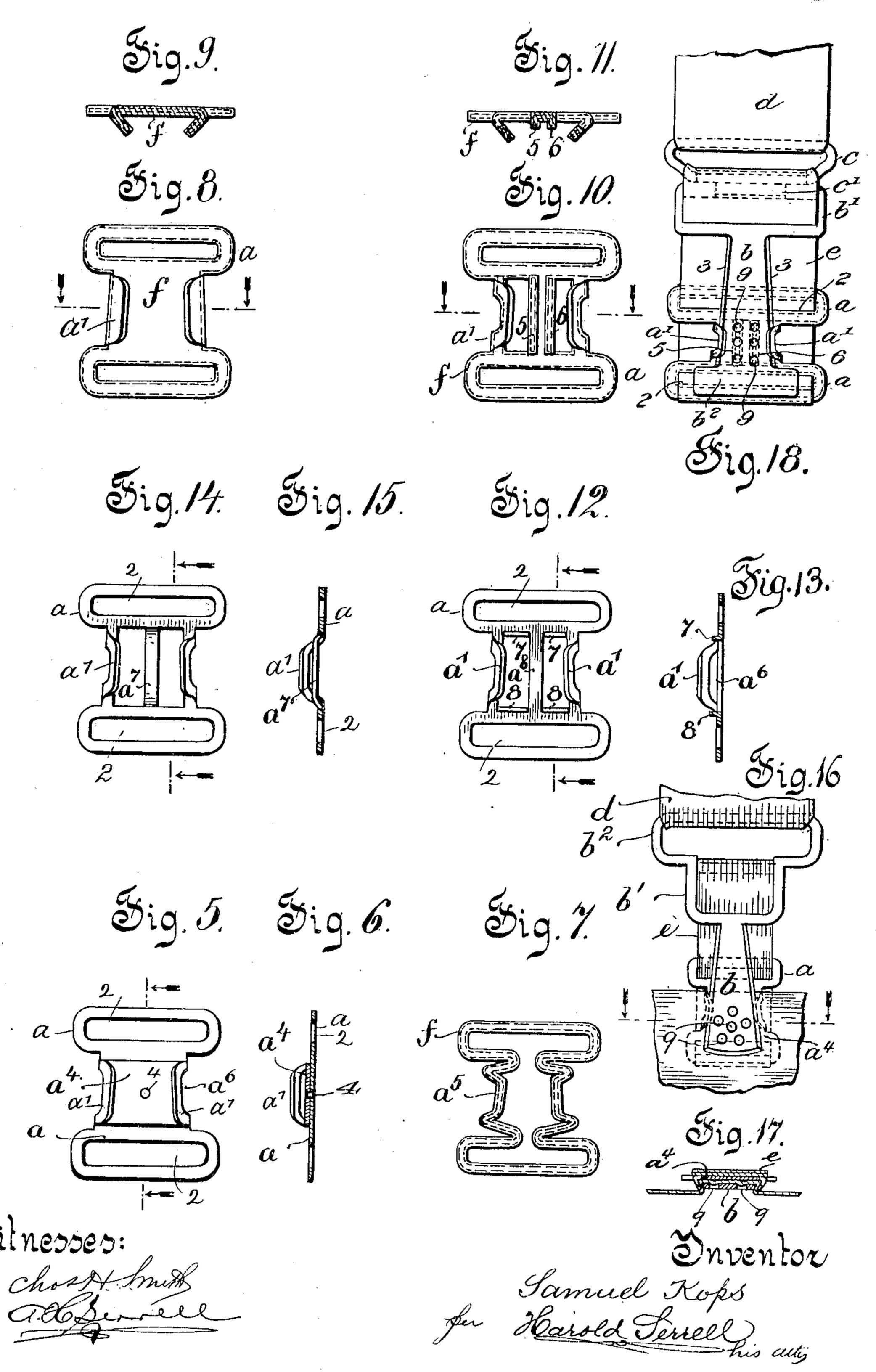


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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

### CLASP FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

No. 887,655.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed June 22, 1907. Serial No. 380,206.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Kops, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and 5 State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Clasps for Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the hose or fabric-engaging devices of a garment 10 supporter, with the object of distributing the force of the grip and strain upon the hose or fabric of the garment over as many points or places as possible and also to provide a yielding grip so as to reduce to a minimum 15 the liability of tearing the fabric of the garment or hose.

In the device of my invention I employ a slotted plate with jaws and a tongue member, both of which parts are suspended from a 20 metal loop at the folded end of the elastic webbing of the hose supporter or fabric of the garment,—the plate by a narrow piece of webbing and the tongue member directly by a metal loop. The jaws are preferably 25 tapering and the tongue is also tapering, and with beveled edges. The webbing is so connected to the plate at the slots as to extend above the same and raise the bearing surface of the tongue member, especially 30 when the free end of the tongue member is broadened and is of a length to extend over the plate member.

The bearing points for a grip may be increased in number and extent by bending up 35 and so raising flanges or parts of the metal between the slotted portions and adjacent to the jaws, and a soft yielding character of the grip between the jaws and the tongue member may be produced or effected by covering the 40 jaws or the parts of the slotted plate with

rubber or similar yielding material. In the drawing, Figures 1 and 2, represent by elevations forms of my invention. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the form shown 45 in Fig. 1 and Fig. 4 a vertical central section of the form shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan of a modified form of slotted plate. Fig. 6 is a vertical central section of the same on the dotted line of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan show-50 ing a form of slotted plate of wire covered with rubber or yielding material. Fig. 8 is a plan of the form of slotted plate shown in Figs. 1 and 2, covered with rubber, and Fig. 9 is a central sectional plan on the dotted line

represent details of modified forms of slotted plates hereinafter more fully described. Fig. 16 is an elevation showing a modification of my invention, Fig. 17 is a sectional plan of the same, and Fig. 18 is an elevation showing 60 arranged together the features of my invention.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the plate a is provided with oppositely disposed parallel slots 2 with the por- 65 tion of the plate between these slots provided with oppositely disposed tapering jaws  $a^1$ , which jaws are almost at right angles to the line of the slots. These jaws rise above the surface of the plate so as to receive between 70 them the tongue member b. This tongue member is tapering and is provided with opposite beveled edges 3 and at one end with a loop  $b^1$ .

I provide a loop c of metal through which 75 the main webbing or fabric d is passed and is doubled as shown in Figs. 3 and 4; the same extending to a point of attachment or in a hose supporter to a buckle and a point of attachment as is usual in this art. The metal 80 loop c is provided with an auxiliary loop or clip  $c^1$ , a part of which extends over and embraces a part of the metal loop c and the other portion of which receives and embraces a part of the loop  $b^1$  of the tongue member, 85 whereby the tongue member is directly connected to and supported from the webbing d.

e is a folded strip of tape or webbing which extends over the metal loop or clip  $c^1$  and at one end passes into one slot of the plate a, 90 along the back of the plate out through the other slot and is returned beneath the lower edge of the slotted plate back upon itself, with the two free ends connected together and to itself, either in the form shown by the 95 section Fig. 3, or in the form shown by the section Fig. 4, and in either of these forms it will be apparent that this webbing or tape eextends above the surface of the slotted plate a and over the outer members of the slotted 100 plate.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 2 and 4, in contradistinction to the forms shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the lower free end of the tongue member b is provided with a 105 broadened extension  $b^2$  which according to the width of the fabric of the supporter is made to extend over the width of the plate and the fabric and to extend between the 55 of Fig. 8. Figs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, | lower edges of the jaws and the lower edge of 110

the fabric and slotted plate, and in this form of my invention when the tongue member is engaged by the jaws of the slotted plate, the under surface of the same will lie against or 5 touch the portions of the webbing or tape ethat pass over the parts or limbs of the slotted plate along the opposite top and bottom edges, and in so doing, the said tongue member not only engages the jaws between 10 which it passes, but the said parts of the fabric attached to the slotted plate forming substantially four points of engagement for the hose or the fabric which comes between the tongue member and the plate; the grip 15 being positive in the jaws and frictional or compressive between the tongue member and the fabric connected to the slotted plate. In this manner of securing the hose or fabric to the supporter, a maximum of surface is 20 gripped, with a minimum of liability to tear the hose or fabric under the tension of use.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the slotted plate a and the separate jaw plate  $a^4$  are connected together by a 25 rivet 4 instead of making the slotted plate and jaws in one piece. In this form of my invention, the jaws of the plate  $a^4$  are perforated at a<sup>6</sup> or made like a frame, and while this releases the fabric held between the jaws 30 and the tongue member at the perforation, it increases the number of places for the grip and makes the grip more efficient, especially if this plate be covered with a yielding material.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 7, the slotted plate is a wire frame a<sup>5</sup>, the full equivalent of the slotted plate and of substantially the outline and function and preferably entirely covered with rubber or yield-40 ing material f.

Figs. 8 and 9 represent the slotted plate of Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, with a rubber covering f so as to provide a soft yielding character of grip, between which and the metal of the 45 tongue member, the hose or fabric may be gripped and held with a minimum liability of tearing or injuring the same, and this covered plate also increases the holding function hereinbefore described as between the under 50 surface of the tongue member and the surface of the webbing or tape e attached to the

slotted plate member. Fig. 10 is a plan and Fig. 11 a central

55 similar to the slotted plate of Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive and 8 and 9, except that the metal of the plate between the tapering jaws is cut away, providing two openings with a central member, the opposite edges of which 60 are turned up and thus raised to form the flanges 5 6. These flanges are parallel with one another and slightly inclined to the tapering jaws and at right angles to the slots of the said plate. This plate may, as shown 65 in Figs. 10 and 11, be covered by rubber or

other yielding material f. The device shown in these figures and constructed with these flanges provides between the jaws, flangeedges in a horizontal plane substantially parallel with the surfaces of the webbing or 70 tape e coming above the outer slot members of the plate,—thus adding to the said bearing points hereinbefore described, two others and increasing the points of grip of the sup-porter and the fabric or hose and lessening 75

the liability of injury.

Fig. 12 is a plan and Fig. 13 a vertical central section at the dotted line Fig. 12, showing a form of my invention with reference to the slotted plate in which the body 80 of the plate between the tapering jaws  $a^1$ is slotted to provide two openings, with a central bar  $a^8$ , and these openings are so formed as to turn up from opposite ends into the raised flanges 7 8 in pairs. This form 85 of plate may if desired, be surfaced with rubber as described with reference to the others. The pairs of flanges 7 8 perform in this form of plate the same function as I have hereinbefore described with reference 90 to the form of plate shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

Fig. 14 is a plan of a modified form of slotted plate and Fig. 15 a vertical central section and elevation on the dotted line Fig. 14. In this form of my invention the 95 slotted plate between the jaws is provided with two openings similar to those shown in Figs. 10 and 12, but without flanges. In this case the central bar  $a^7$  is thrown up, or in other words, raised (by stamping) above 100 the plane of the slotted plate to an extent in which its surface would agree in height or plan with the edges of the flanges 5 6 or 7 8 as shown in Figs. 10 and 12, so as to perform for the slotted plate the same func- 105 tion as has hereinbefore been described with reference to Figs. 10 and 12.

The form of slotted plates shown in Figs. 12 to 15 inclusive, may if desired, be also surfaced or covered with rubber or other 110 yielding material. This covering of rubber or yielding material extends over and incloses the entire metal body of the slotted plate, thereby making it unnecessary to nickel-plate the plate and at the same time 115 providing a soft and yielding surface not only against the flesh of the wearer where the same contacts, but between the fabric of sectional plan of a form of slotted plate | a hose or other garment and the tongue member gripping the same, so as to reduce to a 120 minimum the tendency under strain to tear or injure.

> By reference particularly to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, it will be apparent that when the fabric of a hose or other garment is inter- 125 posed between the jaws and their supporting-plate and the tongue member, that a narrower portion of the tongue member effects a grip because of the thickness of the material interposed, and that therefore the 130

webbing or tape e is appreciably loosened, the strain of tension in this hose or garment supporter is therefore direct from the webbing d and metal loop c through the auxiliary 5 loop or clip  $c^1$  and the tongue member b and the slotted plate. The only functions attributable to the webbing or tape e is a support from the webbing d for the slotted plate member when not in use and to pre-10 vent separation of the parts: also and mainly for the grip provided between where the webbing or tape extends over the outer members of the slotted plate and the under surface of the tongue member and its ex-15 tension  $b^2$ .

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 16 and 17, I dispense with the loop c shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive and construct the tapering tongue member b with two integral loops 20 b<sup>1</sup> b<sup>2</sup> side by side. The loop b<sup>1</sup> being of a width for the tape or fabric e and the loop  $b^2$ of a width to receive the main fabric d, and in this manner direct connection, without separate intervening parts, is made with the main 25 fabric member d. The fabric e as hereinbefore described carries the jaw member which in this form of my invention I prefer to make as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, for the reason that I desire to construct the lower end of the 30 tongue member either with a series of holes 9 or other suitable engaging devices overlying the plate a4 when in use, the holes forming recesses to receive portions of the hose or fabric engaged, or the projections, points of engag-35 ing contact, thus increasing in this device the multiple functional engagement corresponding with that provided for in the devices of Figs. 10 to 15 inclusive.

In Fig. 18, I have illustrated and combined 40 the features of Figs. 1 and 2, with the functions performed thereby, with the elastic surfaced plate shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the tongue member or wedge-shaped plate d having series of perforations 9 formed in line with the raised flanges 5 6 so as to bear thereon and assist in the gripping function performed by the plate and jaws.

I am aware that heretofore in this art a plate having jaws and a tapering tongue 50 member have been employed, and the devices of my present invention are for the purpose of making the same fully efficient and

operative.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a hose or garment supporter and in combination with a flat tapering plate metal tongue member, of a slotted plate having jaws receiving and engaging the tongue member and at least one raised portion of the 60 plate between the jaws providing an additional grip for the fabric between the same

and the under surface of the tongue member between the jaws.

2. In a hose or garment supporter, and in combination with a flat tapering plate metal 65 tongue member, of a slotted plate having jaws receiving and engaging the tongue member and separate raised portions located between the jaws and adjacent thereto for contact with the under surface of the tongue 70 member to produce a frictional grip.

3. In a hose or garment supporter and in combination with a tapering tongue member, of a slotted plate having jaws receiving and engaging the tongue member, and flanges up- 75 turned from the slotted plate between the jaws whose edges provide raised gripping surfaces between which and the under side of the tongue member the fabric of a hose or garment is frictionally held as well as be- 80 tween the jaws and the tongue.

4. In a hose or garment supporter, the combination with a main fabric portion, of a tapering tongue member having a loop or slotted portion at its smaller end and a 85 broadened extension at its larger end, a slotted plate having jaws adapted to be engaged by the tapering tongue member and means located between the jaws and adjacent to the respective slots of the slotted plate for con- 90 tacting with the hose or fabric and pressing the same against the under side of the tapering tongue member and its extension for a frictional grip.

5. In a hose or garment supporter and in 95 combination with a slotted plate having engaging jaws, of a tapering tongue member provided with a series of holes near its free end and in use coming between the jaws, said holes forming additional gripping points on 100

the fabric or hose.

6. In a clasp for garment supporters, the combination with a tapering tongue member, of a slotted plate to receive a suspending webbing having jaws receiving and engaging the 105 tongue member and an envelop of yielding material surrounding and entirely inclosing the said slotted plate and the jaws thereof.

7. In a clasp for garment supporters, the combination with a tapering tongue member, 110 of an open-work plate having slots receiving a suspending webbing, jaws receiving and engaging the tongue member, and raised portions located between the jaws, and an envelop of yielding material such as rubber sur- 115 rounding and entirely inclosing all the parts of said slotted plate.

Signed by me this 18th day of June, 1907. SAMUEL KOPS.

 ${
m Witnesses}:$ GEO. T. PINCKNEY, E. Zachariasen.