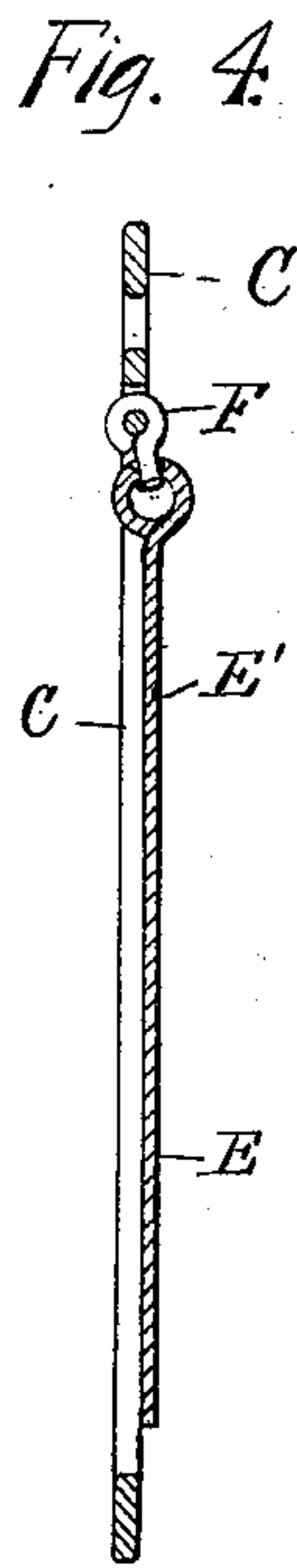
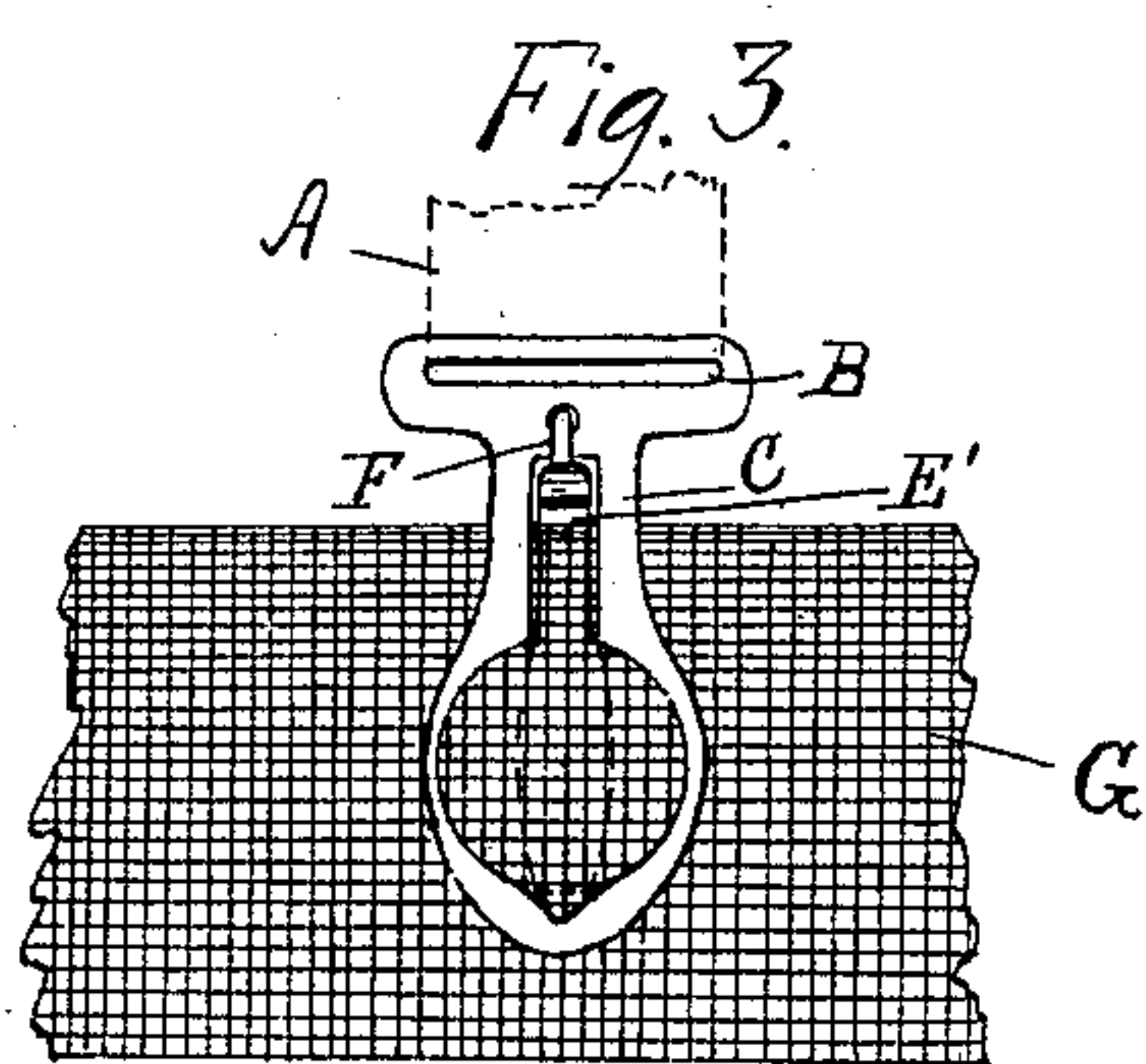
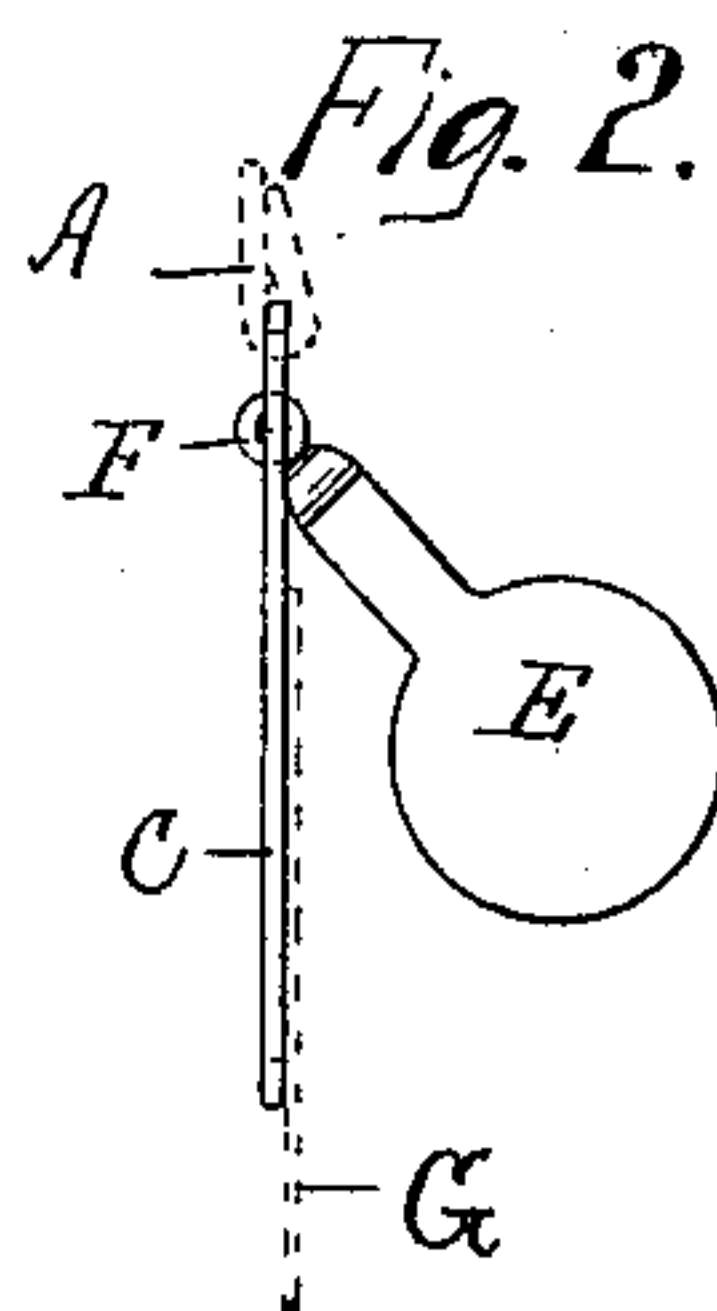
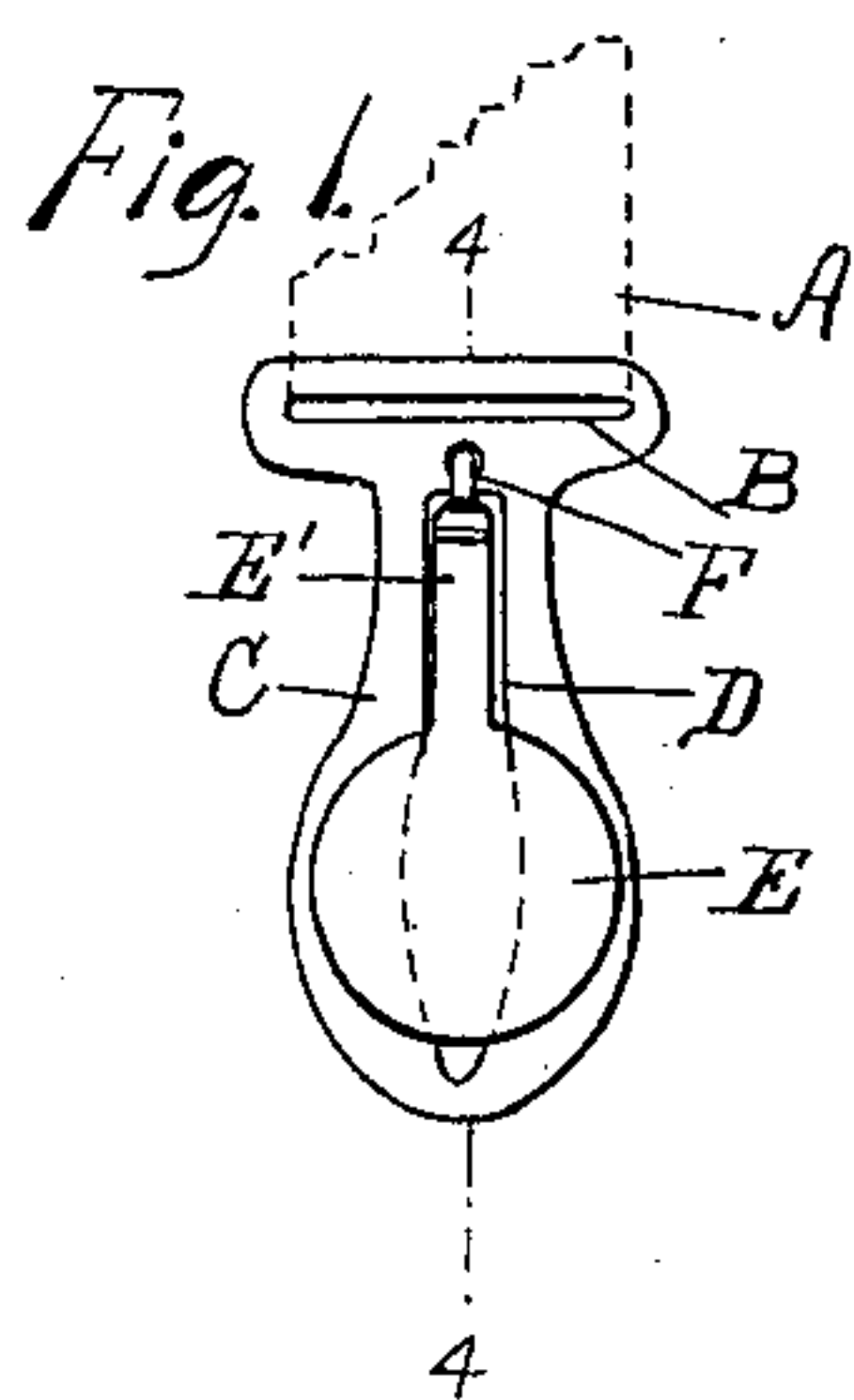


No. 897,911.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

H. E. LORENTZ.
GARMENT SUPPORTER CLASP.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1907.



Witnesses
R. Craig Greene
S. M. Brosius.

Inventor
Henry E. Lorentz
by Nathaniel Greene,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. LORENTZ, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER CLASP.

No. 897,911.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed October 19, 1907. Serial No. 398,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. LORENTZ, citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporter Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to garment supporter clasps for engaging the hose or other garment to be supported.

The general object is to provide simple and inexpensive devices, without multiple tapes, studs or other materially projecting parts, adapted to hold garments with perfect security. The engaging device involves a main plate having a central slot or aperture, and a button plate, wider than the aperture, secured to the main plate and adapted and arranged to be turned edgewise and passed through the aperture, (somewhat as a button passes through its button-hole) carrying with it a fold of the garment to be supported, and then to be turned flatwise or into a plane parallel to the main plate.

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a web or tape (shown in dotted lines) with its terminal garment engaging device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same devices. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a portion of an engaged garment. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4, Fig. 1.

In these figures, A represents the ordinary garment supporter tape or web engaging in a slot B of a main plate C, of ordinary outline, having a central slot or aperture D of a width considerably greater than would be needed to allow the passage of a fold of a garment to be supported. Preferably this slot is narrowed or somewhat V-shaped near its lower end, and it extends upward nearly to the transverse slot B.

A thin button plate E, wider than the slot, is secured to the main plate C in such manner that it may swing edgewise through the slot and turn to lie flat against the face of the main plate and span the aperture. A construction which permits this movement is shown in the drawings, but such other constructions as fall within the scope of the claims are contemplated. As shown, the preferably rounded body of the button plate is provided with an integral shank E' swiveled to a short link F pendent in the upper end of the slot, its upper ring-like end passing loosely through a perforation in the main

plate. This construction gives a universal-joint connection, and the proportions of the parts are such that the button plate and its shank when properly turned may pass or swing freely through the slot from one side of the main plate to the other, and may turn freely to lie flatwise upon the main plate or slightly separated therefrom but substantially parallel thereto.

In use, the button plate is swung from the main plate and the device is passed over the marginal portion of the garment G to be supported, in such manner that the fabric lies between the two parts. The button plate being first turned more or less edgewise, as in Fig. 2, or even at a much smaller angle than 90°, is then pushed through the slot, carrying with it a fold of the fabric, and is then turned flatwise upon the other side of the main plate. A slight pull upon the fabric brings the parts to the position shown in Fig. 3, and the fabric is then perfectly held, no ordinary movements ever disengaging it. It may, however, be readily released by turning the button plate edgewise and allowing it to pass back through the slot. It is to be noted that when engaged with a garment the entire or extreme thickness is at no point greater than that of the two plates plus the folded fabric, and that there are no projecting parts or slack tapes.

What I claim is:

1. In a garment supporter, a web, a plate secured to the web and provided with a slot, a button wider than said slot secured to the plate by devices permitting it to rotate on its axis and to swing from the plate, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a main metal plate provided with a central slot or aperture, of a metal button plate both wider and shorter than said slot and connected to the plate near the end of the slot by a joint permitting it to rotate on its axis and swing from the plate.

3. The combination with a main plate provided with a slot or aperture, of a web secured to the upper end of the plate to support the same, a button plate secured to the plate at the upper end of the slot and arranged to turn edgewise and pass through the slot and to turn flatwise to extend across the same.

4. The combination with the plate provided with the central slot of a button plate adapted to span the slot and to pass edgewise

through the same, and a member hinged to the plate at the end of the slot and in swivel-like engagement with said button plate.

5 5. The combination with a supporting
tape or web, of a main plate secured to the
end of the tape and provided with a slot or
aperture, a button plate having a portion
wider than the slot and a shank narrower
than the slot, a hinging member, having a
10 ring portion passed through the plate at the

end of the slot and a headed portion in swiveling engagement with the end of said shank, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. LORENTZ.

Witnesses:

J. JEROME LIGHTFOOT,
WALLACE GREENE.