S. KOPS.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1908.

950,855.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

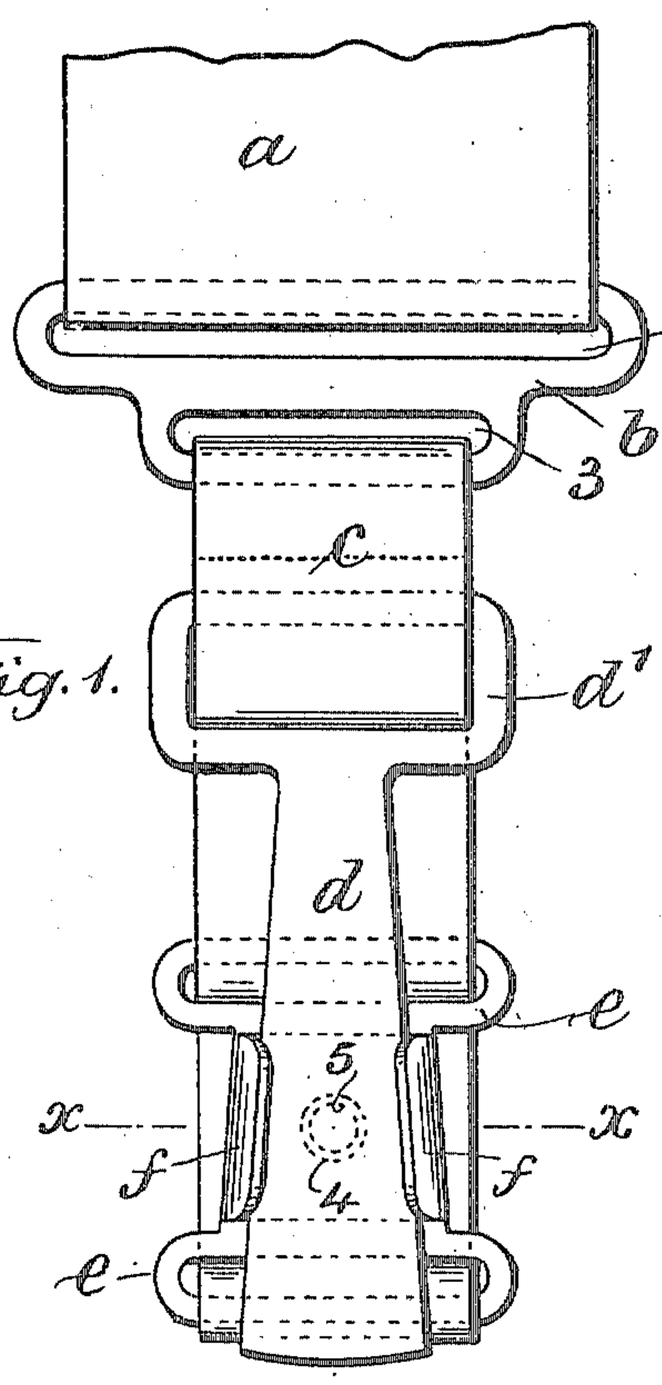


Fig. 2.

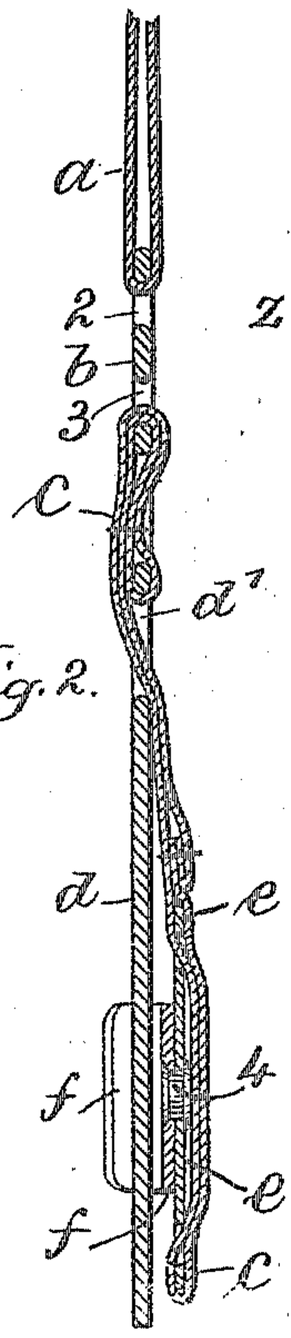


Fig. 9.

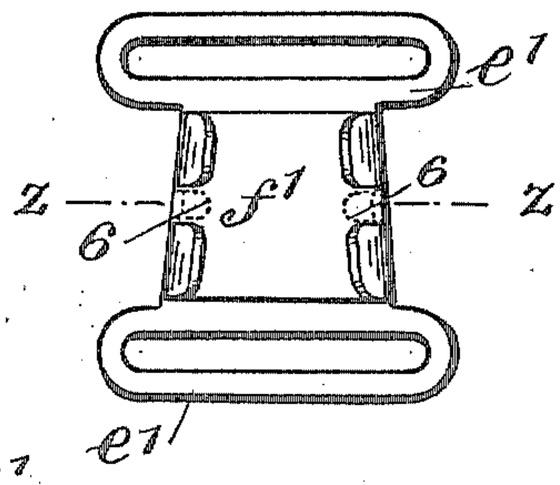
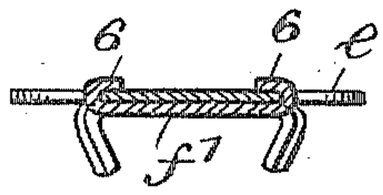


Fig. 10.



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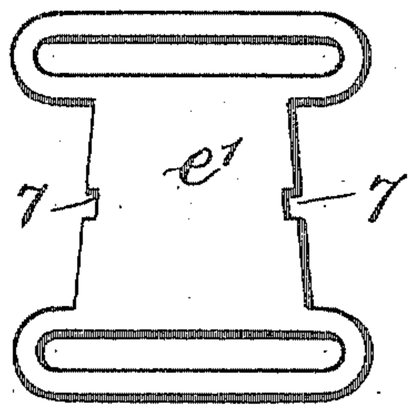


Fig. 7.

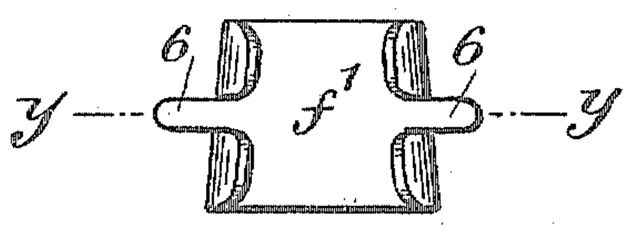


Fig. 8.

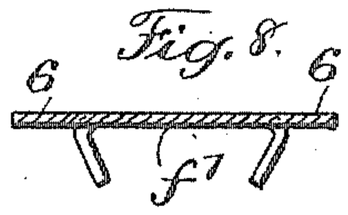


Fig. 3.

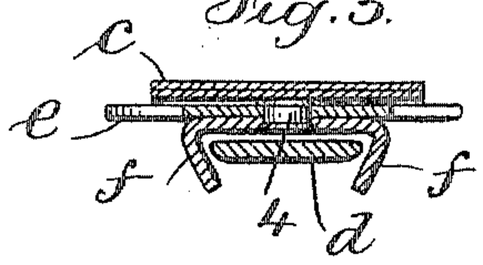


Fig. 4.

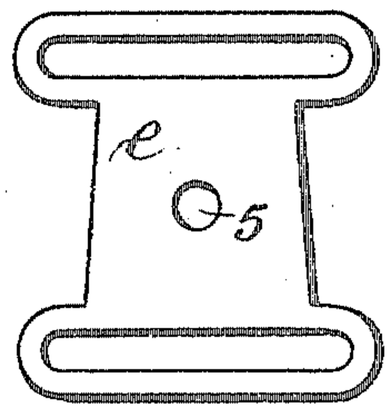
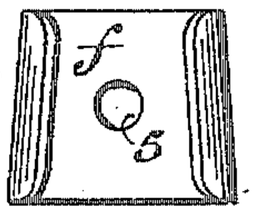


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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GARMENT SUPPORTER.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

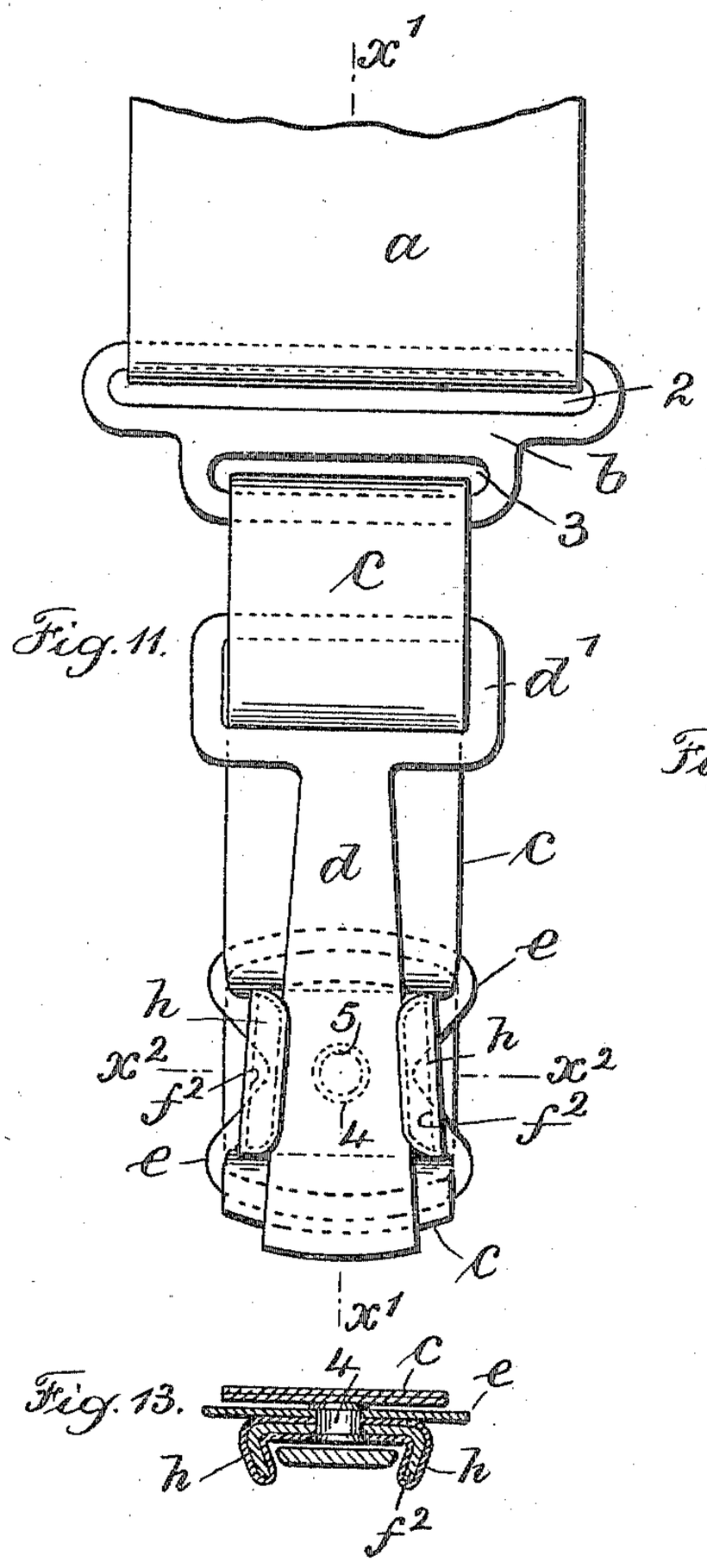

Fig. 11.

Fig. 13.

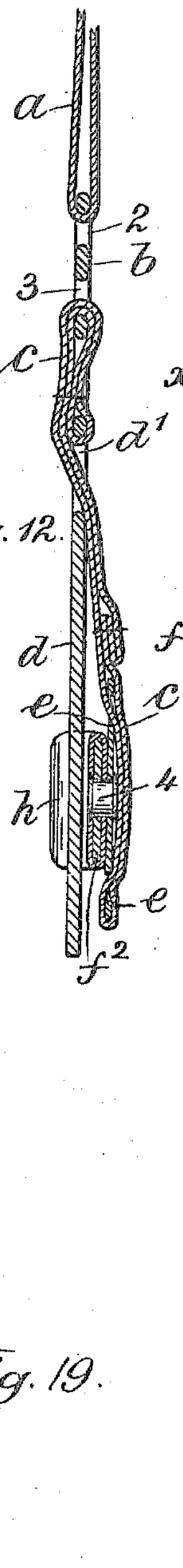

Fig. 12.

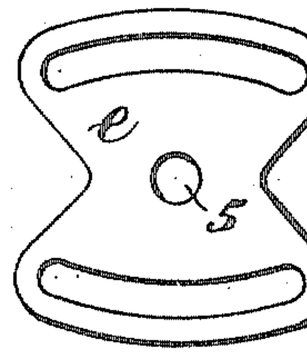

Fig. 14.

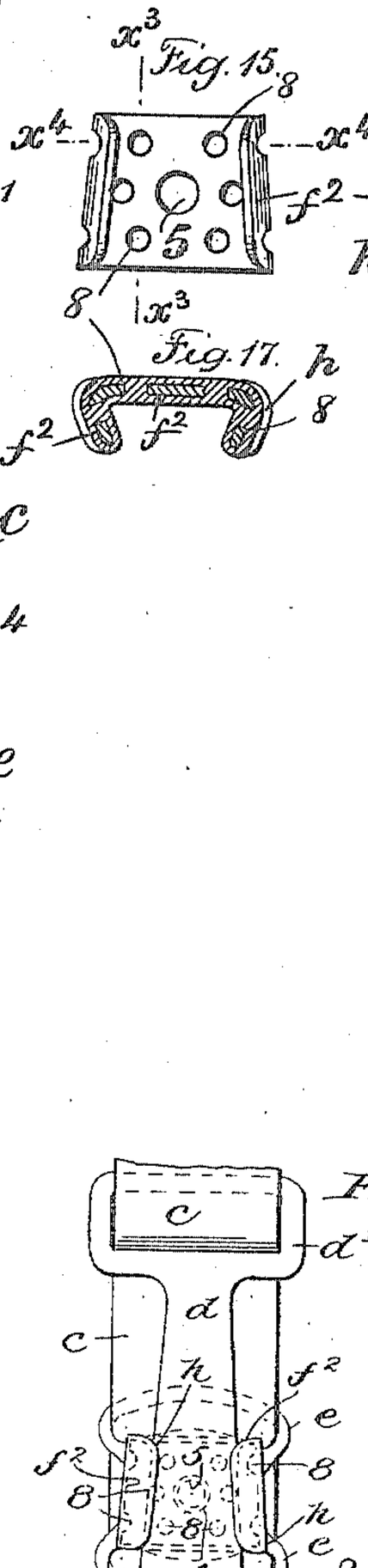

Fig. 15.

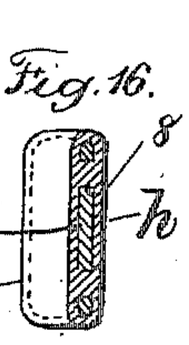

Fig. 16.

Fig. 17.

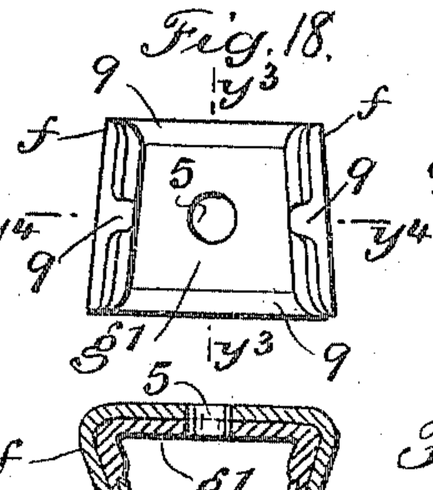

Fig. 18.

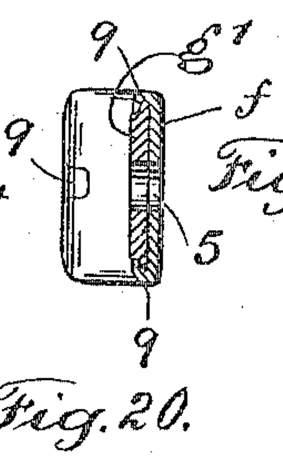

Fig. 19.

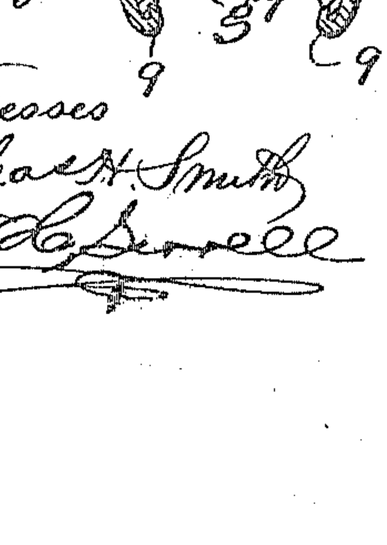

Fig. 20.

Fig. 21

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KOPS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO KOPS BROS., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A FIRM.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

950,855. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Mar. 1, 1910.**

Application filed March 12, 1908. Serial No. 420,701.

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, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to the engaging devices of garment supporters, that is to say, the devices supported from and by the main webbing strip for engaging the hose or other garment and supporting the same regardless of the point of attachment to the corset or other device of the main webbing strip.

My invention has special reference to the part of the engaging device which co-acts with the tapering tongue member and this part is essentially the jaw member, and the object of my invention is to facilitate the manufacturing of the jaw member and to provide in connection therewith a yielding lining adapted to come between the jaws of the jaw member and the opposite edges of the tapering tongue member so as to increase the grip of the tapering tongue member upon the article which the parts are adapted to support and at the same time not injure the article of apparel that is engaged by said parts.

In carrying out my invention and for the purpose of a firm grip between the parts, I prefer to form the jaw member in two parts, one of which is a slotted plate and the other a jaw plate, said parts being connected the one onto the other, and I prefer to line the jaw plate with a yielding material such as rubber which extends over the outer surface of the plate and upon the under faces of the jaws so that the hose or other garment connected by the jaws and the tapering tongue member will come between the yielding lining and the tapering tongue member, and in the grip there will be a compression of the yielding lining which will increase the grip. This lining may also be extended as an entire covering of the jaw plate and in order to suitably and securely connect the rubber to the jaw plate, I prefer to perforate the jaw plate so that the rubber extends through the perforations, locking the surfaces together,—all of which is hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation and Fig. 2 a vertical central section of the simpler form of my improved garment supporter. Fig. 3 is a cross section at the dotted line x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the slotted plate and Fig. 5 an elevation of the jaw plate separately as provided with central holes for an attaching rivet. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the slotted plate. Fig. 7 an elevation of the jaw plate and Fig. 8 a section at the dotted line y of Fig. 7 showing a modification of my invention. Fig. 9 is an elevation and Fig. 10 a cross section at the dotted line z of Fig. 9, illustrating the parts shown in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, connected permanently together. Fig. 11 is an elevation and Fig. 12 a vertical central section at the dotted line x^1 of Fig. 1, of a form of my invention in which the jaw plate is inclosed in yielding material. Fig. 13 is a cross section at the dotted line x^2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 14 is an elevation of the slotted plate of Figs. 11 to 13, inclusive, by itself. Fig. 15 is an elevation of the jaw plate alone as provided with a series of perforations. Fig. 16 is a section at the dotted line x^3 of Fig. 15, and Fig. 17 is a cross section at the dotted line x^4 of Fig. 15, showing this perforated jaw plate as entirely surfaced with yielding material, the said material passing through the perforations and formed in one with the yielding surfaces. Fig. 18 is an elevation, Fig. 19 a vertical section at the dotted line y^3, and Fig. 20 a cross section at the dotted line y^4 of Fig. 18, showing a form of my invention in which the jaw plate is lined with yielding material secured in a particular manner and the same provided with a rivet aperture for securing it to the slotted plate, and Fig. 21 is an elevation of a structure embodying all the essential features of my invention.

Referring now particularly to Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, a represents the main fabric strip of a garment supporter, b a slotted plate having slots 2 and 3, the latter preferably shorter than the former to accommodate the narrower auxiliary webbing strip c supported therefrom. d represents the tapering tongue member with a slotted end d^1 through which passes a part of the auxiliary webbing strip c. e represents a slotted plate and f a jaw plate, both of which are provided with alining holes 5 for a rivet 4 to secure the separate parts together. The web-

bing strip *c* passes through the slots of the plate *e* in any desired manner for engaging the same and supporting the connected slotted plate and jaw plate from the slotted plate *b*. By this construction the hose or other garment is directly engaged between the tapering sides of the tongue member *d* and the jaws of the jaw plate *f* slightly above the plane of the slotted plate *e* so that the entire grip comes between the edges of the tapering tongue member *d* and the jaws of the jaw plate and the under surface of the tapering tongue member and the upper surface of the jaw plate, so that the surfaces gripped are in no way modified or interfered with by contact by the tongue member *d* with the upper surface of the webbing strip *c;* said two-part connected slotted plate constituting a new article of manufacture. I do not however limit myself to connecting these parts by alining holes and a rivet.

Referring now to Figs. 6 to 10 inclusive, the slotted plate e^1 is provided with notches 7 at about the center of its opposite edges and the jaw plate f^1 with tangs 6 preferably cut from the jaws and brought into the same plane with the major surface of said plate and projecting beyond the tapering sides of the jaws. Figs. 6, 7 and 8 show these parts as separated, while Figs. 9 and 10 show them connected, in which position the tangs have been bent back through the notches 7 over upon the back surface of the slotted plate e^1, thus securely connecting said parts by a cheaper form of construction than that employing a separate rivet.

Referring particularly to Figs. 11 to 13, inclusive, the form of the slotted plate *e* is immaterial and in these figures the slotted plate and the jaw plate f^2 are also shown as connected by a central rivet 4; the jaw plate however being shown as covered with a yielding envelop *h* preferably of rubber or other suitable yielding material so that when the tapering tongue member *d* is in position as shown in Figs. 11 to 13, this yielding material comes between the edges and under surface of the tongue member *d* and the juxtaposed surfaces of the jaw plate to yieldingly engage a hose or other garment brought between the same and to more effectually and safely grip the article of apparel than would be the case if the same came between metal surfaces. This condition also creates a protecting function for the article of apparel as it is not at all likely to be torn or injured between the metal edges of the tongue member and the yielding material lining or envelop.

Referring particularly to Figs. 15 to 17 inclusive, I prefer to construct the jaw plate f^2 with a series of perforations 8 of any desired number. These provide in the lining for enveloping the jaw plate for the rubber or other yielding material to pass through the perforations 8 and connect with the lining or surfacing of the yielding material in a homogeneous mass so that there is little liability of said yielding material breaking away from the foundation jaw plate.

Referring particularly to Figs. 18 to 20, inclusive, I have also shown a lining g^1 of yielding material such as rubber as applied particularly to a jaw plate having a central hole for a rivet; the edges of the jaws having tangs 9 which are over-turned upon the edges of the lining so as to grip and hold the same in position. This lining g^1 may also be connected to the jaw plate by cement or in any other manner desirable or hereinbefore described.

The jaw plate as a separate part from the slotted plate is more readily lined or surfaced with a yielding material such as rubber than would be the case if said parts were made as one, with the further advantage of raising the plane of contact between the jaw plate and the tongue member of the article of apparel being gripped, so as to keep the same away from the auxiliary webbing strip of the supporter.

I claim as my invention:

1. As a new article of manufacture, one of the engaging members of a garment supporter formed in two parts, the one a slotted plate and the other a jaw plate and provided with means for connecting them in a permanent relation said jaw plate adapted to receive a coating of rubber at the part engaged by the other member.

2. As a new article of manufacture, one of the engaging members of a garment supporter formed in two parts, the one a slotted plate and the other a jaw plate having oppositely disposed jaws and provided with means for connecting them in a permanent relation, and a surfacing of yielding material upon the jaw plate.

Signed by me this 4th day of March 1908.

SAMUEL KOPS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR H. SERRELL,

E. ZACHARIASEN.