

F. M. LINGO & E. J. KAUFMAN.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1909.

975,700.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

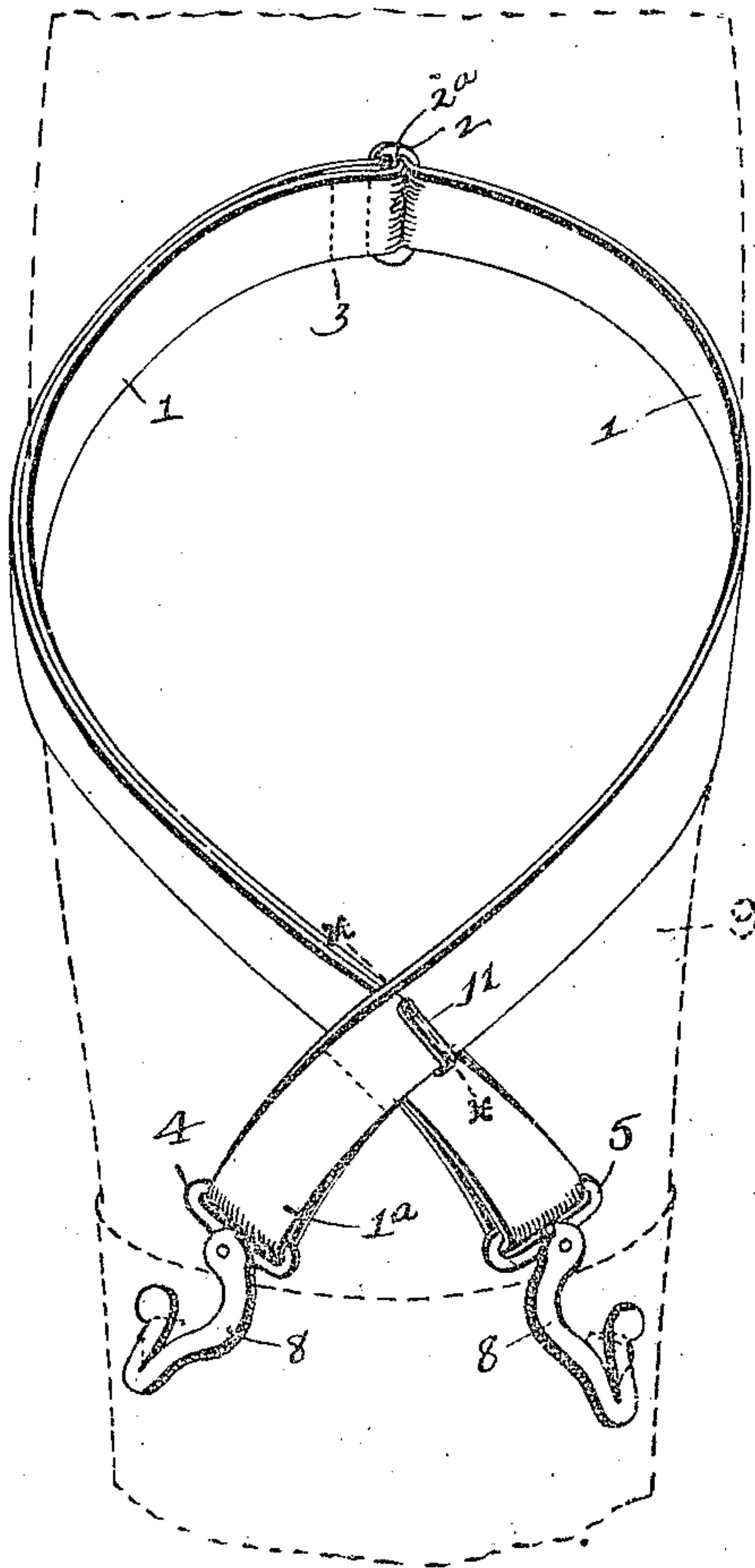


Fig. 1.

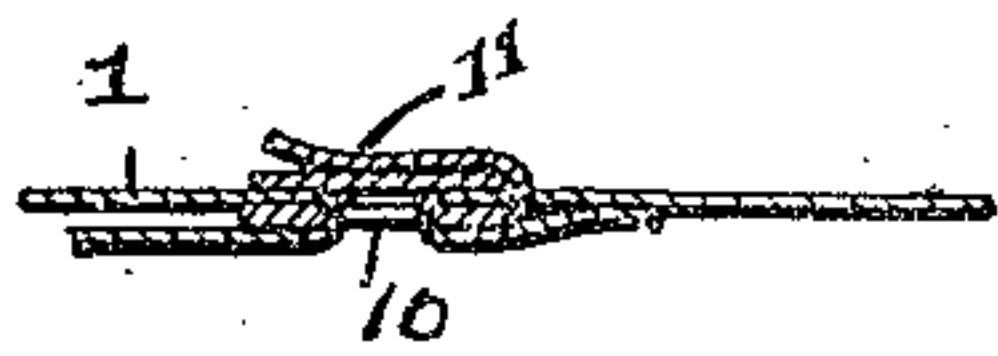


Fig. 2.

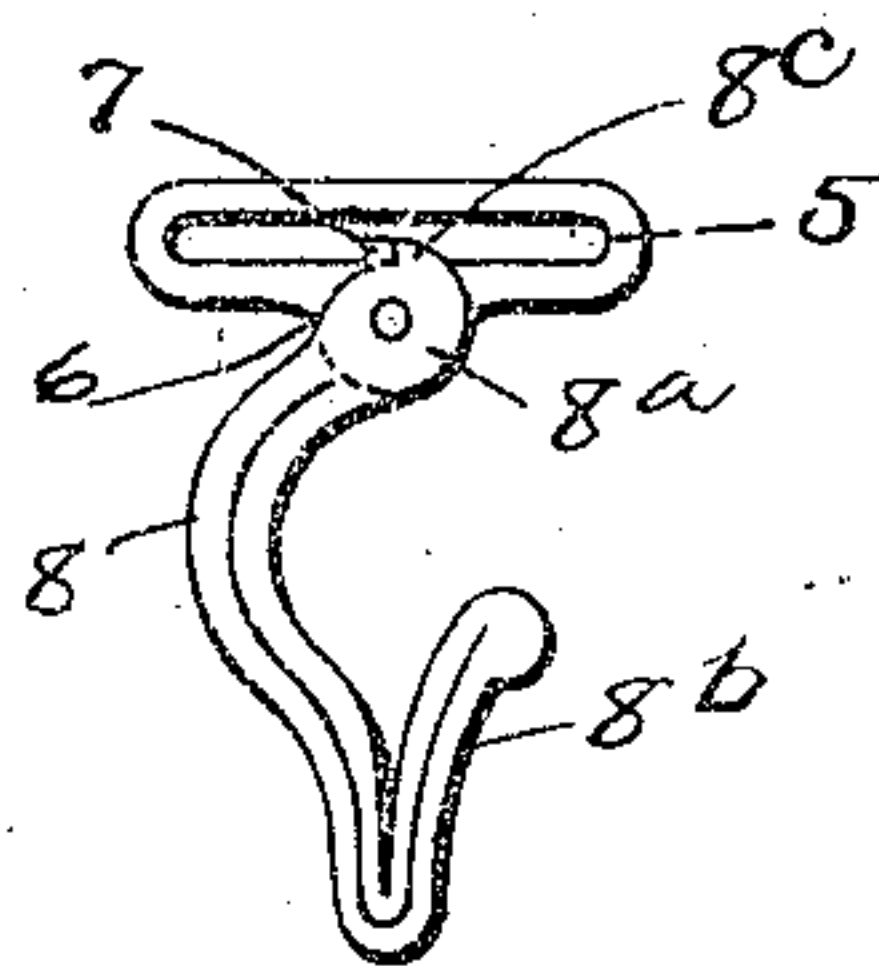


Fig. 3.

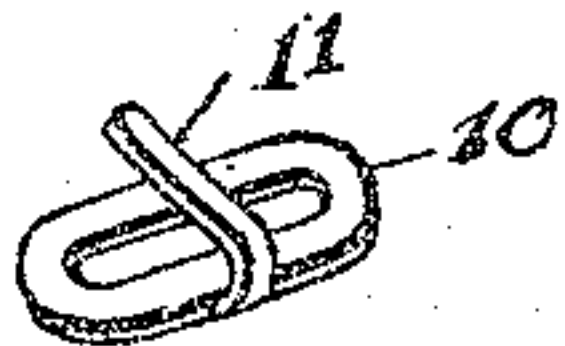


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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FRANK M. LINGO AND EDWARD J. KAUFMAN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

975,700.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK M. LINGO and EDWARD J. KAUFMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the improvement of garment supports, and has particular relation to supports for men's hosiery.

The objects of our invention are to provide a simple and effective sock or stocking support, which may be readily applied and by means of which the sock or stocking may be drawn and retained uniformly about the leg of the wearer; to provide in connection with our improved support, improved means for engaging the material of the sock or stocking and improved means for retaining the crossed supporting strap members in engagement one with the other, and to produce other improvements the details of which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects we accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of our improved support in the position occupied on the leg of a wearer, Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a front elevation of one of the sock engaging hooks, and, Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of the crossed strap keeper.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In carrying out our invention, we employ a flexible strap adapted to be looped or passed about the leg of the wearer and crossed at the forward side of the leg, the ends of said strap carrying sock engaging devices which are to be described hereinafter.

1 represents the strap which is formed of a single piece of suitable fabric or flexible material. At one end the strap is provided with a loop 1^a and at a suitable point intermediate the ends of said strap, it is passed through a link-like coupling member 2 and about the outer side of a central bar of said coupling member, which is indicated at 2^a. This coupling member is in the nature of a slip adjusting link of well known form. That portion of the strap 1 which is passed through and extended beyond the coupling member 2, is doubled upon itself, the end

of said double portion of the strap being returned to the coupling member 2 and looped about the central bar 2^a of said coupling member, after which said strap end is secured by sewing or otherwise as indicated at 3 to its body adjacent to said coupling member.

With the loop 1^a at one end of the strap is connected a transverse metallic link 4 and with a loop of the other end of said strap, which is formed by the doubling of the same, is similarly connected a correspondingly shaped transverse link 5. In the construction of each of these links, we form the outer parallel member thereof, with a central enlargement 6 and opposite this enlargement, we provide the outer or front bar of the link with an outwardly projecting shoulder or lug 7. To the face of each of the link projections 6, we pivot the flattened head or upper end 8^a of a sock or stocking engaging hook 8. This hook curves outwardly and thence inwardly and downwardly from its head portion and is thence bent upward to form the usual hook arm 8^b. As indicated in the drawing, the head 8^a of the hook, is of a substantially rounded form and has its periphery so recessed as to form an upper side shoulder 8^c which is adapted when the hook 8 is extending at right angles with the direction of the length of the link 5, to contact with the lug or projection 7 of the link. From this construction, it will be seen that the engagement of the shoulder 8^c and lug 7, will operate to prevent the swinging of the hook member 8 in one direction past a position at right angles with the link, although it will have a free swinging movement in the opposite direction. This structure just described forms a stop for automatically stopping the loop in longitudinal alinement with the web when the device is being applied to a garment.

When the strap 1 is made to embrace the leg in the manner indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawing, (the outline of the leg being shown in dotted lines at 9) and the forward or end portions of the strap are crossed in front of said leg, the hook members may be swung inward to facilitate the engagement of the material forming the sock with the crotches thereof, but it is obvious that the contact of the projections 8^c and lugs 7, will overcome any tendency of the hooks toward swinging or returning in the opposite direction beyond an extension of an imaginary line ex-

tending centrally and lengthwise of the strap, thus providing for a straight pull of the strap on the hook.

In order to prevent an undesirable downward movement of the crossed portions of the strap, we have provided a keeper member consisting of a link 10, from the lower bar of which is projected outward and upward a keeper tongue 11. The link 10 may be secured at the proper point to the doubled portion of the strap 1 or the loop of said strap may be passed through the link 10 as indicated in Fig. 2, and a short section of strap carrying the link 5 engaged with the other bar of the link 10. When the body of the strap has been made to embrace the leg in the manner indicated in the drawing, the outer crossed member of the strap, is adapted, as shown, to drop into engagement with the rear side of the keeper tongue 11, thus holding said crossed strap member from slipping downward and insuring a proper crossing of the strap.

It is obvious that an adjustment in the length of the strap may be attained in the well known manner, by slipping the coupling member 2 to increase or decrease the length of the doubled portion of said strap.

From the foregoing description, it will be

seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claim.

What we claim, is:

In a support of the character described, the combination with a strap, an end link on each terminal of said strap, said end link having a stop lug thereon, of a garment engaging hook member pivotally connected with each of said strap terminal links, the head of said hook member having a shoulder adapted to engage the projecting lug of said link and limit the swinging movement of said hook member in one direction.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK M. LINGO.

EDWARD J. KAUFMAN.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,

L. CARL STOUGHTON.