

No. 888,063.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

L. H. BROOKS.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

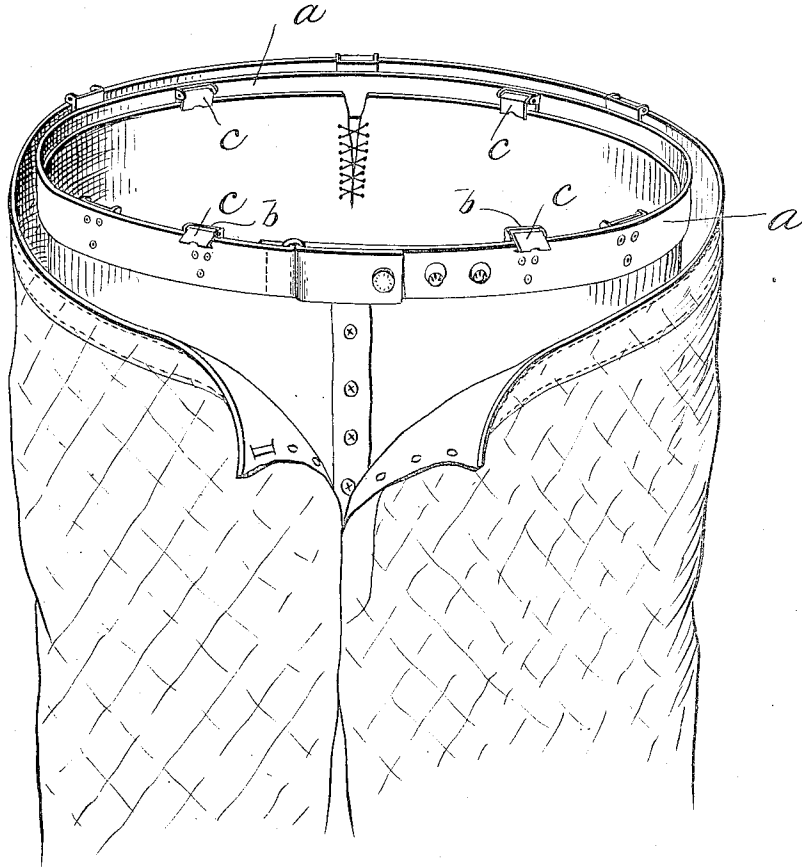


Fig. 2.

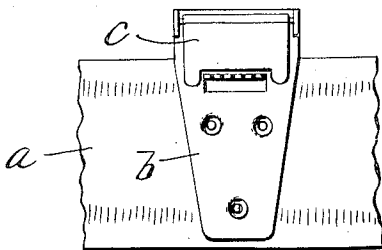


Fig. 3.

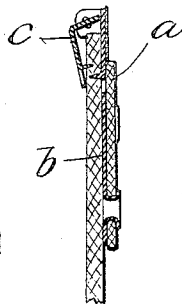
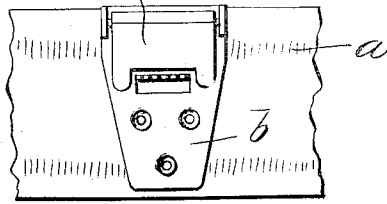


Fig. 4.



Inventor

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By

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS HOMER BROOKS, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO T. H. SMITH, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 888,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1908.

Application filed December 6, 1907. Serial No. 405,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS HOMER BROOKS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the belt showing its attachment to trousers and drawers; and Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of the outer face of the belt showing one of the outer clamps; Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the same, the section being taken down through the center of the clamp member; and, Fig. 4 is a side view of a portion of the inner face of the belt showing one of the inner clamps.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and improved garment-supporting belt adapted to be put around the body inside of the trousers and to be worn with or without the ordinary outside belt, now generally worn principally for ornament, said inside belt being provided with a series of clasps for attachment to the upper edge of the trousers and another series of clasps for engagement with the upper edge of the drawers, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, *a* designates the belt which may be of any suitable material but is preferably of a light, strong fabric and is provided with means for adjusting its ends to adapt it to different sized waists, the means shown being a suitable loop or keeper attached to one end of the belt and through which the other end of the belt is passed, this free end of the belt being adjustably fastened to the face of the belt by a series of ball and socket spring fasteners of the glove fastening type.

With this fastening device the belt may be readily taken off by simply disengaging the end from the fastening device with which it is engaged and drawing it through the loop or keeper, whereby the belt may be, and preferably is, removed with the trousers.

Around the outside of the belt is fastened a series of clasps, each clasp consisting of a main plate *b* made of spring metal and fastened to the belt preferably by suitable eyelets or tangs struck up from the metal itself

and passed through the belt to the inner side thereof. This main plate extends practically the full width of the belt and at its upper end it carries a suitable spring clamp *c* of the usual construction which opens downwardly to receive the upper edge of the trousers and clamp down over the same. The upper end of the main plate and the pivotal point of the clasp are above the upper edge of the belt so that when the trousers are clasped in the clasps the belt will be hidden.

The idea of extending the plates downward the full width of the belt is to utilize these plates as stays to prevent the downward pull of the trousers from pulling the upper edge of the belt over outwardly far enough to detach the trousers from the clasps or to fold over the belt. The plates are made resilient so that they give somewhat to this tendency to bend them outwardly and to automatically restore themselves to vertical position.

The inside series of clasps are of the same construction as the outside series except that they are mounted lower down on the belt so as to be practically concealed thereby so as to prevent the upper edge of the drawers being exposed above the upper edge of the belt. The spring base plates of these clasps prevent the down-drag of the drawers pulling the edge of the belt over inwardly so that the weight of the drawers practically counterbalances the weight of the trousers. As will be noted the clasps of the inner series are arranged at points between the clasps of the outer series so that the belt will be stayed practically along its full length.

It will be observed that this belt may be adapted for ladies' use by placing two of the clasps at the back adjacent to the placket.

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

1. A garment-supporting belt having means for detachably and adjustably connecting its ends and provided with a series of clasps on its outer side opening downwardly and adapted to clasp the trousers against the outer face of the belt, and another series of clasps fastened on the inner side of the belt and opening downwardly and adapted to clamp the drawers to the inner side of the belt, for the purposes set forth.

2. A garment-supporting belt provided with means for detachably and adjustably connecting its ends, a series of trouser supporting clasps opening downwardly and arranged at intervals along the outside of the belt and projecting above the upper edge thereof, and another series of drawers supporting clasps opening downwardly and arranged on the inside of the belt and alter-

nating with the aforesaid series and arranged below the level of the outer series of clasps. 10

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses this 2 day of November, 1907.

LUCIUS HOMER BROOKS.

Witnesses:

THOS. HERBERT SMITH,
HENRY B. BYRNE.