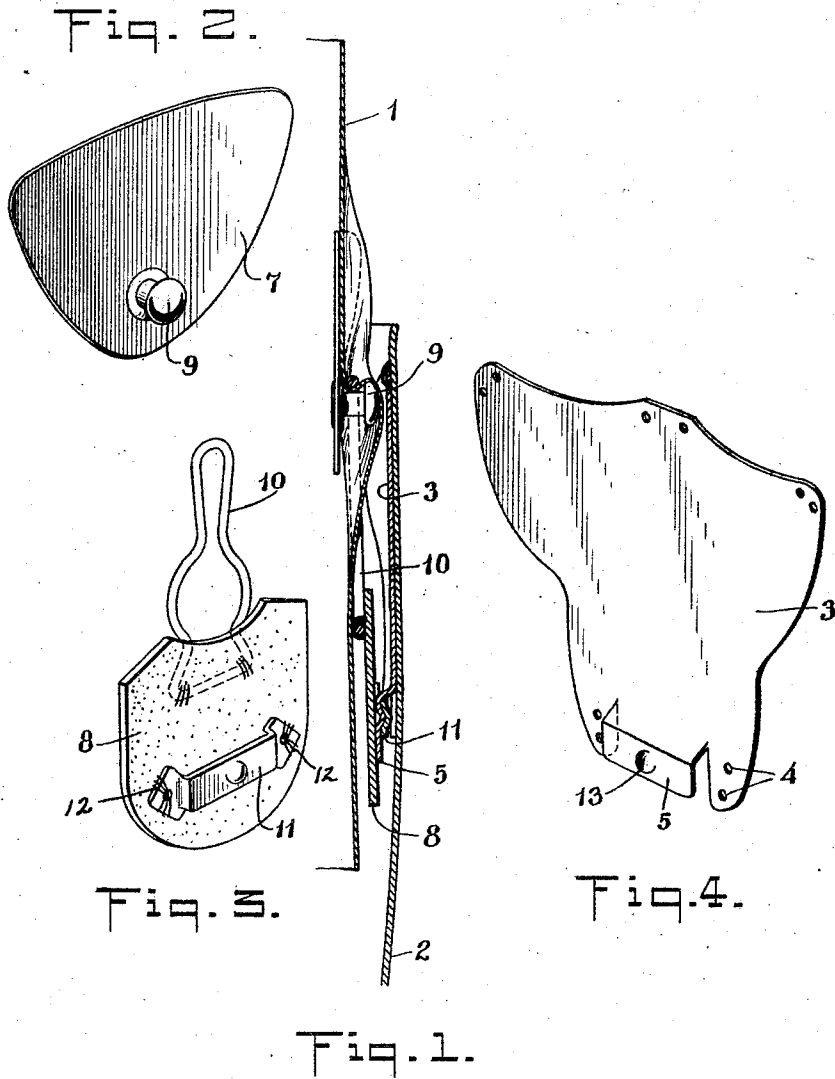


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J. U. JIMENEZ  
GARMENT SUPPORTER  
Filed Aug. 21, 1924



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT SUPPORTER.

Application filed August 21, 1924. Serial No. 733,366.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIO U. JIMENEZ, a citizen of the Republic of Chile, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in garment supporters, and with respect to its more specific features, in mechanism for supporting the trousers from the shirt.

In the absence of some means for supporting the trousers from the shoulders, there is always a tendency toward downward movement which must be corrected by frequent hitching. This hitching operation moves the shirt upward and within a short time there results a baggy condition above the waist line, which is not only uncomfortable, but unsightly as well.

Suspenders are unsatisfactory because the weight of the trousers is not evenly distributed, being confined to relatively narrow lines across the shoulders, with consequent binding and chafing. Furthermore, careful dressers do not care to appear in a coatless condition while wearing suspenders, since, for æsthetic reasons, it is always desirable to conceal as far as possible those portions of the dress which may be classed generally as accessories in maintaining the proper fit and set of the garments.

Belts serve but little purpose in supporting the trousers, unless cinched to a degree that is uncomfortable, and far from healthful. Even when so worn they do not hold down the shirt which tends to work upward, producing the objectionable condition of bagginess above mentioned.

An object of the present invention is the provision of means to transfer the weight of the trousers or a like garment from the waist to the shoulders by means of the shirt, thereby to evenly distribute the weight, while retaining the shirt in a smooth unrumpled condition, and with no tendency to bagginess at the waist line.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts fully described hereinafter, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims

appended hereto, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a vertical section through the supporter in use.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the members of the supporting garment engaging means.

Fig. 3 is a similar view of the other member.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the supported garment engaging means.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown in connection with a supporting garment 1, as for instance a shirt, and a supported garment 2, as for instance a pair of trousers. The improved supporter comprises members, one of which, indicated at 3, and in the form of a substantial triangular plate, is adapted for permanent connection with the garment 2 to be supported. To facilitate the attachment of the plate 3 to the garment, it is provided at intervals with pairs of openings 4, through which thread may be passed to stitch the plate to the garment. At its lower end, this being the small end of the plate, a tongue 5 is struck up from the body of the plate, the said tongue being offset laterally from the body of the plate and extending downwardly.

The supporting garment engaging member is composed of a pair of plates 7 and 8, respectively, and the said plates are adapted to be arranged on opposite sides of the shirt or other supporting garment, the plate 7 inside the shirt, and the plate 8 outside. The plate 7 is substantially triangular, as shown in Fig. 2, and is arranged with its large end upward. Near the lower pointed end, and on its outer face, the plate is provided with a headed stud or button 9, which may, if desired, have a bushing of rubber or the like, such as is used in hose supporter buttons. The plate 7 is curved transversely and arranged with the concave face outward. This arrangement tends to spread the shirt at the plate, and prevents wrinkling.

The plate 8 may be of any desired shape, being substantially rectangular in the present instance, and it is provided with a closed loop 10, the loop consisting of portions of unequal width. That is, the arms of the loop are spaced apart further at one end than at the other, and that end at which the arms are widest spaced, is secured to the face of the plate 8. The wide portion of the loop is secured to one face of the plate, with the narrow portion extending beyond the plate edge. Thus the loop provides a species of key-hole slot for the engagement of the button having a wide part to permit the entrance of the button, and a small part to clamp the neck of the button and the material of the supporting garment. The member 7-8 is connected with the shirt, by placing the plates 7 and 8 on opposite sides of the shirt. The loop 10 is then engaged with the button 9, with the material of the shirt between the loop and the button. The plate 7 is relatively large, as shown, engaging the shirt over a relatively large area, and it tends to prevent wrinkling of the shirt at the button or stud.

The plate 8 is provided with a hasp or socket for engagement by the tongue 5, before mentioned. In the present instance the hasp or socket is formed by a bar 11 which is arranged transversely of the plate 8 below the loop and secured thereto at its ends. The securing means for the bar, stitching 12 in the present instance, are spaced apart sufficiently to permit the entrance of the tongue 5 between the bar and the plate, and between the connections 12.

In the use of the improved supporter, the plate 3 is permanently connected with the garment to be supported, as for instance a pair of trousers, in the manner shown in Fig. 1, by means of stitching passing through the openings 4. It is obvious, however, that any other desired means may be utilized for connecting the plate to the garment. The supporting garment engaging member is then connected with the supporting garment, as for instance, the shirt.

The plate 7 is placed inside the shirt, and the plate 8 outside. The loop 10 is now engaged with the button 9, and when this has been done, the hook 5 may be engaged with the hasp or socket 11. Now, the supported garment, as for instance trousers, is supported by the shirt, and the weight of the trousers not only retains the tongue in engagement with the hasp or socket, but tends to hold the shirt smooth, unwrinkled and without bagginess.

When in place, the supporting device is entirely concealed from view, being between the shirt and trousers. The member 7-8 is connected with the shirt in such manner that it does not need to be removed when the shirt is taken off at night. The said

member remains upon the shirt until it is to be laundered. The member may then be removed and connected with the new shirt. If desired, a belt may be worn, and when worn does not interfere with the holding means in any way. The supporter may be made of any desired material, as for instance, sheet material of any character, either metal or non-metal.

In order to prevent accidental displacement of the tongue 5 from the socket 11, the tongue is provided with an indentation on the face remote from the trousers, which provides a hump 13 on the other face. The bar 11 has a similar indentation on the face adjacent to the plate 8, with which the hump 13 engages when the tongue is in place, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The interlocking of the hump and tongue prevents accidental displacement of the parts, but does not interfere with the release of the parts when such release is desired. While the plate 8 is shown as of flexible material, as for instance, leather, with the loop 10 and the bar 11 stitched thereto, I also contemplate the use of a plate of rigid or semi-rigid material, as for instance, sheet metal, celluloid or the like.

What is claimed is:—

1. In combination, a member for attachment to a shirt or the like, and a member for attachment to a garment to be suspended therefrom, the first member including a button and a closed loop for engaging the button through a garment, a flexible member depending from the loop, and having a rigid cross bar, the second member including a plate of substantially triangular shape, arranged with its base upward, and adapted to be connected to the garment to be suspended, said plate having a tongue at its lower end, offset laterally to engage the bar.

2. In combination, a member for attachment to a shirt or the like, and a member for attachment to a garment to be suspended therefrom, the first member including a button and a closed loop for engaging the button through a garment, a flexible member depending from the loop, and having a rigid cross bar, the second member including a plate of substantially triangular shape, arranged with its base upward, and adapted to be connected to the garment to be suspended, said plate having a tongue at its lower end, offset laterally to engage the bar, and a plate support for the button concave from side to side, the button on the concave face.

3. In combination, a member for attachment to a shirt or the like, and a member for attachment to a garment to be suspended therefrom, the first member including a button and a closed loop for engaging the button through a garment, a flexible mem-

ber depending from the loop, and having a rigid cross bar, the second member including a plate of substantially triangular shape, arranged with its base upward, and adapted to be connected to the garment to be suspended, said plate having a tongue at its lower end, offset laterally to engage the bar, the tongue and the bar having releasable interlocking mechanism to normally hold them in engagement. 10

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1924.

JULIO U. JIMENEZ.