(No Model.)

## A. W. FRIES. GARMENT SUPPORTER.

No. 492,396

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

Fig.1.

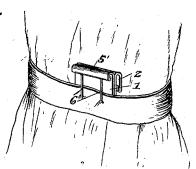
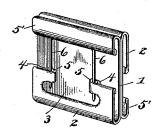


Fig.2





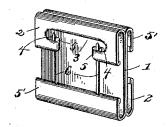
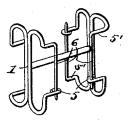


Fig.4:



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA W. FRIES, OF PAWNEE CITY, NEBRASKA.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,396, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed October 11, 1892. Serial No. 448,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA W. FRIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pawnee City, in the county of Pawnee and State of 5 Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Garment-Supporter, of which the following is

a specification.

This invention relates to garment supporters which are adapted to be used for support-10 ing and connecting two garments or other devices, such as tags, calendars, and the like, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective device of the character set forth that may be readily and easily attached and de-15 tached, and with this object in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective 20 view showing the device applied and as supporting and connecting two garments. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, looking toward the front side of the device, and on a somewhat larger scale. Fig. 3 is a similar view, looking 25 toward the rear of the device. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device, showing it

constructed of wire.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts in the sev-30 eral views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a supporting plate or frame, which may be constructed of sheet-metal or wire, as

shown in the several figures. Situated on opposite sides of the support in reverse positions are keepers 2, having slots 3 therein which form free ends 4, that are bent inward and outward to provide engaging hooks 5, said keepers being constructed by bending a portion of the support over upon itself in reverse directions. When the device is constructed of sheet-metal, the edges

of the keepers, and other adjacent edges, are bent over to avoid cutting-edges that would 45 wear upon the garments or other devices that are supported by the supporter as set forth. Opposite to the keepers the ends of the support are bent over and stand outward from the same, as at 5' to form means for attach-

50 ing pins 6, which are reversely arranged in pairs on opposite sides of the support and

pin-points under the keepers to avoid engagement thereof with adjacent parts of garments or other devices supported thereby. It will 55 be observed that the slots 3 extend inward centrally into the keepers and then laterally toward opposite edges in T-shaped form, thereby providing means for engaging the points of the pins with, or disengaging the same from, 60 the said hooks 5. The same form of construction will be carried out whether the device be constructed of sheet-metal or of wire, as fully shown, and the use of a pair of pins on each side of the support provides for a more 65 firm or rigid attachment or engagement, as the strain incident to weight will be distributed more equally and not concentrated upon one point, thereby avoiding tearing and injury to garments and other devices with which 70 the supporter herein set forth is used.

In connecting two garments by the supporter, and suspending one by the other as shown in Fig. 1, as for instance a skirt and a waist, the skirt is passed over the pins whose 75 points extend upward and applied to the front portion of the support, while the waist is applied to the back part of the support and passed over the pins whose points extend downward. After the said garments have 80 been attached, the pin-points are caused to engage the hooks 5 and thereby temporarily se-

cured.

The device is simple in its construction, can be suitably ornamented by plating or 85 otherwise, and is comparatively inexpensive in manufacture and sale.

It is to be understood that changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without de- 90 parting from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is-

1. In a garment supporter, the combination 95 of a body-portion or main frame having reversely-arranged keepers on opposite sides thereof, and a pair of pins located on opposite sides of the said body-portion or main frame and having their points extending in 100 opposite directions, said keepers being formed with openings between the same and outwardly-bent engaging hooks that are situated inadapted to engage the hooks 5 and hold the ward from the opposite sides of the said bodyportion or main frame, substantially as de- | free ends to engage the same, substantially as

2. The herein described garment support, the same consisting of a base provided on its opposite faces and at its opposite edges with keepers, those keepers on one face being oppositely disposed with relation to those on the opposite face, and pairs of pins secured to those edges of the base opposite or unocso cupied by the keepers and adapted at their

described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANNA W. FRIES.

Witnesses:

GEORGE GARTNER, G. E. BECKER.