

(No Model.)

L. G. ABBOTT.
GARMENT SUPPORTING LOOP.

No. 474,313.

Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig: 1.

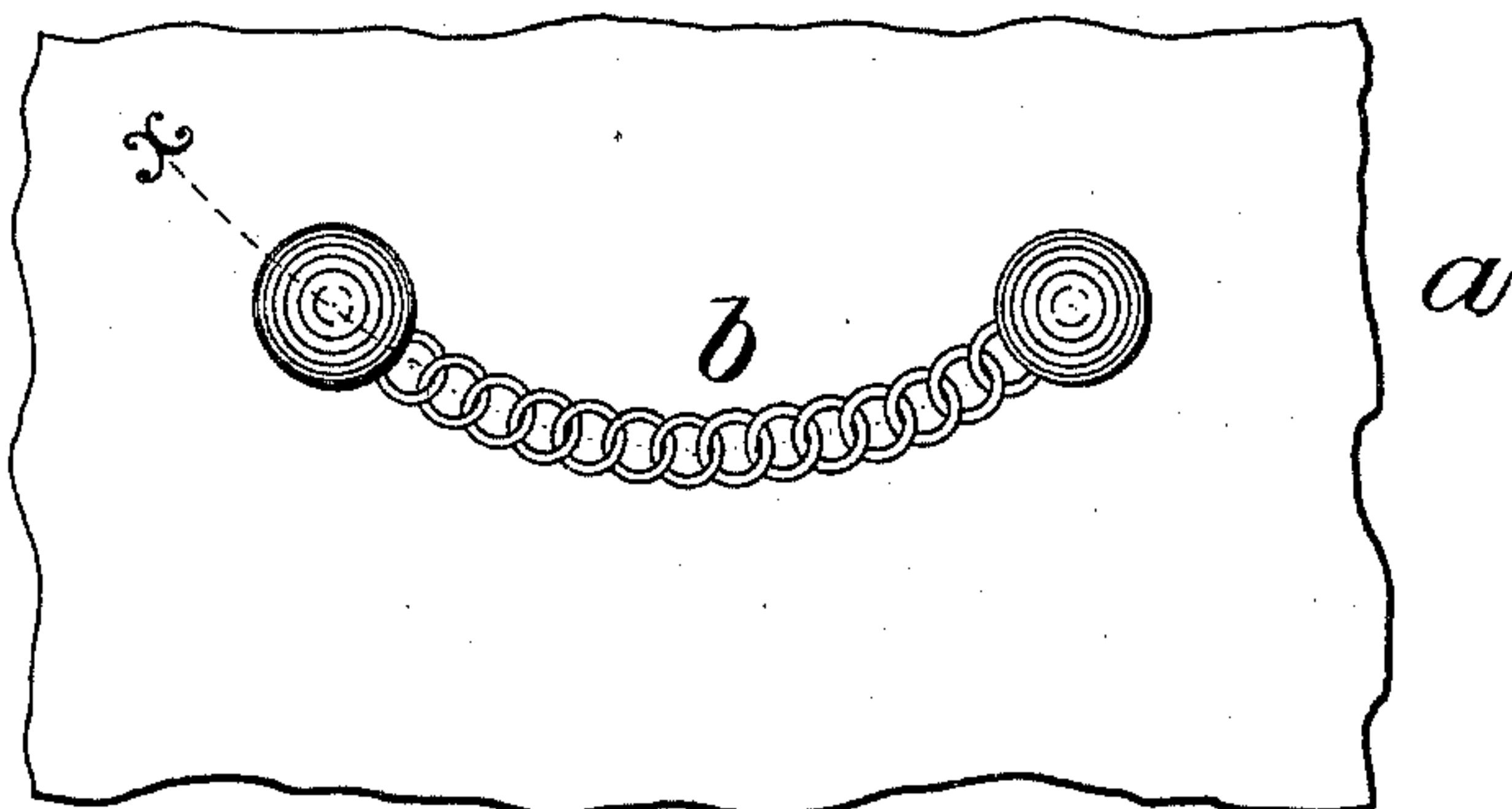


Fig: 2.

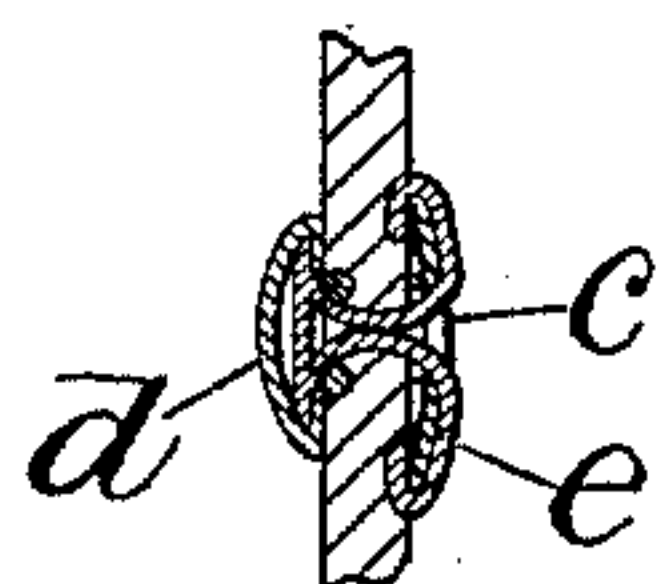


Fig: 3.

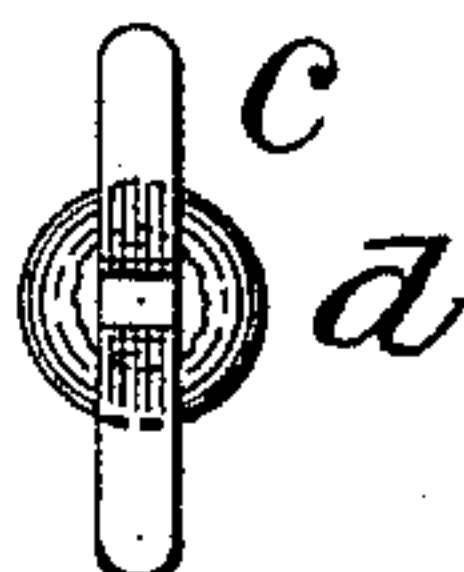


Fig: 4.

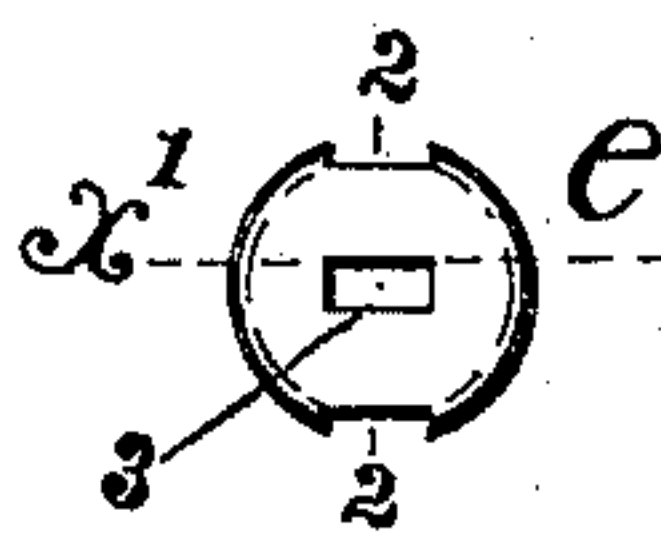
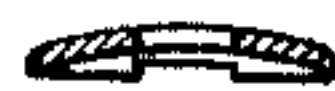


Fig: 5.



Witnesses.

Fred S. Gumbel.
Edward F. Allen

Inventor.

Leonard G. Abbott.
by Crosby & Gregory
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD G. ABBOTT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF TWO-FIFTHS TO WILLIAM WALLACE GUILFORD, OF WEST MEDFORD, AND CUMMER, JONES & CO., OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTING LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,313, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed September 22, 1891. Serial No. 406,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD G. ABBOTT, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Garment-Supporting Loops or Chains, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

Prior to this invention several different forms or varieties of chains have been attached to garments inside the necks or collars by metallic anchors.

My invention has for its object to provide novel means for securing the connecting or suspending chain to the garment in an attractive and serviceable manner, and by means whereby the chain cannot become disconnected, and so as to avoid any square corners or projections, the chain attached in accordance with this invention presenting a very neat and tidy appearance.

Figure 1 represents part of a garment provided with a suspending loop embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a section on the line x , Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an under side view of the fastening partially bent; Fig. 4, a bottom side view of the washer or anchor; and Fig. 5, a section on the line x' , Fig. 4.

In the drawings, a represents part of a garment of any usual kind, and b a chain forming part of my improved loop or suspending device.

My invention lies in a novel manner of securing the chain to the garment.

The attaching device consists of a two-pronged staple c , having its T-shaped head inclosed by a cap d , and a concavo-convex anchor e , having a central opening 3 for the legs of the fastener and notched at the edge, as at 2 2, to enable the legs passed through the garment a and the central hole of the anchor to be bent into the said notches and the extremities of the legs to be inturned within the concaved inner side of the anchor, as in Fig. 2. Turning the points of the legs inside of the concavo-convex anchor, the said legs resting in notches, affords a strong, smooth, and compact fastening which will not inter-

fere with the set of the garment and which will not tear out. The fastening is extended through the endmost links of the chain or a loop or eye thereof.

In Fig. 2 the thickness of the prongs is exaggerated; but in practice the entire substance of the ends of the prongs will be wholly within the concaved rear side of the anchor and not be embedded into the material.

It is not intended to limit this invention to the exact shape shown for the staple or fastening, as instead of the particular staple or pronged fastening shown I may use any other usual two-pronged fastener, and in the event of using a regular staple the crown will constitute a head in the sense in which the term "head" is used in the claim.

I am aware that a chain connecting two staples has been used as a supporting device. I am also aware that a button has been attached to a fabric by a two-pronged staple, each leg of the staple entering a separate hole in an anchor, which anchor has an annular cavity near its periphery and a notch near its edge, the concave side of the concavity being turned toward the material and the legs of the staple turned oppositely and into said concavity. I am also aware that a two-pronged staple has been used with a flat anchor notched at the edges and provided with a hole through the middle, and I am also aware that a concave anchor having at one side a long tongue has been used for securing buttons, the tongue passing through the fabric twice and through the button-shank, and then being returned through a raised slotted portion of the anchor; but I do not claim any of these constructions, as they are not of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I desire to claim as new is—

The herein-described garment-suspending loop, consisting of a chain, a headed two-pronged staple connected to each end of the chain, the prongs of said staple being adapted to pass through a single opening in the material, and a concavo-convex anchor having a hole in the center to receive both staple-prongs and notches or openings at or near its base diametrically opposite each other, the con-

caved side of the anchor being turned toward
the material, the prongs of the staple being
extended through the center hole over the out-
side of the anchor in opposite directions and
5 returned to the interior of the anchor through
said openings or notches, the extremities of
the prongs being concealed therein, substan-
tially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribing witnesses.

LEONARD G. ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
EMMA J. BENNETT.