

No. 653,447.

Patented July 10, 1900.

R. GORTON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
(Application filed Oct. 7, 1898.)

(No Model.)

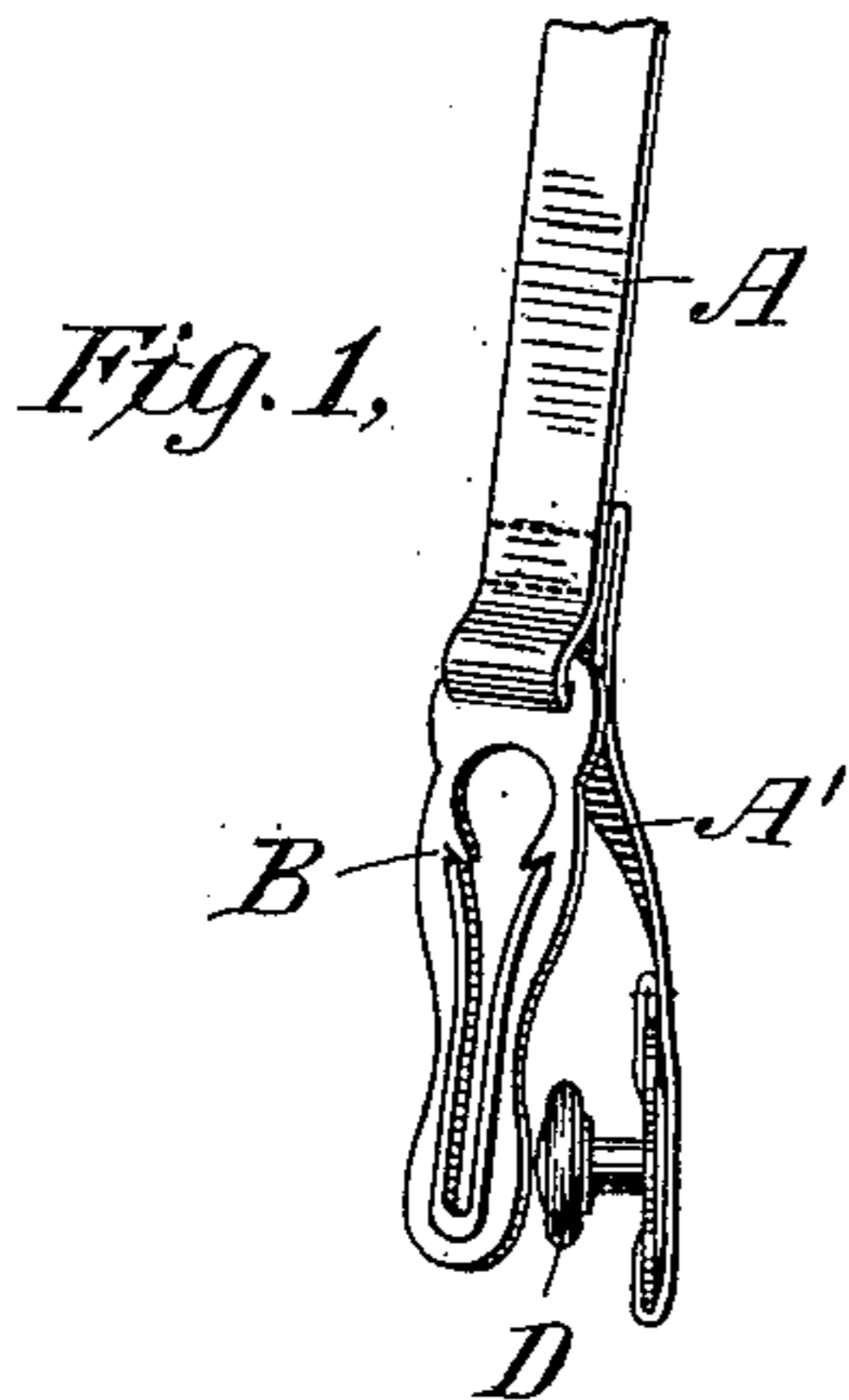


Fig. 2,

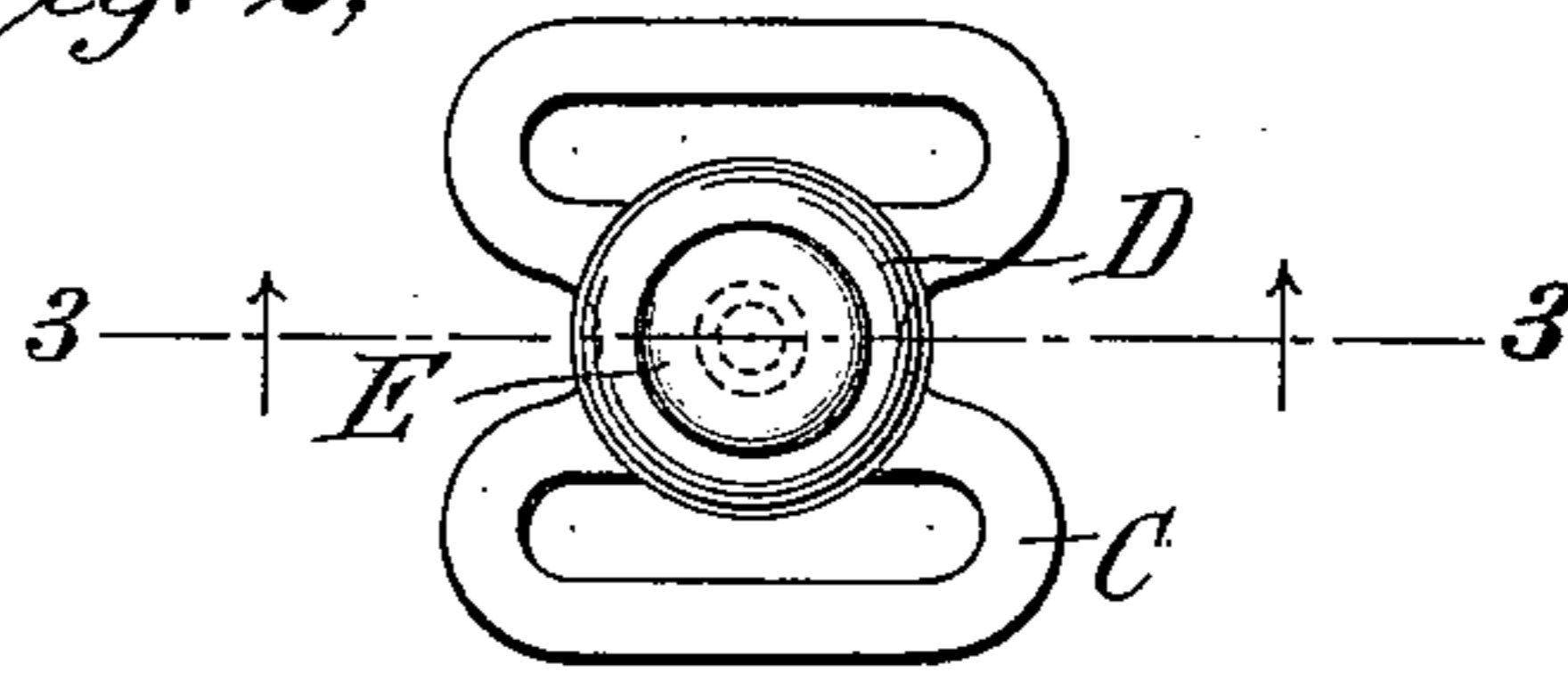


Fig. 3,

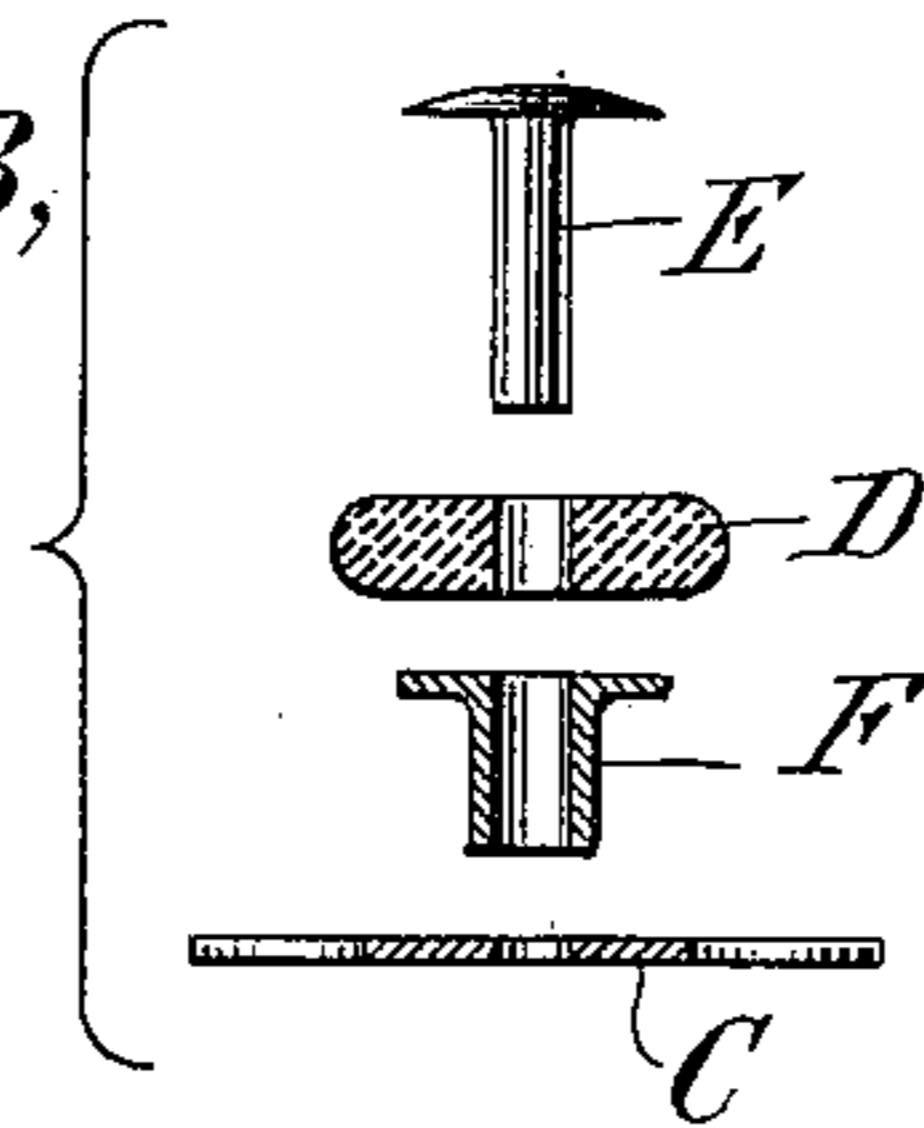


Fig. 4,

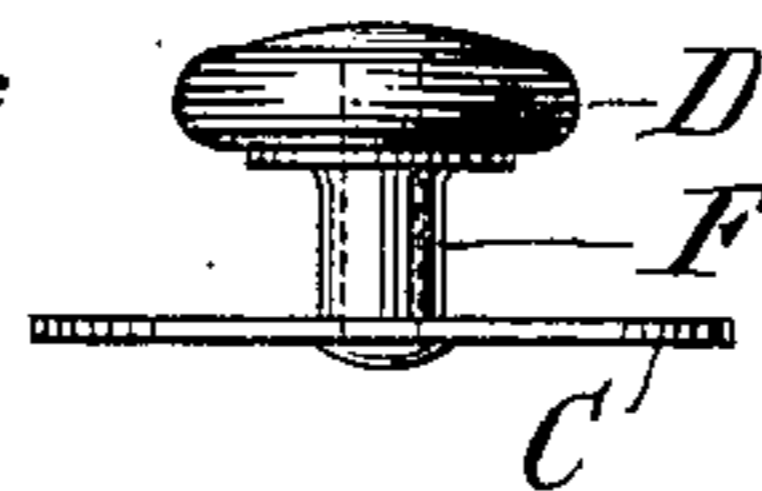


Fig. 5,

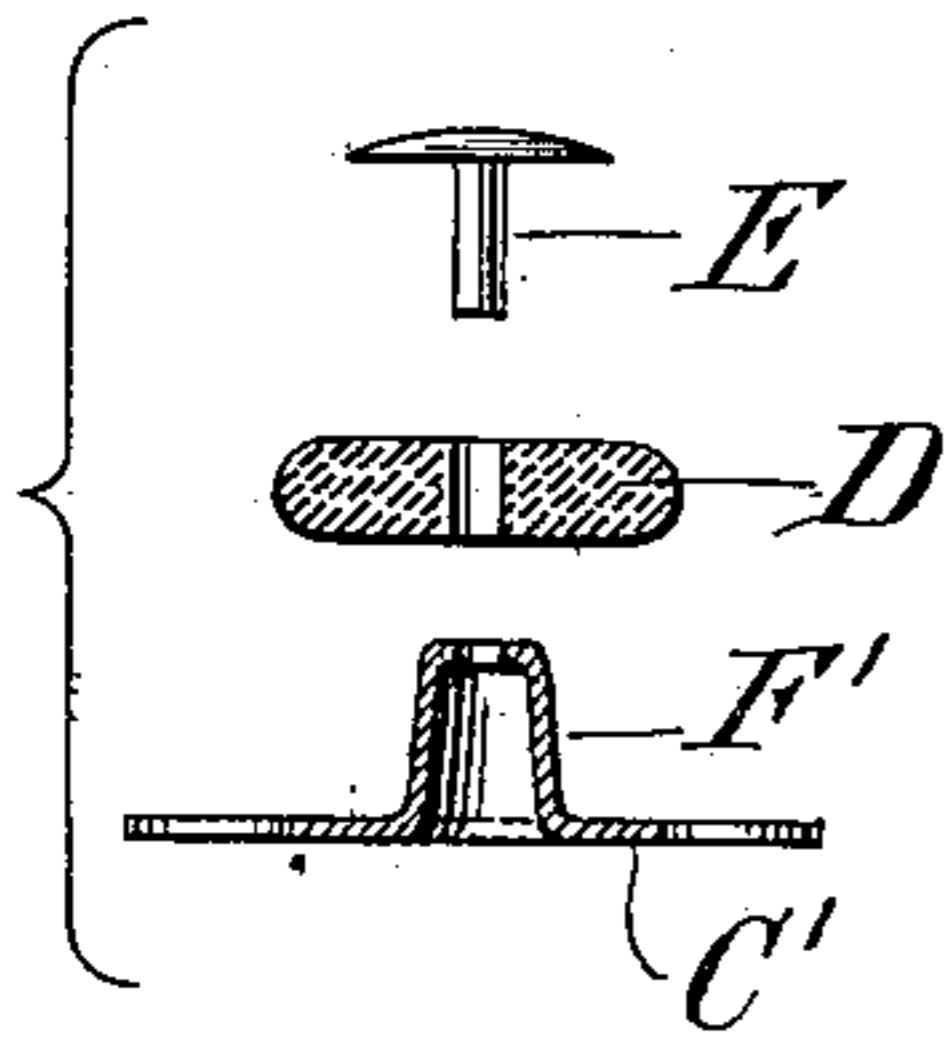


Fig. 6.

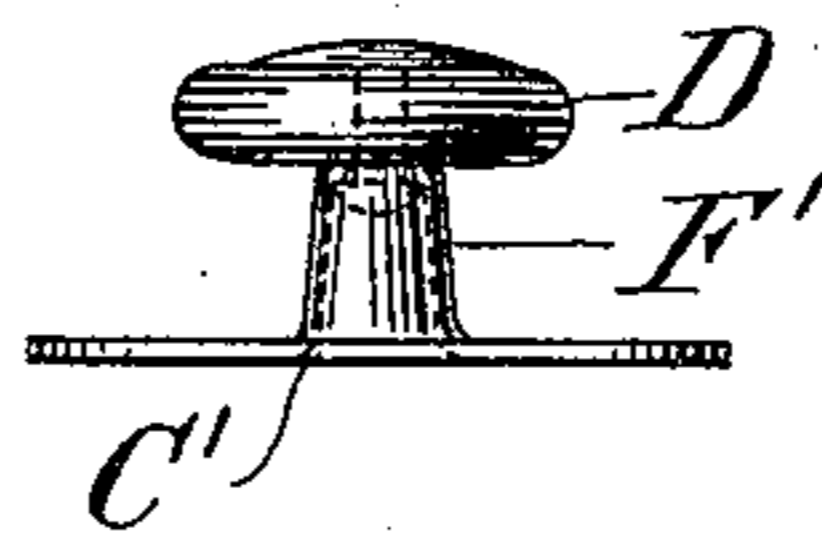


Fig. 7.

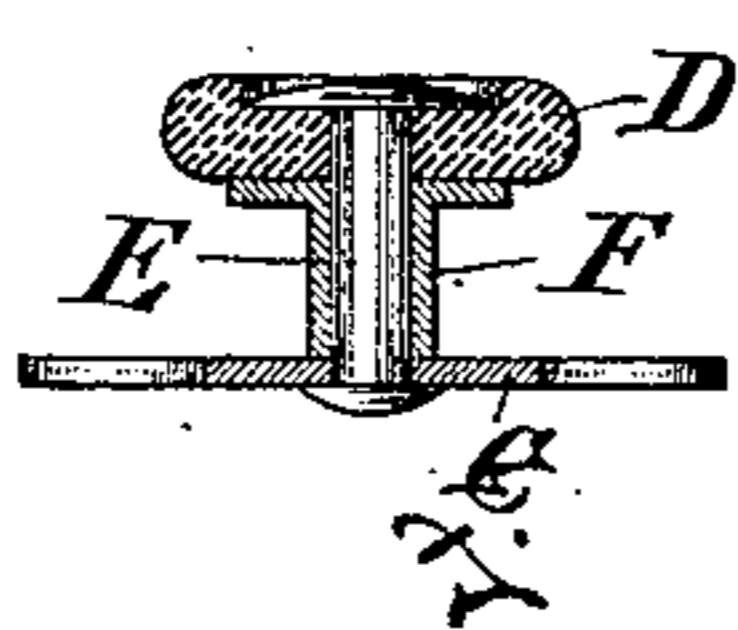


Fig. 9.

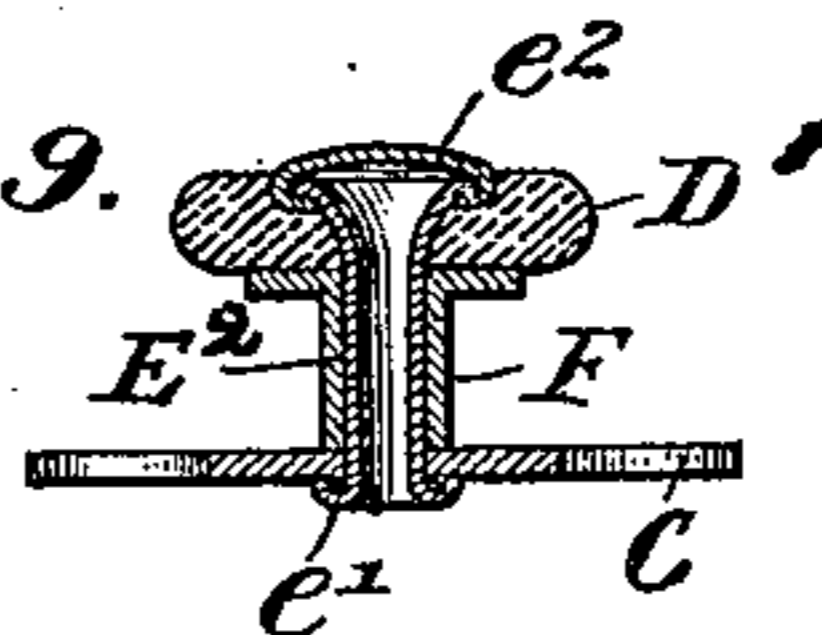
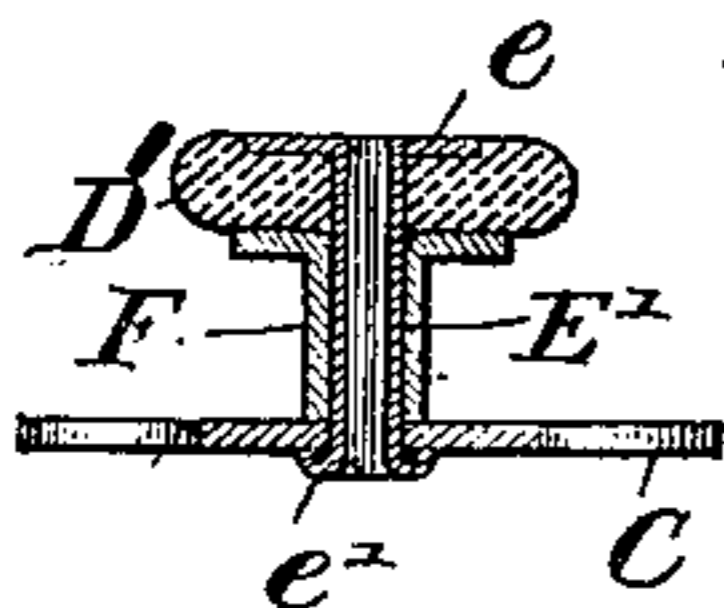


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT GORTON, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,447, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed October 7, 1896. Serial No. 608,147. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to garment-supporters of the class in which a stud or button and a loop working over it and attached to a webbing operate to hold the intervening fabric of the garment. In Letters Patent of the United States No. 552,470, granted to me December 31, 1895, I have described a garment-supporter of this class in which is employed a stud or button, formed partly or entirely of rubber or other material, having a yielding or elastic surface to which the garment tends to cling, thus preventing its slipping and diminishing to a minimum wear and liability of puncture of the garment.

My present invention is subsidiary to my said patent and relates to a garment-supporter embodying the same characteristics and comprising a button of special character and certain features of construction, hereinafter set forth and claimed, tending toward economy and stiffness or strength in construction.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the webbing, a loop, and a stud or button constituting a garment-supporter. Fig. 2 is a plan view, on an enlarged scale, of the button and the base to which it is attached. Fig. 3 shows in detail the several parts of my improved device, the parts being unassembled. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the device with the parts assembled. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a modified construction. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the device illustrated in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows a vertical section through another modified device. Fig. 8 shows a vertical section through a form of the device in which a tubular rivet is employed. Fig. 9 is a similar view in which the tubular rivet is closed at one end by a cap.

The webbing or other material A A' is attached to the loop B and base or plate C in the ordinary way or in any suitable manner. The loop and base are shown as being formed with the usual slots through which the web-

bing is threaded. The form of the loop illustrated is well known and forms no part of my present invention, which contemplates the employment of a loop of any suitable shape adapted to cooperate with the improved button and to clasp the intervening fabric. The button member consists of a stem or shank and a flat head comprising two disks and a ring of yielding material clamped between the disks, projecting beyond the same, and constituting the periphery of the button-head. Preferably the button member comprises a base-plate, from which projects a shank or stem, upon the end of which is attached a piece of yielding material, such as rubber, felt, cloth, &c. The upper end of the shank is preferably enlarged by being flanged or provided with a head or disk larger in diameter than the diameter of the shank. The piece of yielding material is preferably circular, but it may be of other suitable shape adapted for the purposes of this invention. The shank is preferably made hollow, and preferably a rivet or stud with a flat head is made to pass through the piece of yielding material and through or into the shank and is secured in any suitable way to either the shank or the base-plate, and thereby securely holds the piece of yielding material between the end of the shank and the head of the rivet. The base-plate, shank, and rivet are preferably made of relatively-hard material, such as metal.

I have shown in the drawings several ways of embodying my improvements. In each figure, however, the head of the button is shown as flat, and it comprises a ring of yielding material D or D' and two disks, which latter, as shown, consist of the head of the rivet E, E', or E² and the enlarged end of the sleeve F or F'.

In Figs. 2, 3, and 4 the shank or stem is shown as formed by a separately-made sleeve F, and a rivet or stud E, having a large flat disk-shaped head, passes through the rubber ring or disk D, the shank or stem, and an aperture in the base-plate, the end of the rivet or stud being upset and all the parts drawn firmly together. In this construction the rubber ring D will be exposed to the garment that may be clasped between the loop and the button, the fabric clings to it, and thereby

slipping of the fabric is prevented, and the elastic character of the flange prevents it from puncturing the fabric, and wear thereof is reduced to a minimum. The construction is strong and stiff, since the sleeve braces the rivet and securely sustains the rubber ring or piece of yielding material.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the shank or stem (marked F') is struck up from the base-plate C'. The aperture through which the rivet passes and against the upper edge of which it is swaged is formed in the end of the struck-up shank. In this construction the rivet-pin is short and correspondingly strong, and the face of the end of the struck-up shank firmly sustains the rubber disk, which is clamped against it by the rivet. The shank or stem F' is, in effect, a sleeve rigidly secured to the base-plate. The loose sleeve F (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) should be of some sufficiently stiff and strong material, preferably metal, and the same is true of all other parts of the clasp, except the piece of yielding material referred to, which is preferably of rubber, felt, cloth, or the like. The rivet may be hollow, as illustrated in Fig. 8, or it may be tubular with a closed head, as illustrated in Fig. 9.

In Fig. 8, E' illustrates the tubular rivet, having the usual head *e* and an upset portion *e'* on the under side of the base-plate C. The other parts of the device are similar to those before described.

In Fig. 9, E² illustrates the hollow rivet, and *e*² the cap which closes the outer end of the rivet. The other parts of the device are similar to those before described.

The ring or disk D', forming the flange, may be countersunk to admit the head of the rivet, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby making a smooth upper surface and allowing the pressure or wear of the hose or garment to come mainly or entirely upon the edge of the piece of yielding material.

As before stated, the head of the rivet or stud is somewhat enlarged, forming a disk or plate between which and the end of the shank the piece of yielding material is held. The upper end of the shank is also preferably formed with a flange, as before described; but good results can be obtained by making the shank sufficiently large at its outer end to form a good bearing-surface.

My patent hereinbefore mentioned describes and covers the use of other material than rubber—such, for instance, as fibrous material—and I have stated in this application that other material than rubber may be employed, and it may be such material as is referred to in my prior patent—that is to say, in my present invention the head or flange of the button may have a surface of fibrous, yielding, or elastic material, which forms a cushion for the garment or to which the garment tends to cling, as distinguished from the metal surfaces that have been employed prior to the date of my patented invention before referred to. My claims are therefore

not limited to a structure in which the flange or head of the button has a rubber surface, but includes also structures in which such surface is of other materials of the character described—such as felt, fiber, cloth, leather, &c. I have also endeavored to make it clear that I do not limit myself to the particular form of base-plate or base, nor to the particular form of shank or stem, nor to the use of a rivet for securing the yielding material to the end of the shank. I have shown several modified ways of accomplishing the purposes of my invention, and other ways might readily be suggested.

I do not in this application claim specifically the subject-matter illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 of the accompanying drawings. The present application contains generic claims to this subject-matter, but it is claimed specifically in my divisional application, Serial No. 689,771, filed August 29, 1898.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom, an attaching-rivet and a piece of yielding material interposed between the end of the shank and the head of the rivet and extending laterally therefrom.

2. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom and having a flange on its upper end, a rivet, and a piece of yielding material interposed between the flange of the shank and the head of the rivet and extending laterally therefrom.

3. The combination of a base-plate, a shank or stem projecting therefrom, a piece of yielding material on the end of the shank and which extends laterally therefrom, and a headed stud projecting from the end of the shank and between the head of which and the end of the shank the yielding material is held.

4. As a new article of manufacture a button having a stem, and a head, the head of greater diameter than the stem, a disk on the stem, and a rubber bearing-piece on the head extending beyond the periphery thereof and held in position by the disk.

5. A garment-supporter button comprising a base supporting a non-elastic shank, a ring formed of suitable yielding material, said ring being of larger diameter than the diameter of the shank and forming the periphery of the button-head, a rivet passing through said shank and holding the ring between itself and said shank.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a button having a stem and a flat head, comprising two metallic disks and a ring of yielding material clamped between the disks, projecting beyond the same and constituting the periphery of the button-head, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a hollow shank having a flange at one end, a headed stud passing into the shank, and a piece of yielding material interposed between the said flange and the head of the stud.

8. A garment-supporter button or stud,

comprising a base supporting a non-elastic shank, a yielding ring of larger diameter than the diameter of said shank, a tubular rivet passing through said shank and base and engaging and securely holding said yielding ring, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. A button comprising a perforated base-plate, a hollow shank supported by said base-plate around the perforation, an outwardly-projecting flange toward the upper end of said hollow shank, a rivet having a flange on its upper end, and a ring of yielding material, the inner edge of said ring being securely held between the flanged portions of said rivet and said shank, when the parts are assembled.

10. A button provided with a base, a stem, a head having two disks, a yielding material

clamped between and projecting beyond the periphery of said disks and constituting the yielding periphery of the head, and a central rivet connecting the parts, substantially as set forth.

11. A stud for garment-supporters provided with a base, a stem, a head having disks, a ring of suitable yielding material confined between the disks larger in diameter than the diameter of the stem and forming the periphery of the head, the disks, stem and ring being riveted together, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ROBERT GORTON.

Witnesses:

J. IRVING DAVIS,
CHARLES A. BARTLETT.