

No. 763,271.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

F. FERGUSON.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

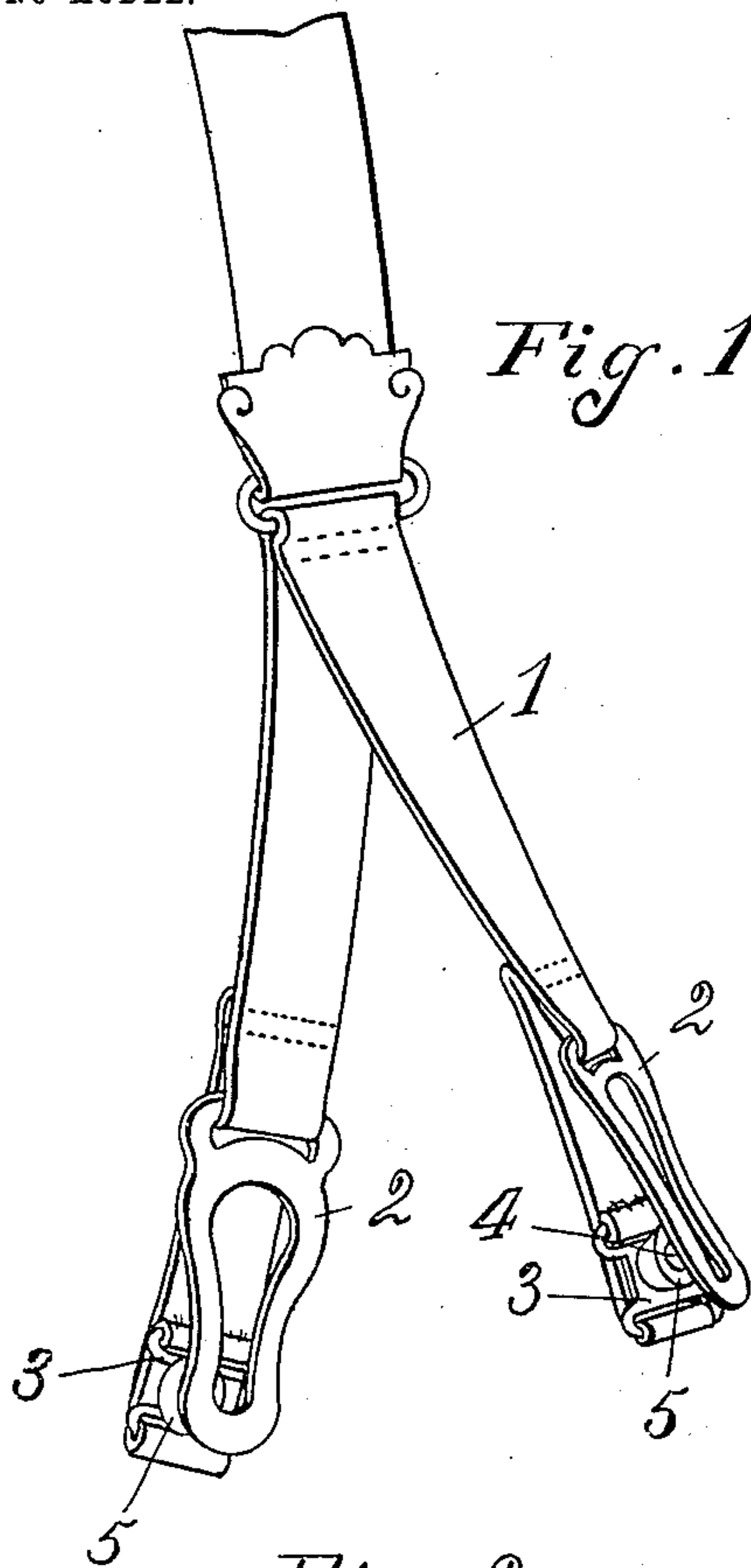


Fig. 1.

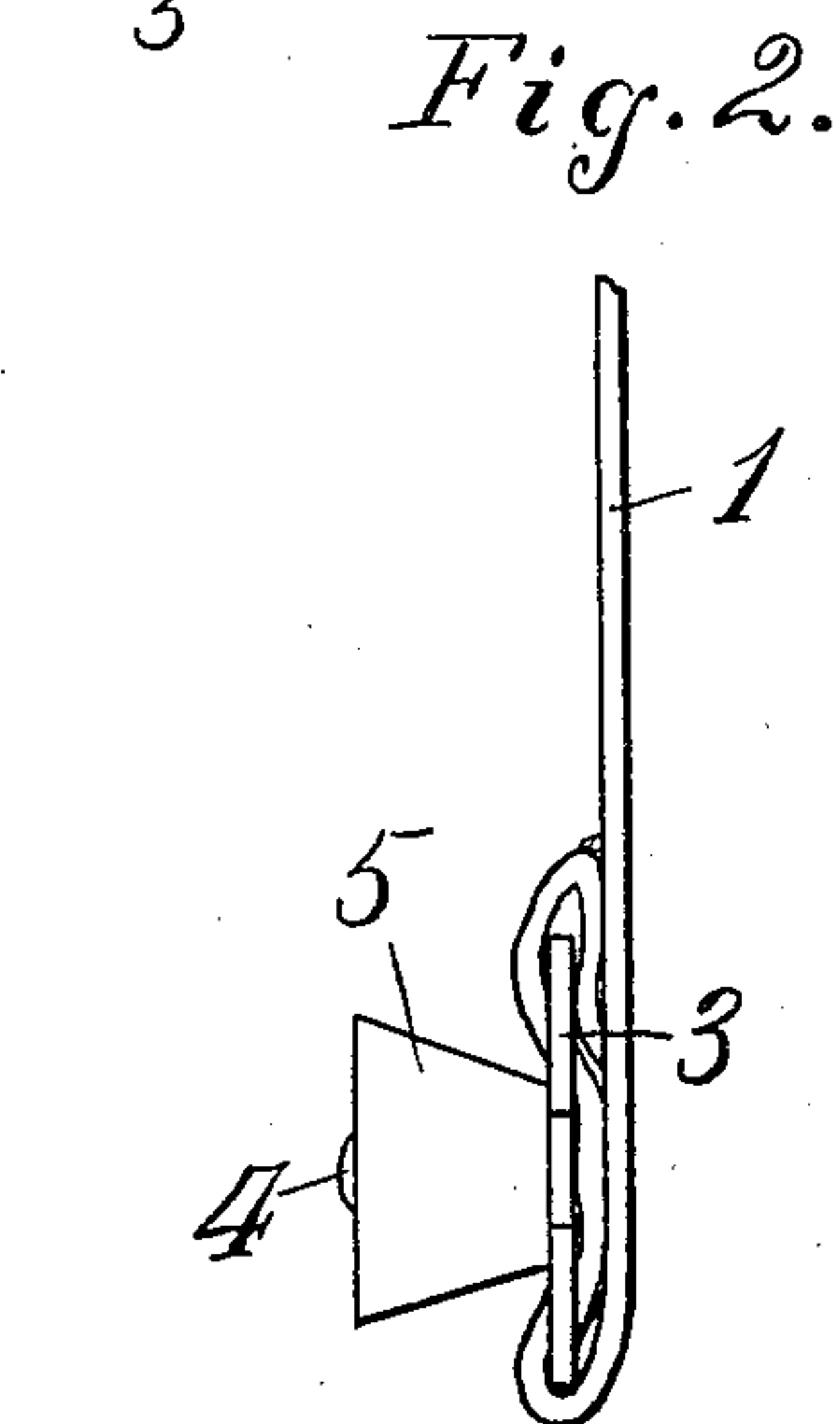


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

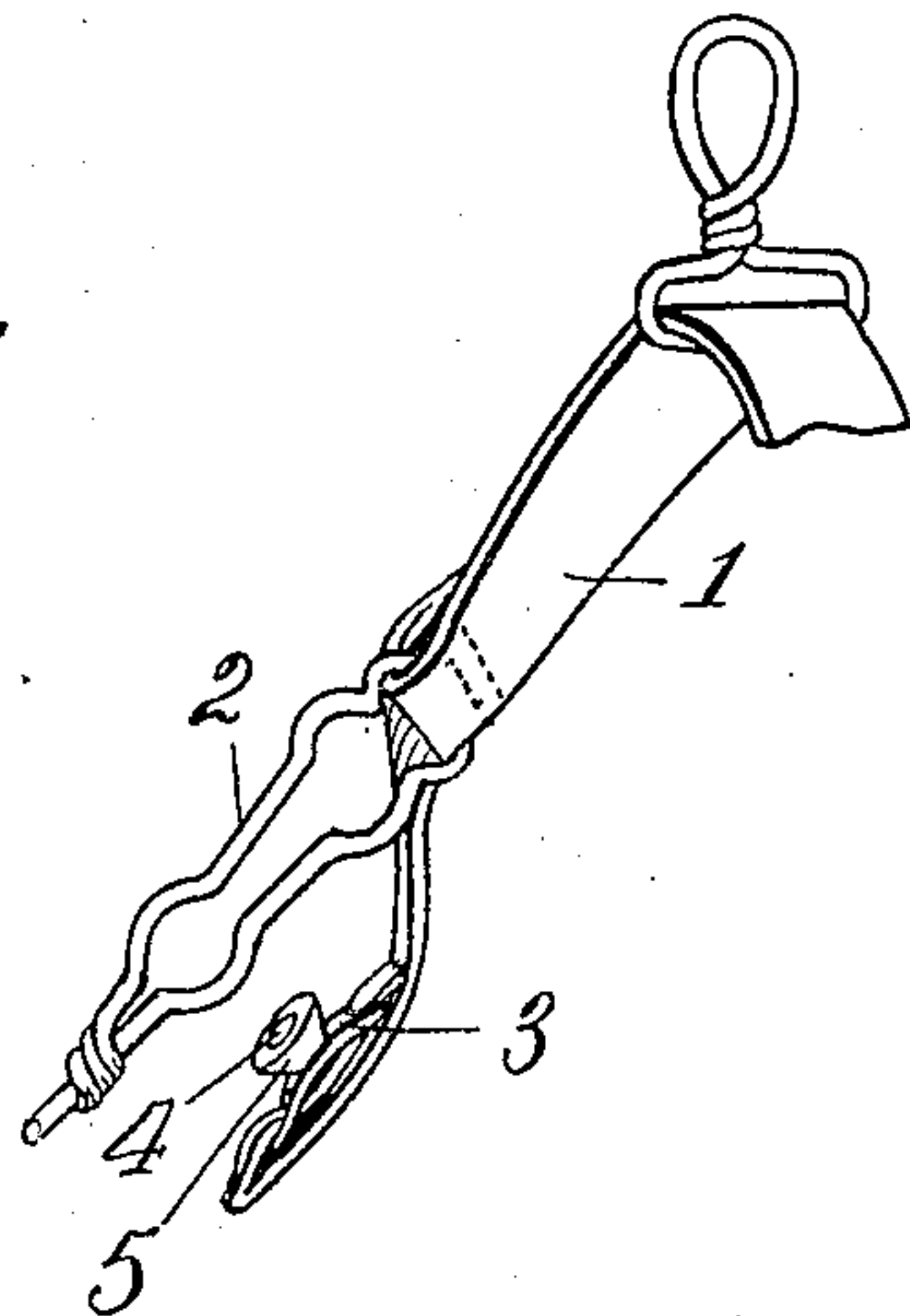
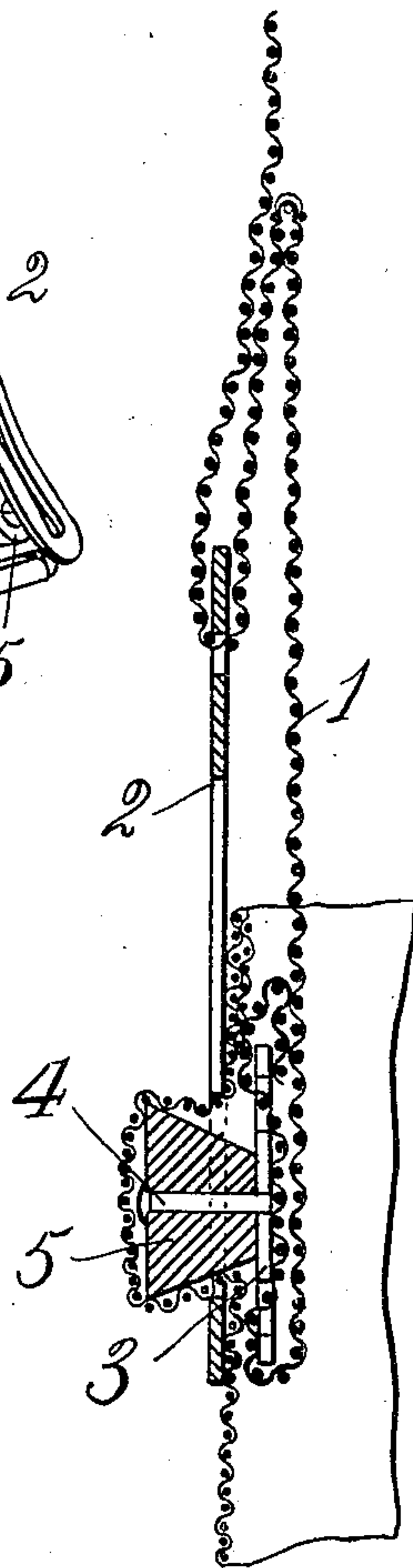


Fig. 6.

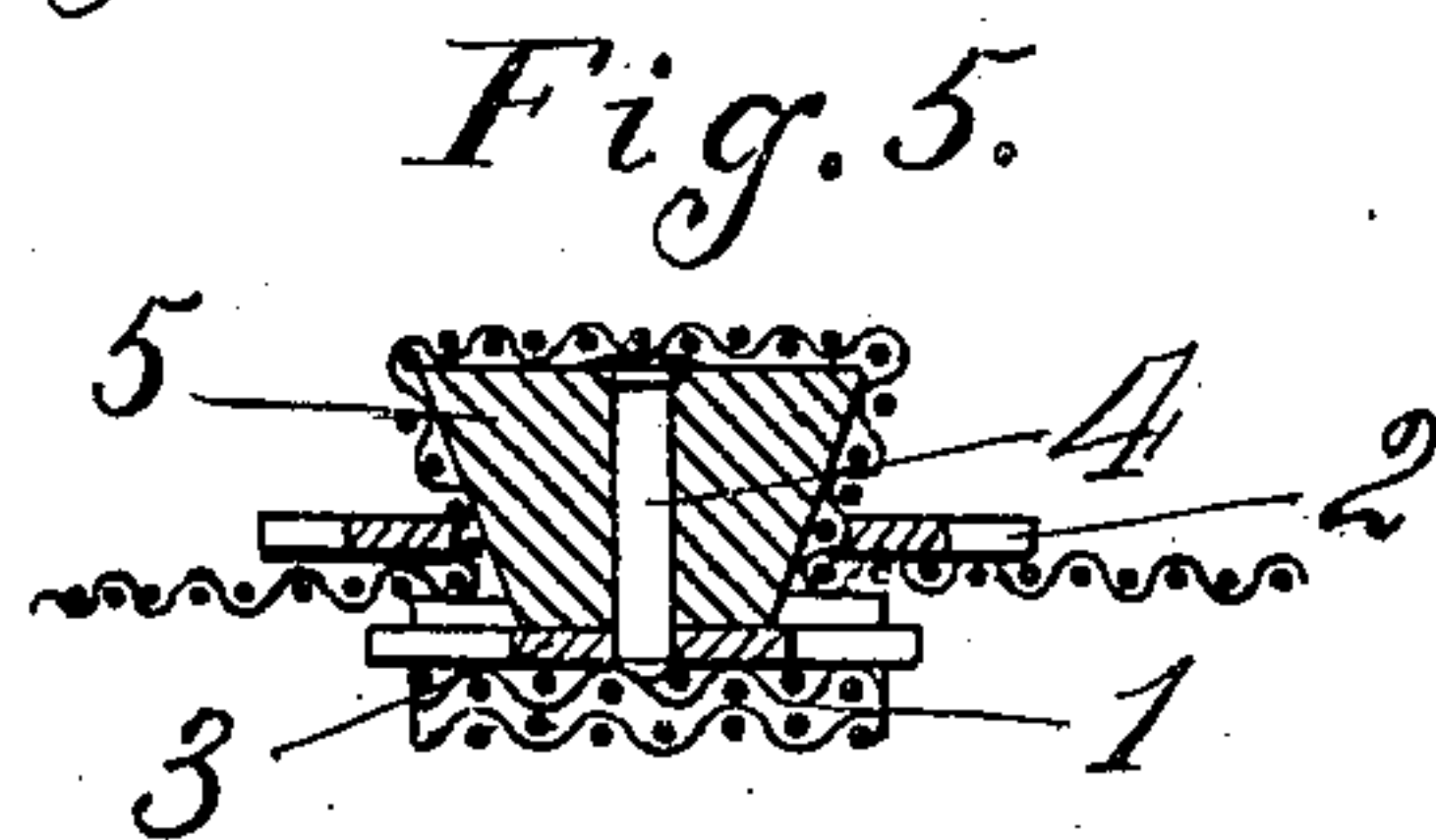
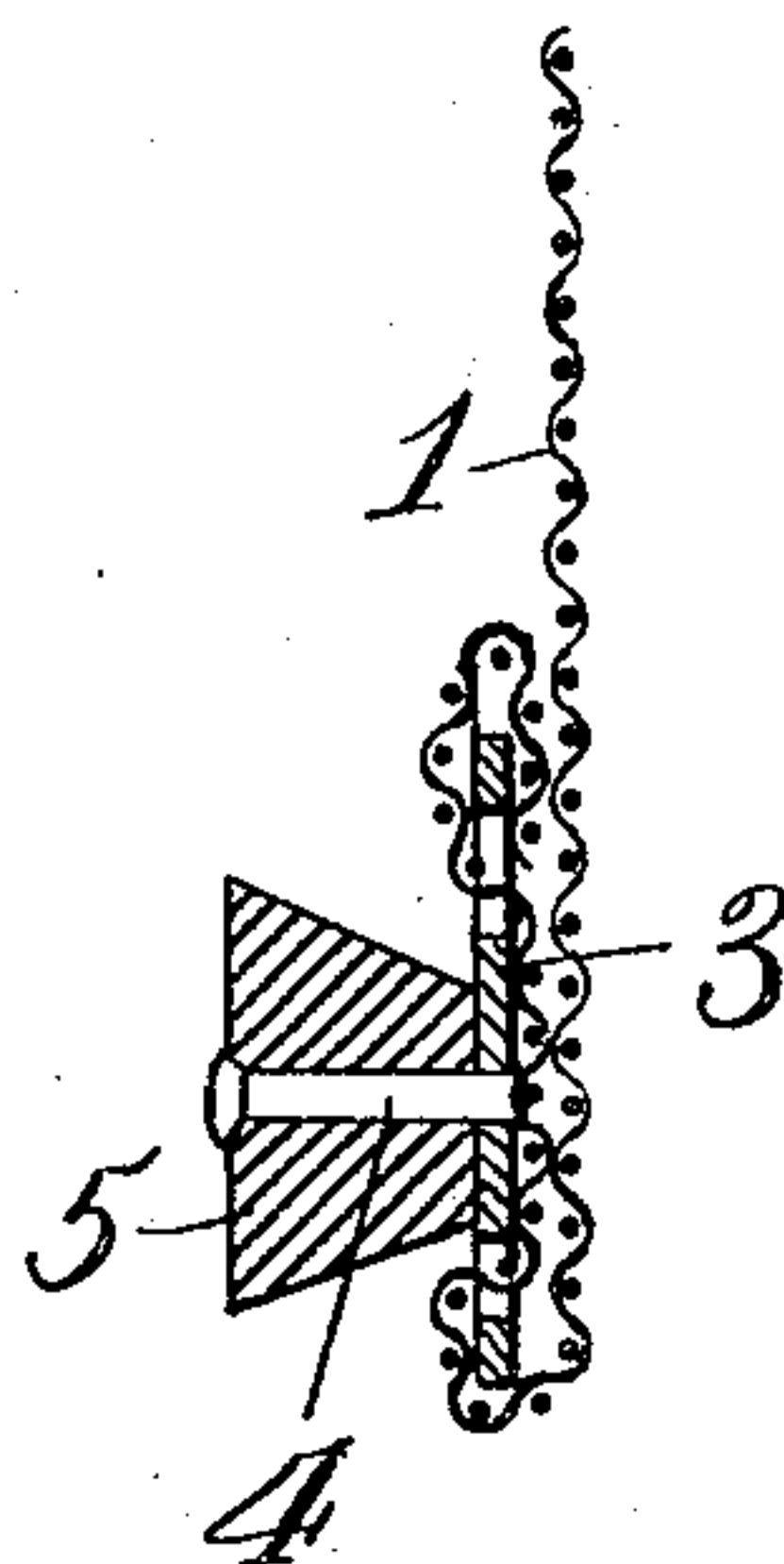


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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FERGUS FERGUSON, OF SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA.

GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,271, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 166,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERGUS FERGUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Santa Rosa, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in garment-supporters of the class in which the garment is held between a stud or button and a retaining-loop that passes over the stud and the intervening portion of the fabric.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in the shape of such stud and the material of which it is composed, so that the fabric will be held more securely and will be clamped by the garment-supporter more readily than heretofore.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved garment-supporter. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the stud proper and its base. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section showing the fabric in position. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a modified form of loop.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the usual webbing by means of which is attached the loop 2, which is also of the usual form. Upon the extreme end of the webbing is secured a base-plate 3, of metal, of the ordinary form. Upon said base-plate is secured, by means of a rivet 4, a stud or button 5. It is in the novel shape and material of which this stud is formed that my invention resides. I have found that in order to hold the fabric firmly it is of great advantage that it should be held tightly between the loop and the base-plate upon which the button is secured. I have also found that the various forms of buttons at present in use cannot readily be used with greatly different thicknesses of fabric. A button that will be suitable for a light fabric cannot be used with a heavy fabric, for

the latter cannot be engaged between the button and the sides of the loop, and, conversely, a button that is proper for a heavy fabric will have no grip upon a light fabric.

The main objects of my invention, then, are to provide a button which will, first, hold the fabric tight against the base-plate, and, secondly, adjust itself to fabrics varying greatly in thickness.

To accomplish the above purposes, I make the stud or button of an inverted conical shape, tapering or converging uniformly from the upper surface to the base-plate. The result of this construction is that the shape of the cone tends to press the loop downward upon the base-plate, thereby also clamping the fabric tightly between the base-plate and the loop. A further result is that the stud automatically accommodates itself to various thicknesses of fabric. If a light fabric is used, the loop will be pushed down close to the base-plate, and if a heavy fabric is used the loop will be not so near to the base-plate on account of the greater thickness of the fabric, but will be still held firmly by the button.

I have found the above construction to be very useful in conjunction with my improved loop for which I obtained a United States Patent on garment-supporter, October 7, 1902, No. 710,675. Such a loop is illustrated in Fig. 6 and comprises a wire member on one side sliding longitudinally in a wire-guide on the other side of the loop. With such a loop and with my present form of stud fabric varying greatly in thickness can be securely held by the same garment-supporter. This construction is of great utility as a drawers-supporter, as the same garment-supporter may be used equally well with light summer drawers or with the heaviest woolen drawers, a capability possessed by no other garment-supporter, so far as my knowledge extends.

The common form of garment-supporter in which there is a stud having a straight cylindrical portion and an enlarged head fails to achieve the results attained by my improved supporter, for on account of the cylindrical form of the shank the fabric tends always to raise the loop close to the head of the stud in exact contradistinction of my improved stud

in which the shape of the stud always tends to force the loop and the fabric close against the base-plate.

It is important that the stud should be made
5 of hard leather, such as sole-leather, as soft leather would yield too much and would not have resistance enough to hold the yoke against the base-plate.

Where I have spoken of holding the yoke
10 and fabric against the base-plate it is to be understood that, strictly speaking, it is against the webbing attached to the base-plate that the fabric is held, but I have used the former language for the sake of brevity.

15 I claim—

1. In a garment-supporter, in combination, a base-plate, a stud of an inverted-cone shape

on said base-plate, and a loop coöperating with said stud to secure the garment, one of said coöperating elements having a yielding sur- 20 face in proximity to the other element, substantially as described.

2. In a garment-supporter, in combination with a loop and a base-plate, a stud of an inverted-cone shape formed of material yielding 25 only slightly as hard leather, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FERGUS FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

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C. F. LEA.