No. 819,165. PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

G. H. PHELPS.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1905.

Fig. 1.

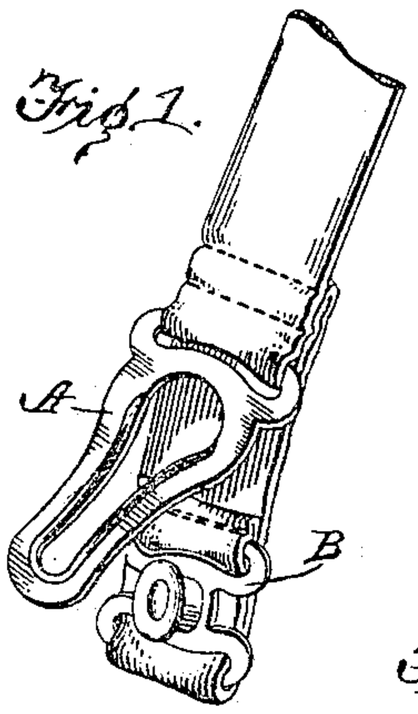

Fig. 2.

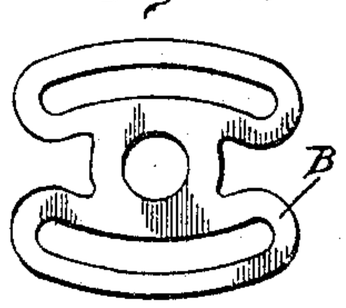

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

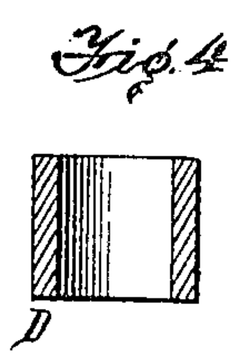

Fig. 5.

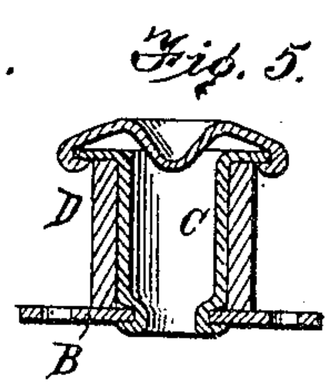

Fig. 6.

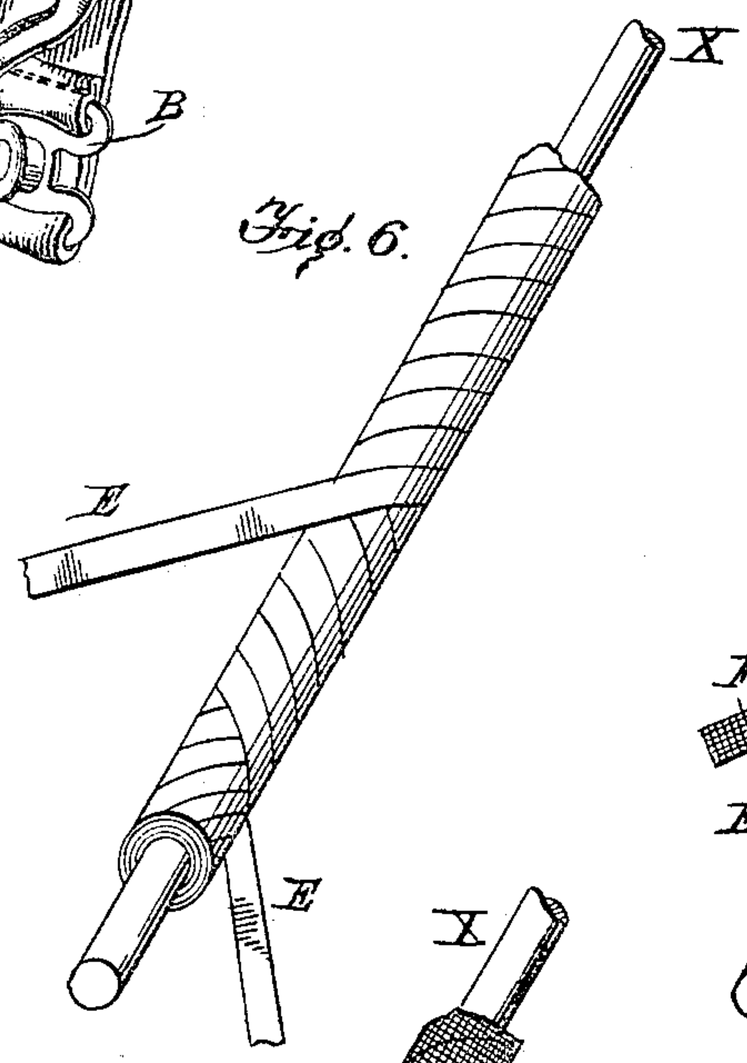

Fig. 7.

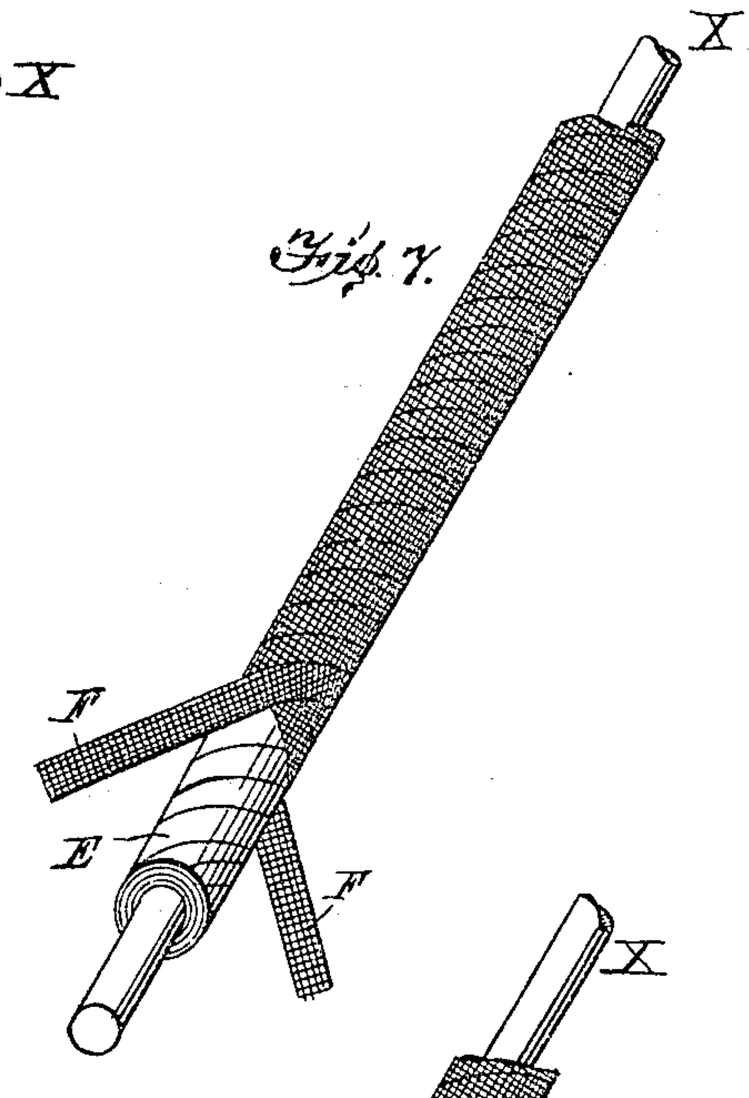

Fig. 8.

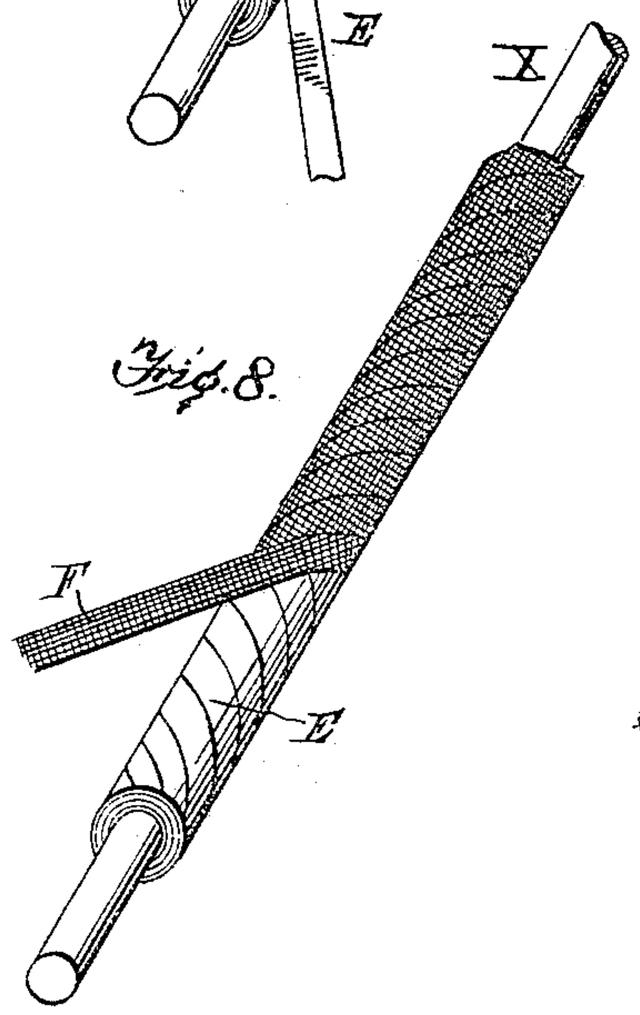

Fig. 9.

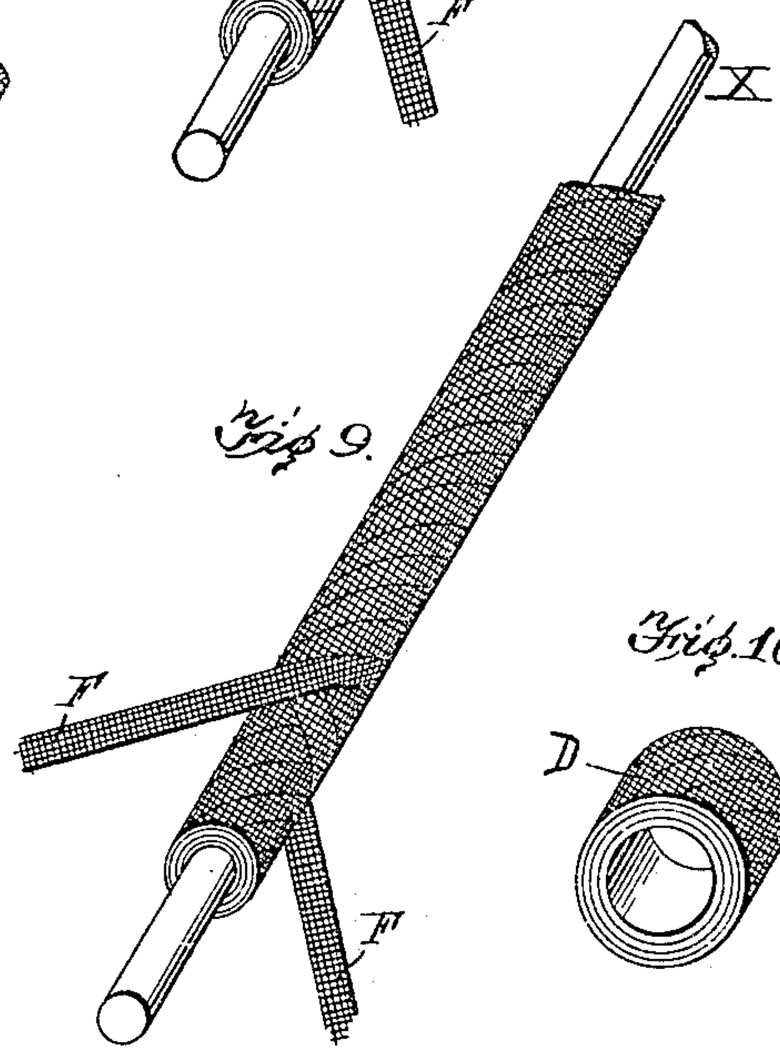

Fig. 10.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 819,165. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed November 27, 1905. Serial No. 289,315.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. PHELPS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boston, county of Suffolk, 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 the garment is held between a button and a loop which passes over the button and the intervening fabric.

In United States Patent No. 552,470, granted Robert Gorton, December 31, 1895, a garment-supporter of this class is shown in which the button comprises in its construction rubber or other material having similar properties which affords a surface of such nature that the fabric held by the clasp is prevented from slipping and the tearing of the fabric is prevented. Rubber has most generally been used for this purpose, although leather and felt have been employed to some extent.

According to my present invention I cover the shank of the button with a suitable material, such as paper or cloth, in such manner as to provide a yielding or elastic body, and inclose this yielding or elastic body portion with antislipping material, such as a textile fabric. I preferably first form a tube of suitable size of paper and then cover this tube with suitable textile or fibrous material and then cut the tube thus formed into ferrules of suitable lengths, which may be applied to the shanks of hose-supporter buttons.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a hose-supporter with my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the base of the button. Fig. 3 shows a vertical section of the button. Fig. 4 shows a vertical section of the ferrule. Fig. 5 shows a vertical section of the button, base, and ferrule assembled. Fig. 6 shows how a tube may be formed of strips or ribbons of paper wound spirally in opposite directions. Fig. 7 shows how such a tube may be covered with strips or ribbons of woven fabric wound spirally in opposite directions. Fig. 8 shows how a paper tube such as shown in Fig. 6 may be covered by single strip or ribbon of textile or fibrous material. Fig. 9 shows how the tube may be made wholly of textile material. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a ferrule cut from a tube of the kind illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8.

All of the parts shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings are of well-known construction with the exception of the ferrule and need not be particularly described. A indicates the loop of the clasp; B, the base-plate of the button; C, the metal body of the button, and D the ferrule surrounding the shank.

To produce the ferrules D, I preferably wind upon a mandrel X strips or ribbons E of paper. Preferably the strips are wound spirally in opposite directions in the manner indicated in Fig. 6, and the windings are superimposed until the proper thickness of tube is obtained. Sufficiently strong or heavy paper should be employed in order that it may not break while being wound and in order that the tube may have sufficient strength and solidity, while at the same time possessing a certain amount of elasticity.

In order to keep the paper in place and to provide an antislipping surface, I preferably cover the paper tube formed in the manner just described with strips or ribbons F of textile or fibrous material, which are preferably wound spirally in opposite directions in the manner indicated in Fig. 7. Preferably a suitable cement is applied to one side of the strips or ribbons F while they are being wound on the paper tube in order that the ribbons F may adhere to the paper; but it is not necessary so far as my present invention is concerned that the cement should impregnate the ribbons F or should appear on the outside thereof.

After a tube such as indicated in Fig. 7 is formed it may be cut into suitable lengths, such as indicated in Fig. 10, to form ferrules D to be applied to the hose-supporter buttons in the manner indicated in Fig. 5. The ferrules are applied to the buttons in much the same manner that ferrules of rubber, leather, or felt have heretofore been applied—that is to say, the ferrule D is slipped on to the shank of the button C and then the button is attached to the base-plate B.

Instead of employing two ribbons F, of textile or fibrous material, wound spirally in opposite directions in the manner indicated

in Fig. 7 I may employ one ribbon F, wound in the manner indicated in Fig. 8. I may also form the tube entirely of textile or fibrous material in the manner indicated in Fig. 9, the strips F of textile or fibrous material preferably in this instance being wound spirally in opposite directions to form a tube of the proper size. The winding may be tight; but cement may be applied to cause the outermost winding or layer to adhere in order to preserve the shape of the tube.

I claim as my invention—

1. A hose-supporter clasp comprising a loop and a button having a yielding covering composed of a wound strip of paper inclosed by textile or fibrous material applied directly thereto.

2. A hose-supporter clasp comprising a loop and a button having a covering composed of a yielding interior or body portion and an exterior portion of textile or fibrous material applied directly to the yielding body.

3. A hose-supporter clasp comprising a loop and a button, having a covering formed by successive windings of a strip or ribbon of suitable material to form an elastic body and which is inclosed by textile or fibrous material to render it antislipping.

4. A hose-supporter clasp comprising a loop and a button, having a covering formed of a strip or ribbon of suitable material, wound into an elastic or yielding tube and having an exterior antislipping surface.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEORGE H. PHELPS.

Witnesses:
ROBERT GORTON.
A. E. GILBERT.