

No. 827,273.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

J. H. & I. TAYLOR.
CLASP FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1905.

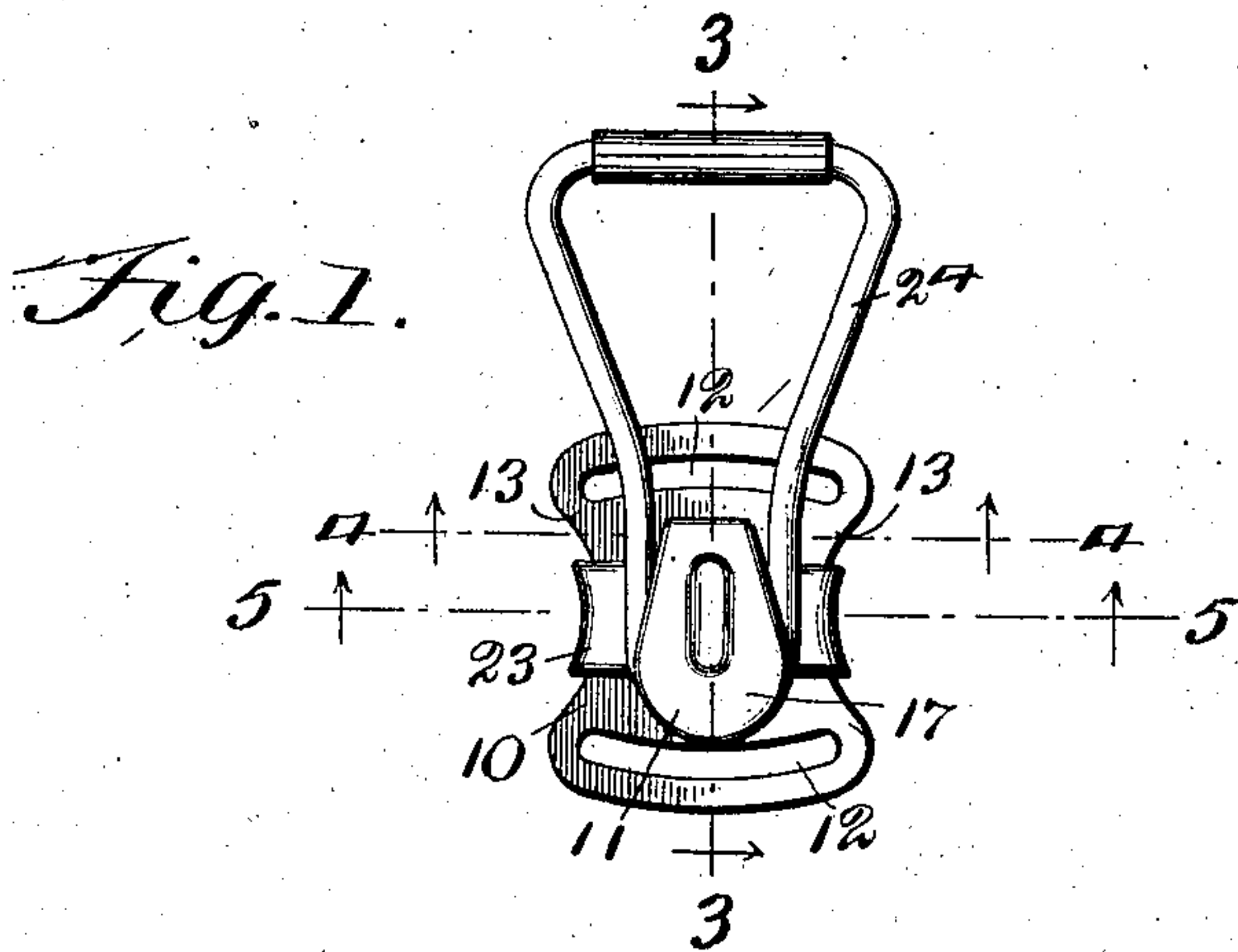


Fig. 2.

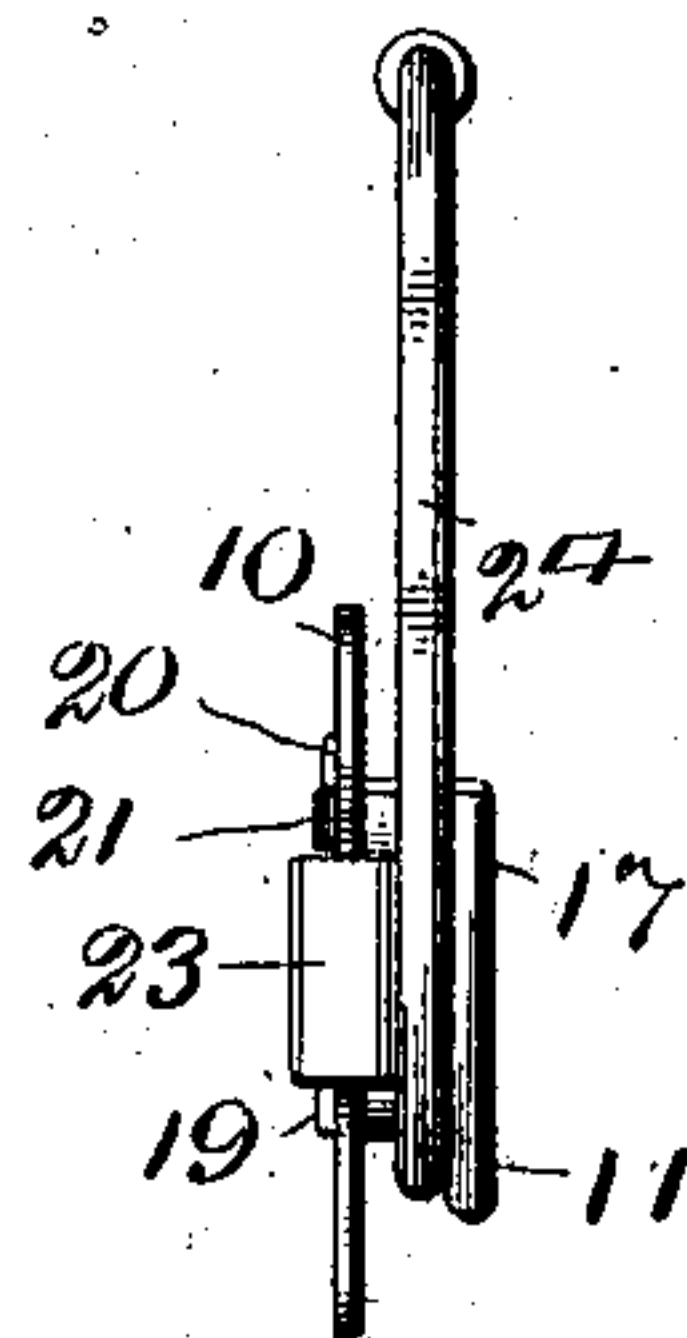


Fig. 6.

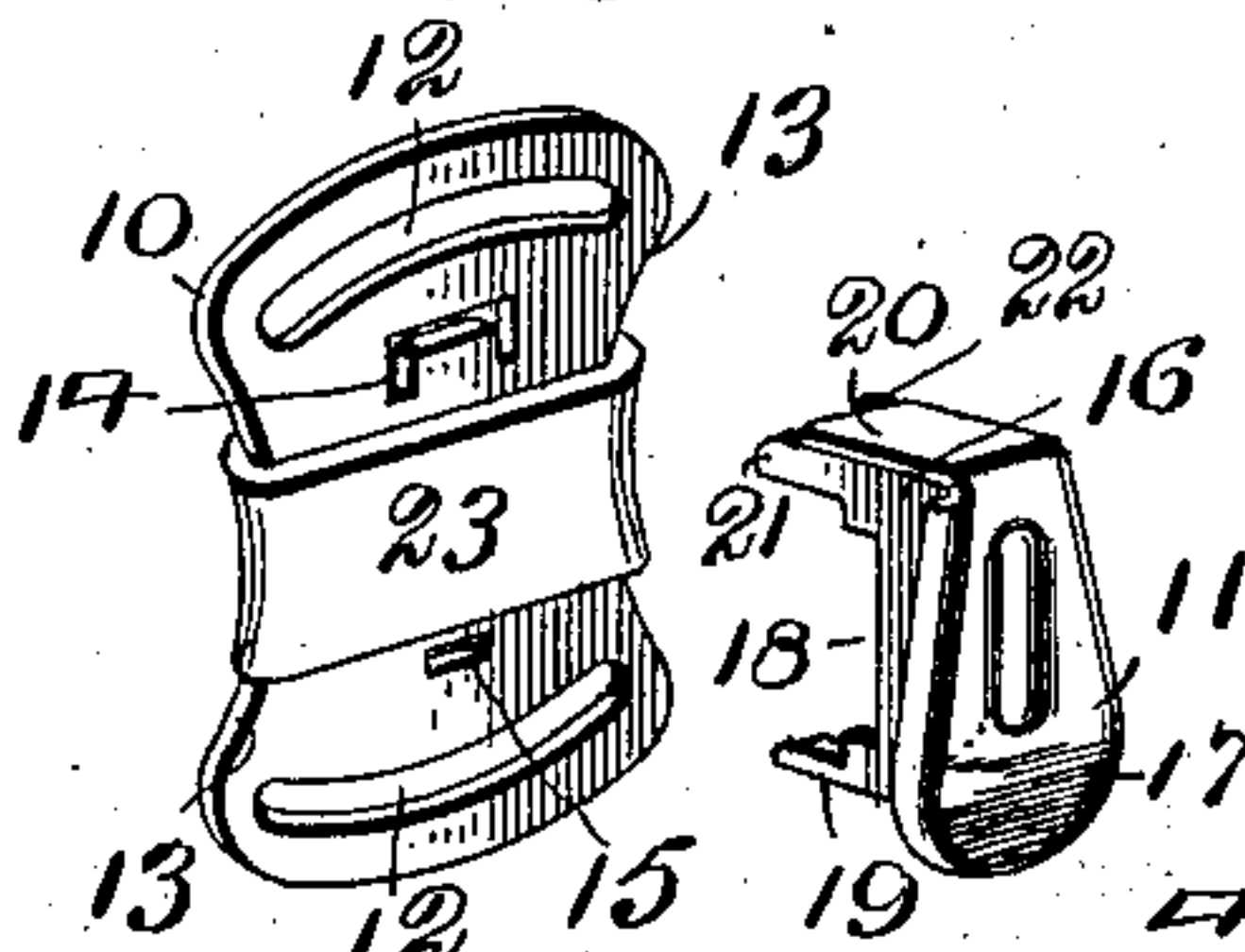


Fig. 3.

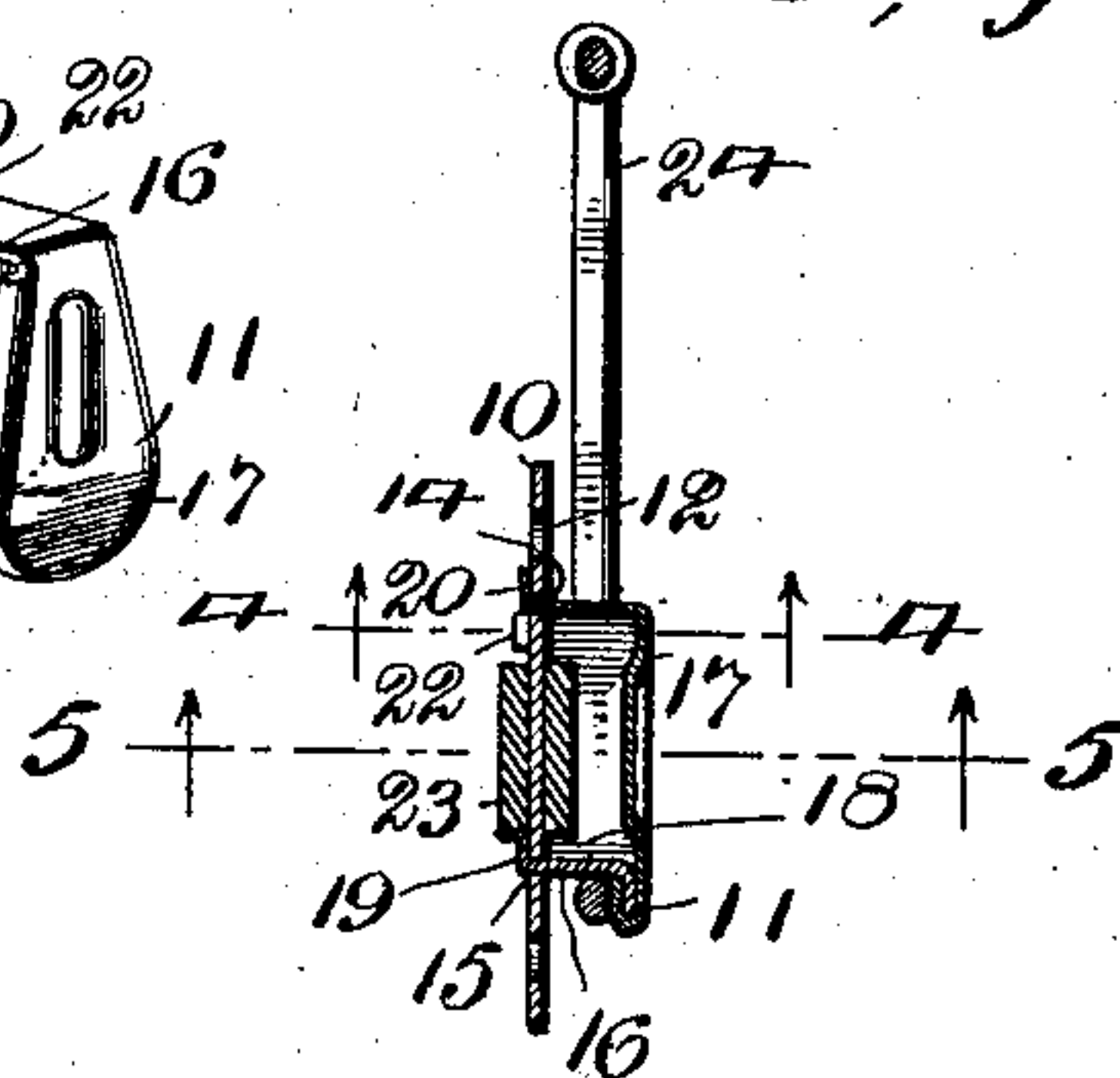


Fig. 4.

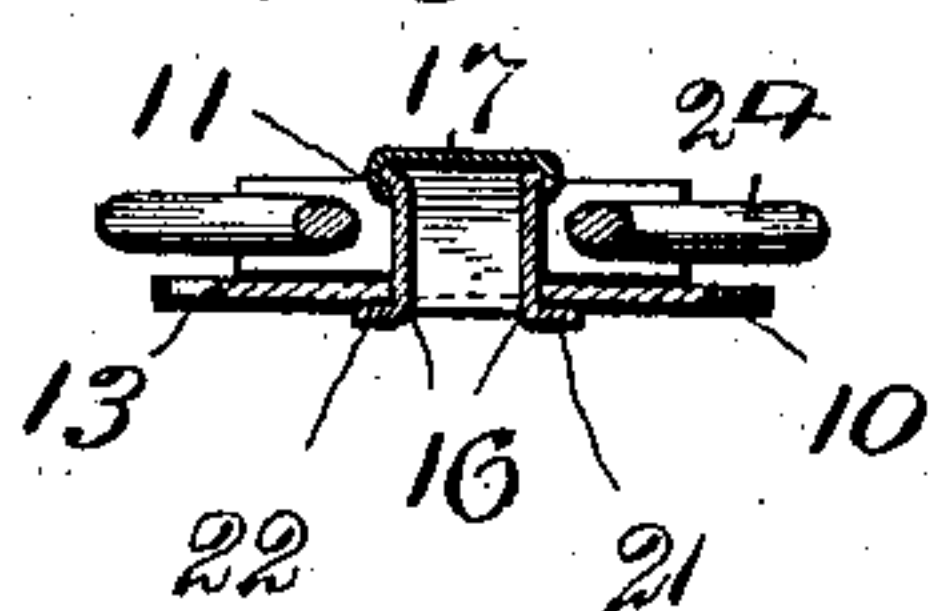
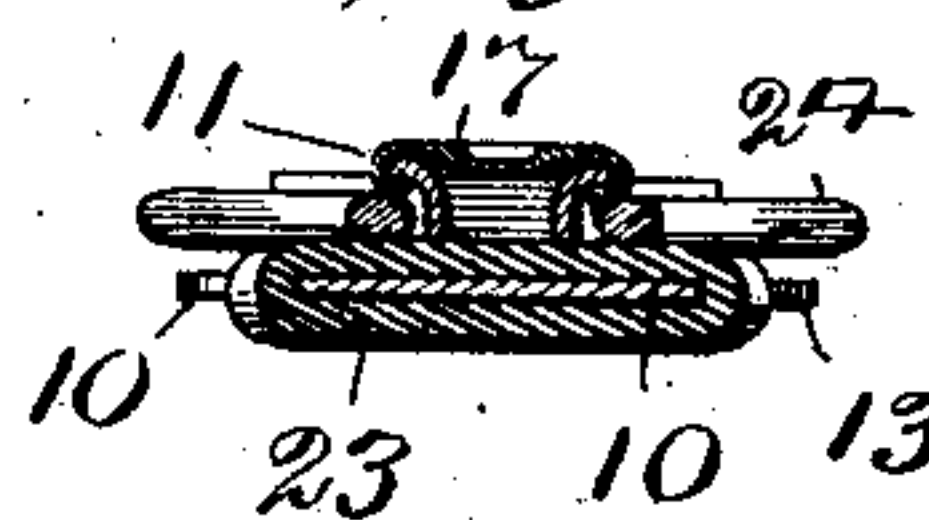


Fig. 5.



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CLASP FOR GARMENT-SUPPORTERS.

No. 827,273.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed May 1, 1905. Serial No. 258,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. TAYLOR and IZORA TAYLOR, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a full, clear, and complete disclosure.

Our invention has for its object the production of a clasp for a supporter which while gripping the fabric shall not tear or rip it, the tendency in this direction being greatly reduced by reason of certain peculiarities of construction effected by providing a gripping-surface between the plate and the loop and by increasing the area of the head of the button.

Broadly, our invention consists in the production of a garment-supporter simple in construction, strong and durable in operation, and which holds the fabric firmly and securely without slipping and without injuring in any way the fabric.

For a full and clear description of our invention reference may be had to the following specification and to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the parts of our improved supporter assembled with the parts in operative relation to each other. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is another sectional view taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the base-plate with the elastic surface in position thereon and the button separate and ready to be applied thereto.

10 designates a metal plate adapted to support and form a base for the button 11. Said plate is preferably provided at its top and bottom with openings 12 12, adapted to receive the webbing-tape of the supporter passed therethrough in any usual manner. The sides 13 of the plate are preferably concaved or hollowed out in order to assist in the positioning and retention of an elastic or frictional surface 23, to be described below. The plate is further provided with apertures 14 and 15, by which the button is secured thereto.

In the preferred form of our invention a wide rubber band 23 of a size to snugly fit the

sides of the plate is stretched around the central portion of the plate to form a friction-surface on the plate, whereby the fabric is clamped between the back of the loop and a friction-surface on the plate.

The button consists of a shank or body portion 16 and a face or head 17. The head is flush with the body of the shank at the upper sides thereof; but its lateral sides and bottom portion are widened and elongated and extend outwardly and beyond the body of the shank. By this construction the tendency of the button to be forced through the fabric as the fabric is drawn down and clamped to the plate is greatly reduced, since it provides for an enlarged area of fabric over which the stretch is distributed. The shank 16 is further provided on its lateral portions with recesses 18 and at its top and bottom portions with tongues 19, 20, 21, and 22, extending beyond the main or body portion of the shank. These tongues are adapted to be passed through the apertures in the plate 10 and after passing through the plate to be bent back against the plate, thereby securing the button portion to the plate.

As will be apparent from the above description, in assembling the parts of our improved clasp or supporter an elastic band of considerable width is stretched around the plate 10 in the manner indicated in the drawings. The button 11 is then secured to the said plate by passing the tongues 19, 20, 21, and 22 through the apertures 14 and 15 of the plate, thus securing the button to the plate by means of its shank portions on both sides of the band. The said tongues are then bent back upon themselves, thus securing the button to the plate. The recesses 18 in the sides of the shanks inclose and hold the elastic band firmly and securely to the plate 10.

24 indicates the usual loop, made of bent wire or stamped metal, between which and the plate the fabric is gripped and retained. It will be observed from the drawings that the distance between the head of the button and the surface of the elastic band is substantially equal to the thickness of the loop 24. Consequently the fabric is gripped and retained on the back side of the loop between it and the friction-surface.

We are aware that heretofore it has been proposed to either cover the head or the shank of the button with a material which

will afford a friction-surface between which and the loop the fabric is clamped. Such structures are, however, unsatisfactory, since it is difficult to secure an elastic surface to the head of the button, and if the button is made wholly of an elastic material it is expensive and not durable. So far as we are aware, we are the first to locate the friction-surface upon the base-plate only and to clamp the fabric between the back side of the loop and the friction-surface on the front side of the plate. By this construction an increased friction-surface is provided, and by attaching the elastic or gripping surface to the base-plate we have produced an article of simple construction and easy to manufacture.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a clasp for a garment-supporter, a button having a shank, a base-plate having openings near the ends thereof, a band of frictional material encircling said plate between said openings, said shank being provided with tongues to enter and be secured within said openings, and a loop.

2. A clasp for a garment-supporter comprising a base-plate, a button having a shank and a head projecting beyond the shank, an elastic band encircling said plate, a loop, the thickness of said loop being equal to the distance between the head of the button and the outer surface of the elastic band.

3. In a clasp for a garment-supporter a base-plate, a shank projecting therefrom, the said shank terminating in a head, a friction-band encircling said plate and secured thereto by means of the shank, and a loop, the

thickness of said loop being substantially equal to the distance between the head and the outer surface of the band.

4. In a clasp for a garment-supporter a loop, a base-plate, an elastic band encircling the central portion thereof, and a button secured to said plate on opposite sides of said band.

5. In a clasp for a garment-supporter, a loop, a base-plate having a band of frictional material encircling the central portion thereof, a button, consisting of a shank, terminating at its outer end in a head, the said shank being secured to said base-plate on opposite sides of said band.

6. In a clasp for a garment-supporter, a loop, a base-plate having a band of frictional material encircling the same, a shank fastened to the base-plate on each side of said band, projecting outwardly and terminating in a head having its lateral sides and bottom portion widened, elongated and extending outwardly and beyond the body of the shank.

7. In a clasp for a garment-supporter, a loop, a base-plate having openings near the ends thereof, a band of frictional material encircling its central portion, and a shank provided with tongues extending through said openings and bent back against the plate upon its opposite side, the forward end of said shank terminating in a head.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 28th day of April, 1905.

JAMES H. TAYLOR.
IZORA TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER PARK,
HARRY COBB KENNEDY.