

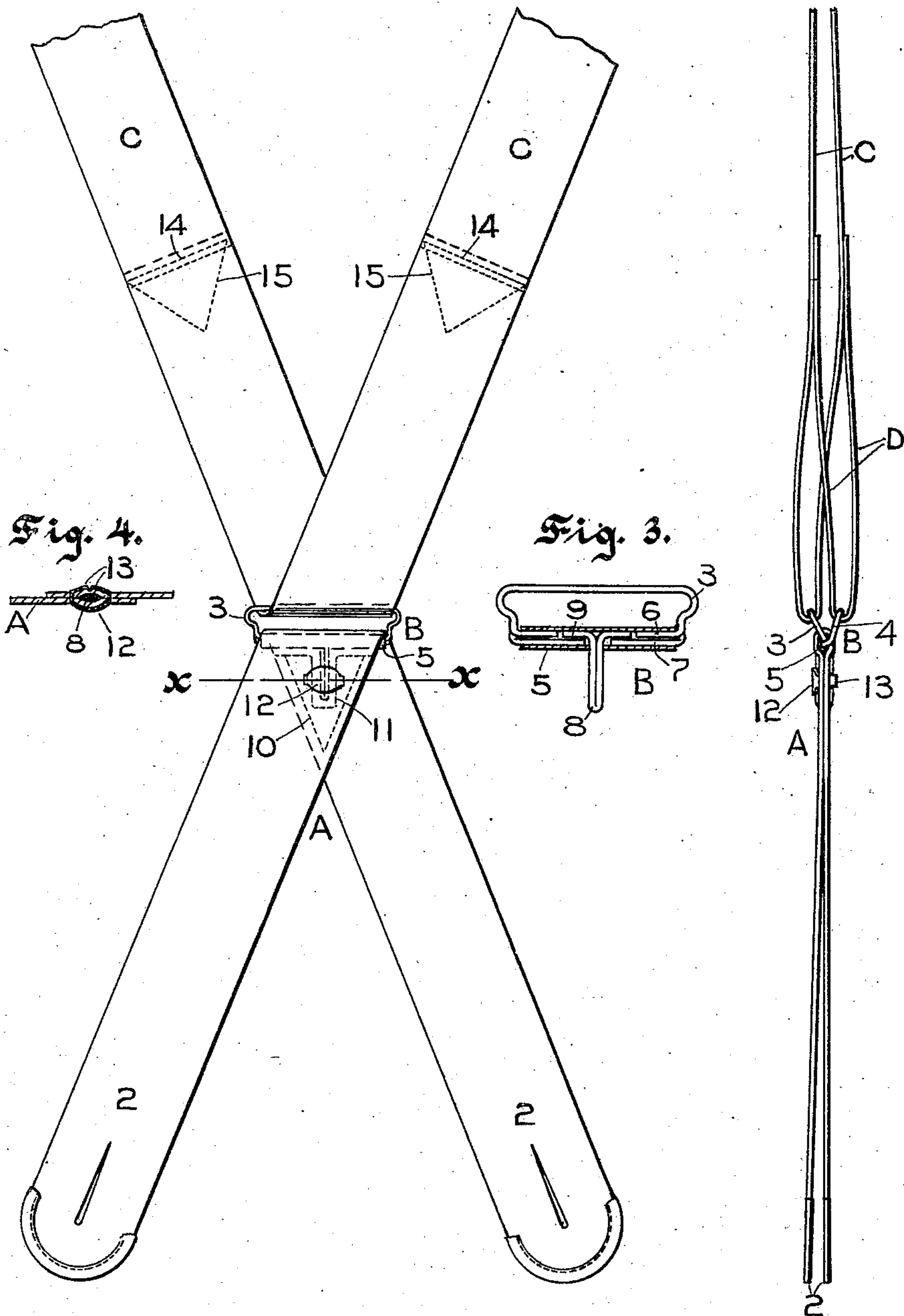
No. 849,801.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

H. G. MACWILLIAM.  
GARMENT SUPPORTER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1906.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.  
W. H. Palmer.  
Emily F. Otis

Inventor,  
Hugh S. Macwilliam.  
by Cothrop + Johnson  
his Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH GORDON MACWILLIAM, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

## GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 849,801.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed March 31, 1906. Serial No. 309,145.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH GORDON MACWILLIAM, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, 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 wherein the garments are supported by means of flat straps or tapes passing runningly through a loop or loops, its object being to hold the loop or loops from displacement with reference to the supporting member and to prevent the cutting of the stitching which secures the doubled straps together.

To this end the invention consists in the features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

For convenience I have shown the improvements applied to a pair of men's suspenders; but the invention is equally applicable to other garment-supporters of like character, such as hose-supporters. I have also shown a loop connection having doubled registering loops adapted for use with doubled running straps, such as those shown here or in United States Letters Patent No. 771,990, granted to me on the 11th October, 1904.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the back of a pair of suspenders embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view of the loop member, with the sleeve in section to show the lower bars; and Fig. 4 is a section through the supporting suspender-end, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents a supporting member, shown in the form of a strap folded upon itself to form a suspender-end, with two button-tabs 2. Carried by the supporting member is a loop member B, comprising two registering loops 3 and 4, arranged in different planes and preferably hinged together by means of a sleeve 5, incasing their lower bars 6 and 7, respectively, the sleeve thus forming the lower bar of the loop member.

To hold the loop member in position upon the supporting member, the lower bar of the loop member is provided with a downwardly-projecting anchor 8. As shown in the drawings, the anchor consists of a piece of wire doubled upon itself and passed outwardly

through a hole in the sleeve 5. Within the sleeve it is formed with outturned ends 9, which hold it therein.

In the drawings the strap forming the supporting member is folded over the sleeve of the loop member and secured upon itself by means of stitching 10 and 11, the stitching 11 following the outline of the anchor, which here lies between the folds of the strap. This stitching, extending on either side of the anchor, will hold the loop member from being pulled sidewise or endwise through the fold of the strap and tilting or turning angularly therein. The loops may be further secured by means of a staple 12, having prongs 13, passing through the strap on either side of the anchor and clenched on the under side thereof.

The running straps comprise what may be called a "main" strap C, passing through the front loop 3, and an auxiliary strap D, secured at its ends to the main strap and passing intermediately through the rear loop 4 in the same direction in which the main strap passes through the front loop. In the drawings the straps are shown secured together by means of lines of stitching 14 and 15.

It will be seen that the auxiliary strap will at all times exactly underlie the main strap, so as to be concealed from view, and the rear loop will similarly underlie the front loop. The main strap C may consist of a single length of webbing passing continuously from one garment or garment portion through the loop to the other garment or garment portion.

To prevent the stitching which secures the auxiliary strap to the main strap from being cut or worn by the edge of the strap portion which works between them, I have carried one of the lines of stitching 15 downwardly and inwardly from the inner edge of the straps. This stitching is approximately parallel with the inner edge of the intermediate and oppositely-working strap portion, so that this edge will engage and bear against the whole line of stitching instead of the last stitch alone.

It will be evident that the loops, if not properly anchored, could be pulled endwise through the fold of the supporting member, and being thus partially deprived of support might be tilted or turned angularly into a position where the running straps would become bunched at one side or end of the loop. It is one of the objects of this invention to



anchor the loops to the supporting member in such way as to prevent the loops being carried into a position where the running straps will thus draw or become wedged against the sides of the loops. I therefore do not limit myself to the particular anchoring means herein shown and described, for various modifications may be made therein without departing from the principle of the invention.

10 I claim—

1. In a garment-supporter of the class described, the combination, with a supporting member, of a loop member carried thereby, and means for anchoring the loop member against endwise movement with reference to the supporting member.

2. In a garment-supporter, the combination, with a loop member for running straps, of a supporting-strap folded over the lower bar of the loop member and secured upon itself, and means secured to said bar for anchoring it against endwise movement in the fold.

3. A loop member for running straps comprising two registering loops, a sleeve incasing the loop-bars of the loops, and a downwardly-projecting anchor carried by the sleeve.

4. The combination, with a supporting

member, of a loop member secured thereon and having a downwardly-projecting anchor, and retaining means on either side of the anchor for holding it from the lateral movement upon the supporting member.

5. The combination, with a supporting-strap folded upon itself, of a loop member for running straps, the lower bar of the loop member passing through the fold and having a downwardly-projecting anchor secured within the fold by stitching.

6. In a garment-supporter of the class described, in combination, a supporting member, a pair of registering loops carried thereby, a main strap passing through one of the loops, and an auxiliary strap secured at each of its ends upon the main strap by lines of stitching, and passing intermediately through the other loop, one of the lines of stitching running from the inner edges of the straps in a direction approximately parallel with the inner edges of the oppositely-working straps.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HUGH GORDON MACWILLIAM.

Witnesses:

V. L. EPLATTENIER.

E. I. BENNETT.