H. D. SARGENT.

GARMENT SUPPORTING LOOP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1907.

907,893.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

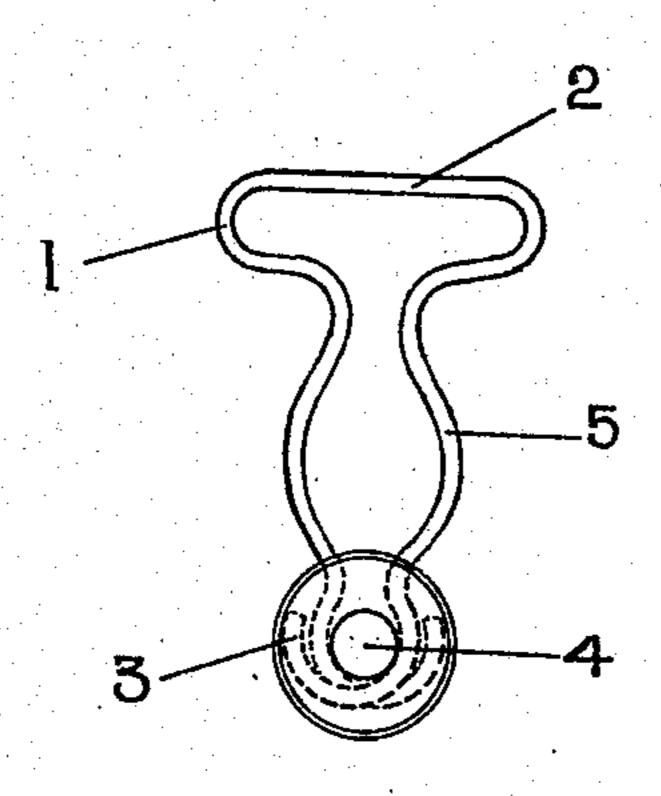
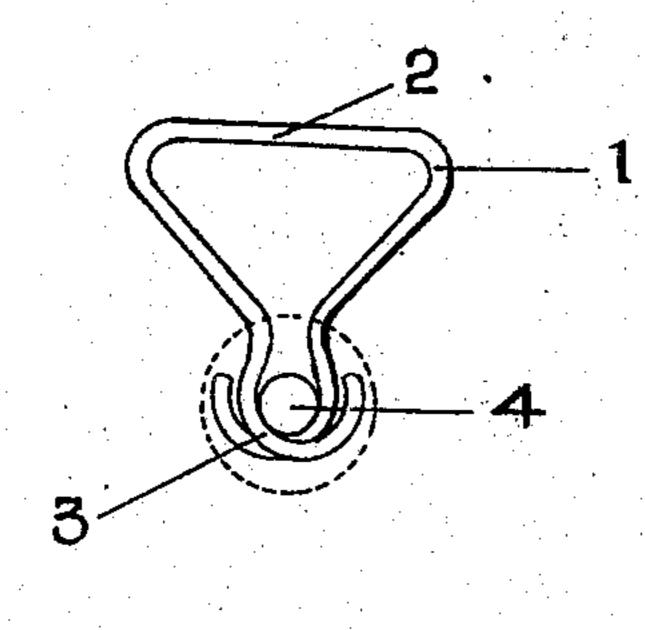


Fig. 1



F1=.3_

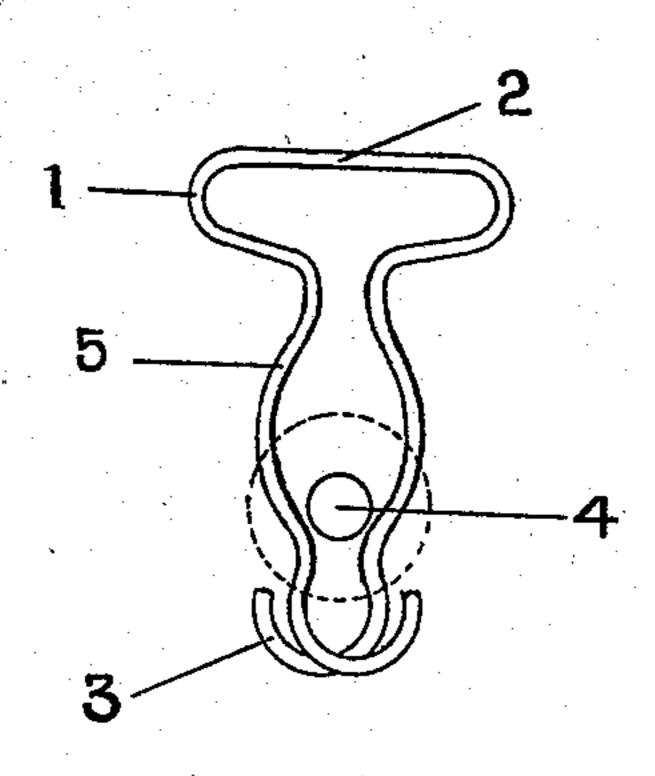


Fig.2.

WITNESSES,

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ATTY Case (St. Type

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. SARGENT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO SPENCER WIRE COMPANY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

GARMENT-SUPPORTING LOOP.

No. 907,893.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry D. Sargent, a resident of Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment - Supporting Loops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the actompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to suspender links and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter

shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a link which is adapted to be attached to suspender ends and which is of such configuration as to couple with and clasp the shank of a button in supporting a garment. The link consists of a single piece of spring wire which in its preferred form is provided with a loop for engaging the suspender end and separated hooked ends for engaging the shank of the button and intermediate bowed portions between which the button may be inserted. In the modified form of the link the bowed intermediate portions are dispensed with but the loop is made of sufficient size to permit the insertion of the button.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the preferred form of the link showing the hooked ends thereof in engagement with the shank of a button. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same form of link showing the button inserted between the bowed portions and its shank about to be lodged into the hooked end. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modified form of the link showing the same in engagement with the shank of a button.

The link consists of a single piece of spring wire having the loop 1 with the horizontal portion 2 for engagement with the end of a suspender bracket, not shown, and the separated hooked ends 3. The hooked ends 3 overlap each other laterally, and the distance between the said hooks at their points of beside shank 4 of the button.

In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the portion of the link between the loop 1 and the hooked ends 3 are bowed laterally or away from each other, as 55 at 5, and through the space between the said bowed portions the button may be inserted prior to passing the shank 4 between the initial points of the hooks 3 and insertion thereof into the said hooks. In the form of the in-60 vention as illustrated, in Fig. 3, the bowed portions 5 are dispensed with, but the loop 1 is made of sufficient size to admit the button prior to forcing the shank 4 thereof into the hooked end 3.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that a simple and effective link for coupling the end of a suspender with a buckle is provided and that by reason of the resiliency or spring possessed by the material forming 70 the link the shank of the button is grasped and securely retained even should the suspender become slack as a result of stopping or otherwise on the part of the wearer. It is further noted that heretofore an ornament 75 attaching loop has been formed in a single piece with its arm members adapted to terminate in curved end portions lying one upon the other, but not crossing and extending laterally beyond each other, as in my in- 80 vention, whereby an extended area of frictional contact or engagement is effected between the same and the button itself, or rather the back thereof, irrespective of the contact or engagement with the button 85 shank, for insuring a positive grip and distributing the pull upon the button and accordingly preventing an uneven pull upon the button shank. Also it is observed that heretofore a single-piece formed garment 90 loop has been employed, adapted to effect connection with a button shank by a continuous eye-like formation thereof and having its arm members extending upwardly and separable at their upper ends or termi- 95 nals, but said terminals, however, do not cross, and extend laterally beyond each other.

What is claimed is:—

As an article of manufacture, a garment 100 supporting loop formed of a single piece of resilient wire, said wire being bent upon

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itself to form an elongated loop at one end, said loop having a horizontal cross piece for engagement with a supporting member, the free ends of the wire being bent out of alinement to form hooks extending in opposite directions, the said hooks lying parallel at the bottom and having their ends projecting beyond the sides thereof for embracing the head of a button.

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Witnesses:

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