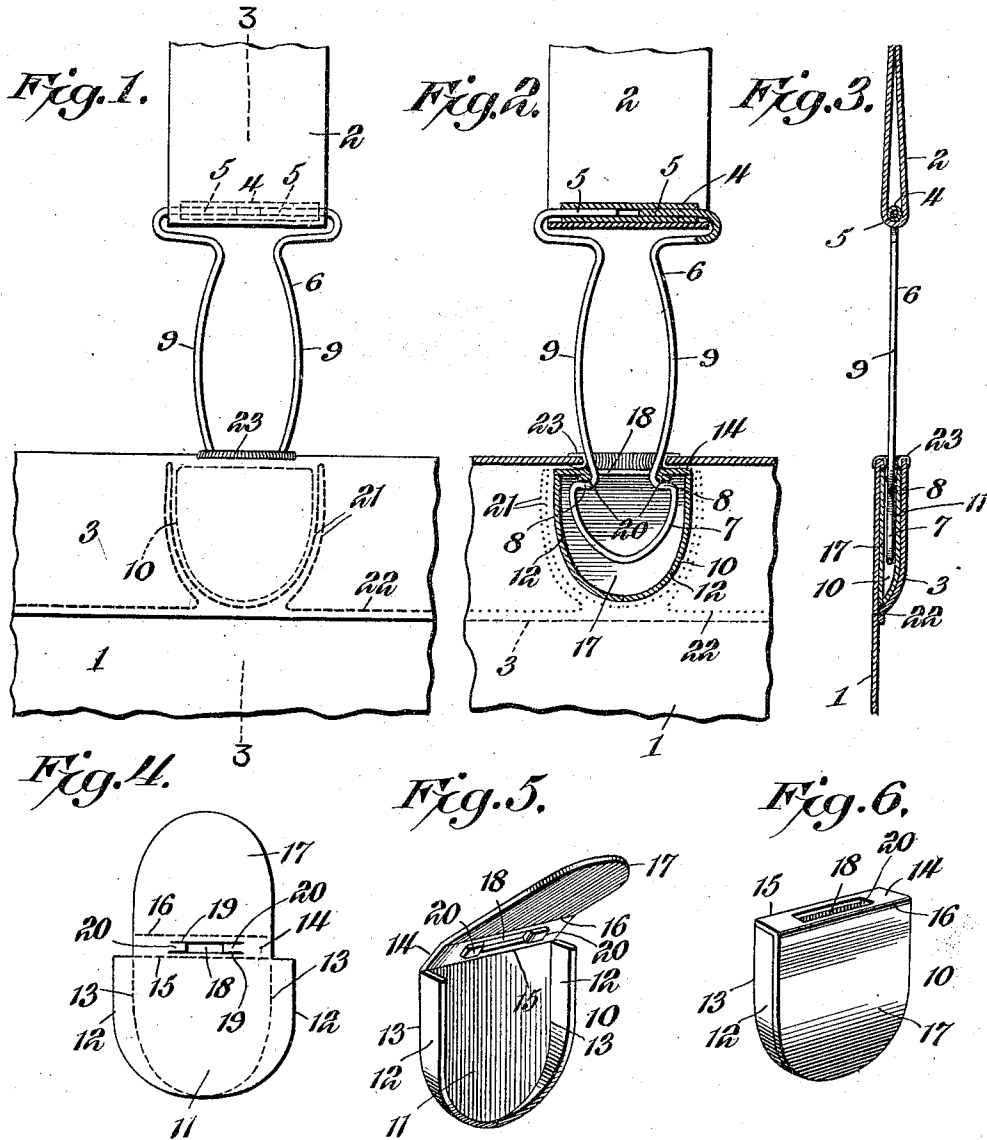


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OVERALL SUSPENDER FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1918.

1,298,842.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.



WITNESSES

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OVERALL-SUSPENDER FASTENER.

1,298,842.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

Application filed December 17, 1918. Serial No. 267,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRIL HUGH WETMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seneca, in the county of Nemaha and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Overall-Suspender Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to overall suspender fasteners or buckles, and its object is to provide fasteners for the detachable ends of the suspenders, replacing buttons and like devices and providing a fastener which will readily pass through a clothes wringer without harm to the fastener or to the wringer.

The invention contemplates the use of a loop of known or improved form for the detachable end of the suspender. Housed in the bib or other part of the overalls, at a point corresponding to the usual button, is a keeper or fastener in the form of a casing closed about its margins except at what constitutes the top, when in use, and through the top there is provided an opening matching another opening in a hem at the upper edge of the bib for the entrance into the casing of the lower end of the loop at the end of the suspender. The casing at what constitutes its lower end is so shaped as to be quite thin, therefore presenting no particular impediment to the rollers of a clothes wringer, but permitting the overalls to pass through the wringer easily and without subjecting either the wringer or the casing to any sudden compression. In order to hold the fastener in its appointed place the stitching fastening the hem in place may be continued about the fastener in such manner as to firmly hold the latter in place. The loop at the end of the suspender is of a character to permit it to compress so as to enter the fastener and to automatically expand when the head of the loop has entered the fastener. At the same time a compression of the loop by hand permits the contraction of the head of the loop to an extent allowing it to be withdrawn through the opening in the fastener, which opening is of smaller extent than the width of the fastener.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined

to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing, but may be changed and modified so long as such changes and modifications mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a small portion of the bib of overalls and the adjacent end of one of the suspenders, showing the suspender loop within the fastener.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank from which the fastener is formed.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the fastener in an intermediate stage of formation from the blank.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the completed fastener.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a small section 1 of a body portion of the bib of overalls and a small section 2 of a suspender such as used in connection with overalls. The bib 1 is provided with a hem 3.

The suspenders are customarily made of fabric looped at the lower end and in the loop there is lodged a sleeve 4 receiving through its ends oppositely directed extremities 5 of an elongated wire loop 6 which may be of the same general structure as employed in connection with overall suspenders having ordinary buttons on the bib. One of the extremities 5 is fast in the sleeve and the other is capable of moving lengthwise of the sleeve. The loop 6, however, differs in some respects from the ordinary loops in that the closed end indicated at 7 and best shown in Fig. 2, is of spear-head conformation with return portions 8 on opposite sides of the head forming shoulders. Between the shoulders 8 and the other end of the loop 6 are somewhat elongated legs 9 bowed away from each other so that the bowed portion may be grasped between the fingers of the hand and the head 7 contracted, thereby bringing the shoulders 8 toward each other. The natural tendency, however, of the loop 6 is to spread so that the shoulders 8 are normally separated to a determined extent. The spear-head 7 is rounded outwardly on the opposite sides, although these sides may

be made more nearly straight than shown in the drawing without interfering with the normal function of the loop 6.

Within the hem 3 of the overalls, at a point where an ordinary button is usually provided for engagement by the end 7 of the loop 6, there is provided a receptacle 10 into which the head 7 may be introduced through a suitable opening in the upper edge of the bib.

The receptacle 10, as shown in the drawing, is made from a blank such as indicated in Fig. 4. Such blank may be stamped out of sheet metal and comprises a body portion 11, side wings 12 bendable upon lines 13, a top portion 14 bendable upon spaced lines 15 and 16, and a cover member 17. The top 14 has a longitudinally extended slot 18 therethrough with slits 19 forming tongues 20 ultimately bent back upon the top 14 on the underside thereof to correspondingly elongate the slot 18 and form reinforcements at the ends of the slots, against which reinforcements the shoulders 8 engage.

In Fig. 5 an intermediate step in the formation of the receptacle from the blank is shown. The body portion 11 and side wings 12 are of curved outline, the wings 12 at the ends remote from the top 14 merging into the body portion 11. The wings 12 are bent on the lines 13 into substantially right angular relation to the plane of the body portion 11, which latter may be flat, and the top 14 is bent down against the neighboring ends of the wings 12, after which the cover 17 is bent on the line 16 so as to engage the outer edges of the wings 12 throughout their length. The meeting portions of the cover 17 and wings 12 may be soldered or otherwise secured together, or reliance may be had upon the stiffness of the metal to hold the receptacle in shape. It is preferred, however, to solder the edges of the receptacle. Shift of the receptacle is prevented and its position in the hem 3 of the bib is assured by a row or rows 21 of stitching through the material of the bib close to the sides and bottom portion of the receptacle. This stitching may conveniently be a continuation of stitching 22 uniting the free edge of the hem to the body of the garment. The opening in the hem of the bib for the head 7 may be reinforced by buttonhole stitching 23.

When the receptacle is in place and it is desired to secure the free end of the suspender 2 to the garment, it is only necessary to push the head 7 of the loop 6 through the opening in the hem and through the passage 18 in the receptacle, the loop 6 either contracting because of the pushing of the loop into the receptacle or contracting by compressive force exerted on the sides 9 of the loop. As soon as the head 7 is within the receptacle pressure may be released upon the sides 9, whereupon the loop 6 will expand

toward its normal condition, causing the shoulders 8 to override the reinforcements 20, thus locking the loop in the receptacle against all probability of spontaneous release. When it is desired to disconnect the suspender from the garment it is merely necessary to compress the sides 9 of the loop 6, whereupon the shoulders 8 are brought toward each other sufficiently to release them from the reinforcements 20, thereby permitting the easy withdrawal of the head of the loop from the receptacle.

The loop 6 is easily made of an appropriate gage of wire and the receptacle 10 may be readily formed of sheet metal of appropriate gage, and the two parts coact to form a particularly efficient fastener for the suspender ends of such garments as overalls. By curving the lower ends of the sides 12 of the receptacle into practically merging relation to the body member 11 no projection or other interference with the ready passage of the garment through the wringer of a washing machine is presented, wherefore, the garments may be cleansed whenever necessary without damage to either the wringer or the fastening device, since neither of the two members of the fastening device present any abrupt impediments to such passage. Consequently the garments may be washed and wrung without injury when and as often as desired.

The fastener has the advantage that the receptacle is entirely inclosed in the cloth of the garment and is in no manner directly fastened thereto, therefore, there is nothing exposed to catch upon any object, nothing to come off and nothing to make a hole in or tear the cloth of the garment.

The fastener is not necessarily confined to the bib portion of the overalls nor to the garment known as overalls, since it may be used in any location to which the structure of the fastener adapts it.

What is claimed is:—

1. A fastener for overalls and the like comprising a member attached to the suspender, and another member housed in the garment to which the suspender is to be secured and having an opening for the entrance of the member attached to the suspender, whereby those portions of both members of the fastener in engaged relation are wholly within the garment.

2. A suspender fastener for overalls and the like comprising a receptacle with an opening at one end and adapted to be housed in the material of the overalls, and a loop carried by the suspender and having one end shaped to enter the receptacle through the opening therein and lock within the receptacle.

3. In a suspender fastener for overalls and the like provided with a loop member at the end of the suspender, a receptacle for the

loop end of the suspender inclosed in the material of the overalls and provided with an opening through which the loop on the suspender is introducible and with which it engages.

4. In a suspender fastener for overalls and the like provided with a loop member at the end of the suspender, a receptacle for the loop end of the suspender inclosed in the material of the overalls and provided with an opening through which the loop on the suspenders is introducible and with which it engages, said receptacle having the end remote from the opening reduced or tapered in thickness.

5. In overalls and the like, a suspender fastener comprising a loop fast to the suspender and provided with an expanded head remote from the suspender, said loop being collapsible in the direction of the width of the head, and a receptacle for the head of the loop having an opening for the passage of the loop into and out of the receptacle, said opening being of less length than the normal width of the head, and said receptacle being located within the material of the garment, whereby the receptacle and the entering end of the loop are wholly hidden and protected when the two parts of the fastener are together.

6. In overalls and the like, a suspender fastener comprising a loop fast to the suspender and provided with an expanded head remote from the suspender, said loop being collapsible in the direction of the width of the head, and a receptacle for the head of the loop having an opening for the passage of the loop into and out of the receptacle, said opening being of less length than the normal width of the head, and said receptacle being located within the material of the garment, whereby the receptacle and the entering end of the loop are wholly hidden and protected when the two parts of the fastener are together, said receptacle tapering in thickness toward the end remote from that entered by the loop.

7. In overalls and the like, a suspender fastener comprising a loop fast to the suspender and provided with an expanded head remote from the suspender, said loop being collapsible in the direction of the width of the head, and a receptacle for the head of the

loop having an opening for the passage of the loop into and out of the receptacle, said opening being of less length than the normal width of the head, and said receptacle being located within the material of the garment, whereby the receptacle and the entering end of the loop are wholly hidden and protected when the two parts of the fastener are together, said receptacle having reinforcements where engaged by the head of the loop.

8. In a suspender fastener for overalls and the like, a member attached to the suspender and provided with an elastically yieldable loop formed with a laterally expanded head, and a receptacle for the loop housed within the material of the overalls, said receptacle having an opening therein for the entrance of the head of the loop with the ends of the opening reinforced for engagement by the expanded portion of the head, and said receptacle having the end remote from the opening tapering in thickness.

9. In a suspender fastener for overalls and the like, an engaging member on the suspender, and a receptacle for the engaging member adapted to be housed within the material of the garment, said receptacle comprising a piece of sheet metal bent to form a body portion, sides, top, and cover, with the ends of the sides remote from the top merging into the body portion and the corresponding end of the cover approaching the body portion, whereby that end of the receptacle remote from the top is of tapering form, and said top being provided with a slot or opening extending lengthwise thereof and having tongues at the ends of the slots bent toward the top to constitute reinforcements.

10. In overalls and the like, a suspender fastener having one member of the fastener attached to the suspender, and a receptacle for said suspender member housed in the material of the overalls with said material formed into a hem to inclose the receptacle, and stitching continued about the receptacle to locate it in the hem, said hem and stitching constituting the sole fastening means for the receptacle.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature.

CYRIL HUGH WETMORE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."