

No. 859,025.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

P. H. SUDBRÖCK.
GARMENT SUPPORTER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

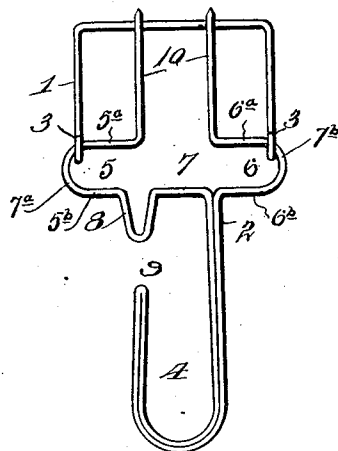


Fig. 3.

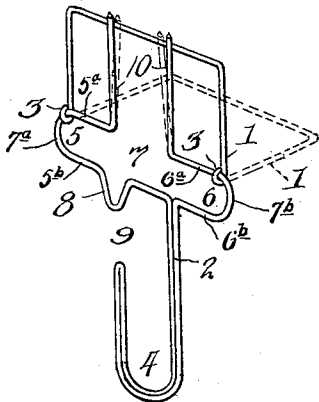
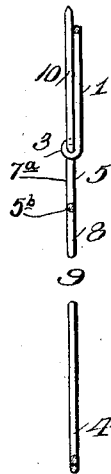


Fig. 2.



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GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

No. 859,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed March 17, 1906. Serial No. 306,600.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER HUGO SUDBROCK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Melle, in the county of St. Charles and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment supporters, and is designed to provide a simple, cheap and effective construction of fastening for attachment to the ends of suspenders to support overalls and like garments in such a manner as to prevent casual disconnection of the buttons of the overalls therefrom. The device may, however, be generally employed as a garment supporter wherever it may be used.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a garment supporter embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, indicating the action of the parts when the buckle is swung open.

The device is constructed of spring wire and embodies a buckle loop 1 and a suspending member 2. The loop 1 is approximately of U-form and is provided at the free ends of its arms with eyes 3 for pivotally connecting it with the suspending member, as hereinafter described.

The wire of which the suspending member is formed is intermediately bent or folded upon itself to form a hook 4 to receive and engage the button upon the trousers or other garment. At the extremity of the shank of the hook the limbs of the wire are bent laterally in opposite directions and then bent inwardly to form the respective terminals or arms 5 and 6 of an elongated transverse loop 7, the portion 5 being of greater length than the portion 6 and projecting above and beyond the bill of the hook 4, the lower member of the arm 5 being offset to form a guard 8 in alinement with the bill and to provide a contracted throat or entrance 9 to the hook through which the button may pass in engaging the suspending member with and disengaging it therefrom. It will thus be seen that the shank of the hook 4 and the guard 8 are arranged upon opposite sides of the vertical center of the loop 7, the latter being thus eccentrically mounted upon the shank. By this arrangement the bight of the hook is brought to lie in the center line of the loop, thus bringing the supporting strain in the proper plane. The throat is of such restricted size and is so located that while it will permit of the free manipulation of the suspending member in moving the latter into and out of engagement with the button, it will also prevent to a maximum extent any liability of the hook becoming disengaged from the button from the

play of the latter in the movements of the body of the wearer.

The upper horizontally disposed portions 5^a and 6^a of the arms 5 and 6, which form the upper side of the loop 7, and which are disposed in parallel relation to the lower horizontally disposed portions 5^b and 6^b of said arms, which form the lower side of the loop, are spaced apart, and the terminals of the wire extend upwardly at right angles therefrom to provide parallel tongues 10 to engage the suspender end inserted through the loop 1 and thereby securely fasten the supporter thereto. The guard 8, as shown, is formed upon and depends from the portion 5^b, and the ends 7^a and 7^b of the loop are curved and connect the respective portions 5^a and 5^b and 6^a and 6^b. The eyes 3 of the loop 1 are pivotally mounted upon the curved end portions 7^a and 7^b at or near the points of junction of said end portions with the horizontally disposed portions 5^a and 6^a, thus allowing said loop 1 to have pivotal movement on the loop 7 in fastening or unfastening the support from the suspender end. The cross bar of the loop 1 bears against the rear of the tongues 10 and is held thereagainst by the spring action of the end portions of the loop 7. This spring action is secured by mounting the eyes 3 upon the curved end portions 7^a and 7^b, which exert pressure on the eyes 3 to normally hold the loop in closed position. When the loop 1 is opened or swung backward, the action of the eyes 3 on the curved end portions 7^a and 7^b also causes the portions 5^a and 6^a to be sprung back, thus throwing a torsional strain on the curved end portions or placing them under tension so that they are in effect converted into spring loops acting to swing the loop 1 back against the tongues 10. Also in the opening movement of the loop 1, the eyes 3, swinging on the curved end portions, exert an outward pressure thereon, which tends to spread the parts 5 and 6 of the loop 7, whereby the spring action of the end portions 5^a and 6^a is increased. The free terminal of the suspender end, after being engaged with the tongue, may be inserted downward through the loop 7, which will thus act as a retaining loop to hold said terminal in position.

It will thus be seen that my invention provides a simple construction of supporter which is effective for its intended purpose and is designed to be readily employed as a general fastening member for supporting and connecting the parts of garments.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

As a new and improved article of manufacture, a garment supporter comprising a hook member formed of a single piece of wire, the wire being doubled and bent to

form an engaging hook, and having its branches separated
 and bent outwardly in opposite directions and thence in-
 wardly to form a transverse receiving loop having divided
 upper and lower horizontal arms whose branches are con-
 5 nected by curved end portions, the branches of the upper
 arm being bent to form tongues and the shank of the hook
 eccentrically connected with the lower arm of the loop in
 line with one of said tongues, and said lower arm of the
 loop having one of its branches bent to form a guard lying
 10 in line with the other tongue and projecting toward and
 spaced from the bill of the hook, and a buckle member

having eyes pivotally mounted upon the curved end por-
 tions of the loop, at or near the points of junction of said
 end portions with the horizontal branches of the upper
 arm of the loop, for coaction with the tongues.

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

PETER HUGO SADBROCK.

Witnesses:

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 A. C. HOEFNER.