G. M. EAMES.

GARMENT SUPPORTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1915.

1,232,252.

Patented July 3, 1917.

Fig. 1.

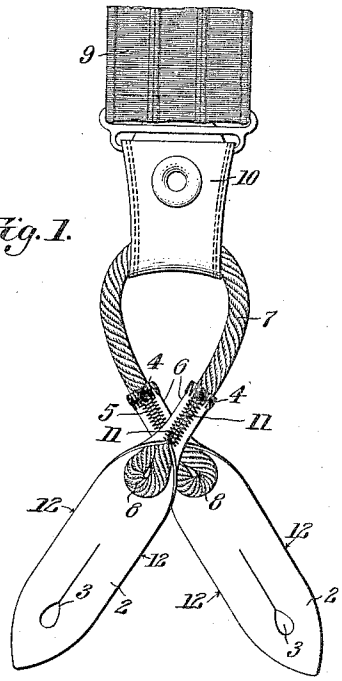


Fig. 2.

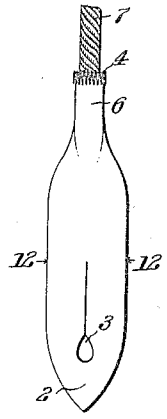


Fig. 6.

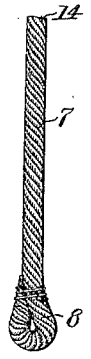


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

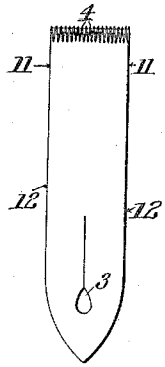
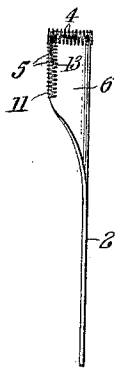


Fig. 5.



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GARMENT-SUPPORTER.

1,232,252. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 3, 1917.**

Application filed May 11, 1915. Serial No. 27,304.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. EAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Supporters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in garment supporters and has for its object to improve the construction of the tab common to suspenders for holding up trousers, stocking supporters, braces and the like, together with improved means for attaching it to the main or body portion of the supporter.

In the manufacture of garment supporters it is extremely desirable to, as far as possible, avoid the use of metal parts, and especially is this true when such parts are likely to come in contact with under-garments which, of necessity, take up more or less of the perspiration given off by the wearer and make liable the rusting or corroding of such metal parts which, in turn, soil or stain the contacting garment.

To better overcome the difficulties above noted is the purpose of the present invention and to this end, one end of the tab is made tubular to receive the tab supporting cord, which latter is preferably provided with means to hold the free end portion of the tab in its flat or normal condition, together with other constructive features calculated to increase the efficiency, durability and sightliness of the finished product.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a rear or garment side view of an end portion of a suspender for supporting trousers fitted with the present improved means, Fig. 2, a single tab viewed from the side opposite to that shown in Fig. 1, Fig. 3 a strip or blank of material from which the completed tab is made, Fig. 4 a strip like that illustrated in Fig. 3, overseamed at its cord receiving end, Fig. 5 a completed tab and Fig. 6 a portion of the tab supporting cord shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the figures, 1 represents the tab strip or blank of the finished tab 2 provided with the usual buttonhole 3, 4 an overedge seam applied to the cord receiving end of the tab, 5 the overseaming applied to a portion of the longitudinal edges of the tab to form the tubular portion 6 into which is inserted the tab supporting cord 7 provided at its opposite ends with loops, as 8, said cord being slidably connected with the web 9 of the suspender by one form of commonly employed loop 10.

The feature in construction most important to the present invention is the providing of the tubular portion 6 into which the cord 7 is inserted loosely or secured against lengthwise movement by the stitches comprising the overseaming 5 passing through said cord. It being understood that the providing of the overedge seam 4 is dependent upon whether or not the material comprising the tab consists of leather, which does not require overedging, or cut from a woven canvas web, requiring such stitching operation. While the loop 8 is essential to the present construction if the cord 7 is slidably inserted in the tubular portion 6, it could be dispensed with if the cord was secured against movement by the stitches comprising the overedge seam 4 passing through the cord, but it is desirable to provide the loop as it comprises means for holding the buttonhole end of the tab in its flat or normal condition.

In effecting the overseaming 5, the sewing threads are preferably given a tension which will permit of the edges, as 11, to lie in abutted relationship, as shown in Fig. 1, as such relationship of the edges effects a more sightly finish and is less liable to cause the free edges, as 12, to curl toward each other than a tightly set or drawn stitch that would cause the tubular portion to be tightly seamed on the line 13, Fig. 5, and further, it will be readily understood that when applying the present tab and tab supporting cord to such furnishings as stocking supporters the free end 14 of the tab supporting cord is joined directly to the lower end of one form of commonly employed web secured at its opposite end to the main portion of the supporter.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what I claim herein is:—

1. In a garment supporter, the combination with a non-metallic tab supporting element, of a non-metallic tab provided at one end with a tubular portion into which said supporting element is loosely inserted and

means for securing the latter against accidental withdrawal from said tubular portion.

2. In a garment supporter, the combination with a non-metallic tab supporting element, of a non-metallic tab provided at one end with a tubular portion into which said supporting element is loosely inserted and means for securing the latter against accidental withdrawal from said tubular portion, the latter being formed by seaming together a portion of the longitudinal edges of said tab.

3. In a garment supporter, the combination with a non-metallic tab supporting element, of a non-metallic tab provided at one end with a tubular portion into which said supporting element is loosely inserted and means for securing the latter against accidental withdrawal from said tubular portion, the latter being formed by seaming together by zigzag stitches, and in abutted relationship, a portion of the longitudinal free edges of said tab.

4. In a garment supporter, the combination with a non-metallic tab supporting element provided with a loop, of a non-metallic tab provided at one end with a tubular portion into which said supporting element is loosely inserted and held against withdrawal by said loop, said tubular portion being formed by seaming together a portion of the longitudinal edges of said tab.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. EAMES.

Witnesses:

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