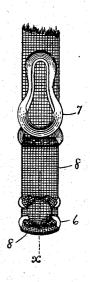
## H. E. CRANDALL. HOSE SUPPORTER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

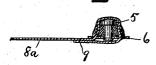




Witnesses.







Inventor

Arman E. Crandall. Ey James Shepard: AH4.

THE NORMS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN E. CRANDALL, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES SCHEUER AND MAURICE SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HOSE-SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,713, dated September 8, 1903.

Application filed June 25, 1902. Serial No. 113,097. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN E. CRANDALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State 5 of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Supporters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hose-supporters; and the object of my im-10 provement is to produce a supporter of the loop-and-button class with a flexible button-

surface at a small cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my supporter with the 15 loop turned back and the upper end of the supporting-webbing broken off. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the loop more nearly in its position over the button. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, on 20 the line x of Fig. 1, of the button portion of my supporter. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the metal button and its plate. Fig. 5 is a sectional view corresponding with Fig. 3, but with the supporting-webbing differently ap-25 plied.

My supporter belongs to the well-known loop-and-button class, in which a button is secured at the lower end of a suitable supporting-webbing and a loop for drawing over 30 the said button is secured to the same supporting-webbing a short distance above the button. The button 5, its plate or base 6, and the loop 7 are of metal and may be of any ordinary form. My improvement resides in 35 the fabric-faced button; and I prefer to give this fabric face by covering the button with the supporting-webbing 8 when securing the button to the webbing.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of the draw-40 ings, one end of the webbing is first passed through the lower eye of the button-plate 6 from the front and left under the plate at the back of the button 5. The other end of the webbing is then passed from the front through 45 the upper eye of the button plate, then through the lower eye of the said plate from the back to the front, then carried around the extreme lower end of the plate to the back side thereof and passed toward the front 50 through the upper eye, when it is drawn up tightly to fit snugly over the button, and the | cover the upper and lower edges of the but-

said upper end is turned upwardly, as shown, to receive the ordinary loop 7 at the proper point. When thus secured, it is not necessary to sew the webbing for securing the button- 55 With the supporting-webbing base thereto. formed of woven or other cloth-like fabric thus carried over the button the loop and the fabric of the hose or other garment to be supported also placed over the button the loop 60 may be pressed down thereon to force the button first through the larger part of the loop, and then the loop may be pulled upwardly to bring the button into the narrower and holding portion of the loop, as in any or- 65 dinary garment-supporter of this class. The webbing thus placed over the button readily accommodates itself to the shape given it by the loop when forced over the same, and so completely fills the loop with a soft and some- 70 what elastic fabric that the supporter is not liable to be accidentally unfastened.

I am aware that rubber buttons have been heretofore employed in garment-supporters of this class; also, that metal buttons have 75 had their shanks covered with rubber for the purpose of preventing accidental unfastening and that a prior patent shows and describes a button and loop of the class hereinbefore described in connection with a flap of 80 rubber or cloth or other suitable material attached to the supporter and adapted to lie between the loop and the garment which engages the button. All of said prior art is hereby disclaimed. By my improvement I 85 accomplish every useful result that can be attained by the rubber button or rubber-covered shank, and at the same time I add practically nothing to the cost of the supporter over a supporter with the naked metal but- 90 ton. I also completely cover the button and secure the covering by means of the buttonbase, so that the button never comes in contact with the garment, because the fabric which covers the button of necessity comes 95 between the button and the garment instead of coming "between the loop and the gar-ment," as in the supporter of the prior pat-

ent referred to in the foregoing disclaimer. While I prefer to apply the webbing to the 100 button, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so as to

ton-plate 6; the button 5 of itself may be covered by passing the lower end of the webbing 8a through the upper eye from the back, then carrying it over the button, in through the 5 lower eye, and up along the back of the plate to a point above the same, where it may be secured by stitching, as at 9.

By securing the webbing to the button-base and button, as shown and described, the nar-10 row part of the tapering loop crowds the webbing that is gathered about the button-stud into substantially a wedge-shaped form un-

derneath the button-head.

I claim as my invention-1. A hose-supporter of the class described, consisting of the button and a fabric secured thereon and extending down on the sides thereof and adapted to be interposed between the hose and the button when the hose is sup-20 ported thereby, substantially as described.

2. A hose-supporter consisting of the button-base, button-stud, holding-loop and a supporting-webbing, and a fabric covering the head and sides of the button-stud and held 25 thereon by the button-base, substantially as described.

3. A hose-supporter consisting of the button-base, button-stud, holding-loop and supporting-webbing, with a portion of the said webbing extending from the button-base over 30 the head of the button-stud, substantially as described.

4. A hose-supporter of the class described consisting of a button, a suspending webbing secured to the button-base and extending over 35 the head of the button, and a loop adapted to be placed over the covering portion of the webbing and head of the button, the tapering end of the loop adapted to crowd up the webbing at both sides of the button-shank, 40

substantially as set forth.

5. A hose-supporter of the class described, consisting of a button and button-base having eyes, a webbing secured to the said button-base and eyes and extended over the head 45 of the button, and a tapering loop secured to the said webbing and adapted to be placed over the webbing-covered head of the button and adapted to crowd the sides of the webbing below the button-head into substantially 50 a wedge-shaped form, substantially as set forth.

HERMAN E. CRANDALL.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD, SHEFFIELD H. CLARKE.