April 18, 1939. F. G. PURINTON 2,154,864

GARMENT SUPPORTER

Filed May 27, 1937

Fig. 3.

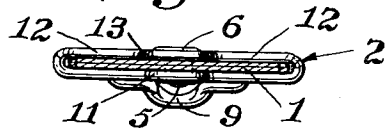


Fig. 1.

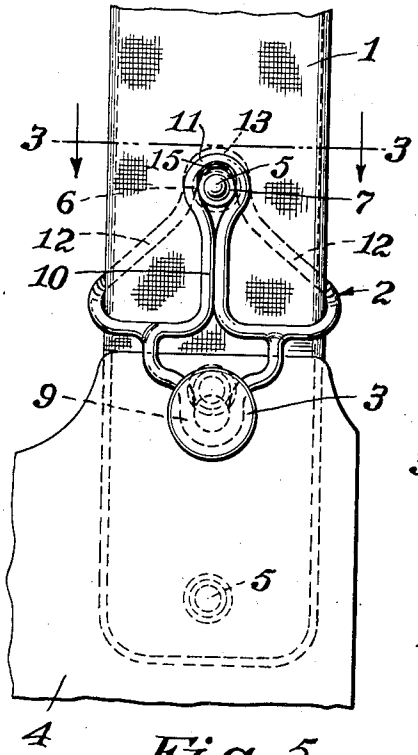


Fig. 2.

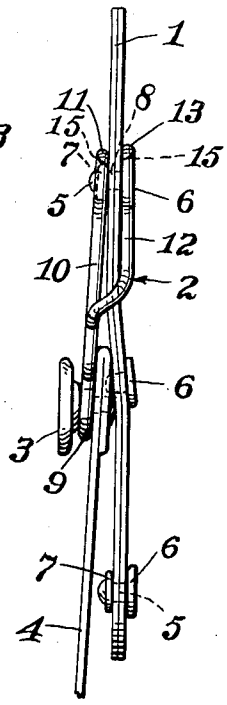


Fig. 4.

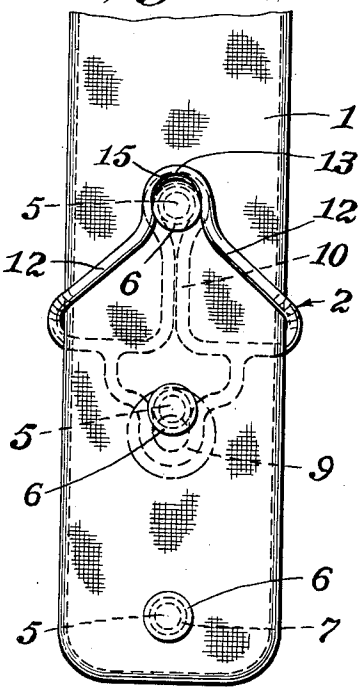


Fig. 5.

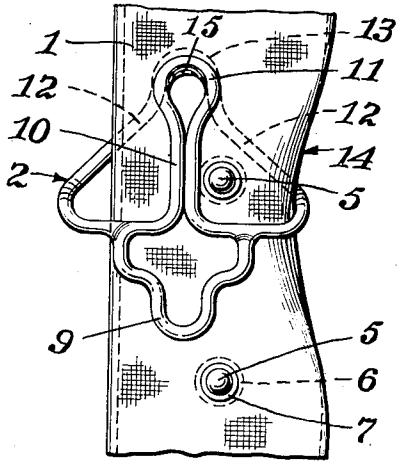


Fig. 6.

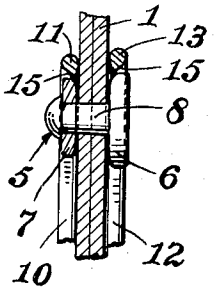
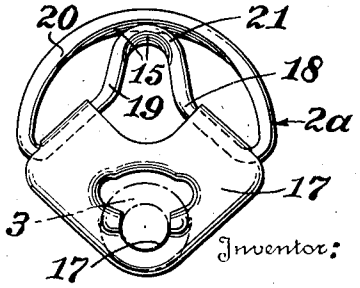


Fig. 7.



Inventor:

Forrest G. Purinton,

By Parker Cook

Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,154,864

GARMENT SUPPORTER

Forest G. Purinton, Waterbury, Conn.

Application May 27, 1937, Serial No. 145,144

4 Claims. (Cl. 241—26)

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in garment supporters, and more particularly to a garment supporter of the step-by-step type.

The present application utilizes a single row of rivets placed centrally of the width of the strap and a loop wherein the upper portions or bails will engage a rivet, to be thus held in a set position. At the same time, the loop is so shaped that it will not have a tendency to swing from its proper vertical alignment.

One of the objects, therefore, of the present invention is to provide a garment supporter having a single row of rivets extending centrally of the width of the strap and having a loop, the lower portion of which is adapted to engage a button on the overalls, while the upper end of the loop will engage both ends of a rivet attached to the supporting strap of the garment. Thus, the loop will be supported in the front and to the rear of the strap, as is the case in the companion application.

A further object of the invention is to provide a garment supporter, wherein the supporting means on the strap may be quickly and readily placed in position on a riveter and wherein the loops may be made on jigs in a convenient manner, so that the entire cost of the supporter is relatively small.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a garment supporter, wherein the loop may be quickly disengaged from its rivet support, moved slightly to one side, elevated or lowered, and again placed in engagement with a rivet to thus properly support the garment on the wearer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain new and novel features and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully explained and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the drawing showing a preferred embodiment,

Fig. 1 is a face view of the fastener in use;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a rear view of the strap and loop mounted thereon;

Fig. 5 is a face view showing the strap being adjusted through the metal loop;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view of the rivet with the upper end of the loop being supported thereby;

Fig. 7 is a modified form of metal loop.

At the outset, it might be mentioned that the part that is movable up and down the strap and engages the rivets and also the button is spoken of as the loop, which is the technical term as used in the trade.

Referring for the moment to Fig. 1, there is shown a fragmentary portion 1 of a shoulder strap, on which is supported the loop 2 that engages the button 3 secured to the body of the garment 4. A description of one strap and loop will be considered a full disclosure, as although overalls and work trousers have two shoulder straps, the arrangement here described is just duplicated.

The lower portion of the shoulder strap 1 will be provided with a row of rivets 5, which are preferably of copper and may be easily applied to the strap by a riveter. As will be noticed in Fig. 2, the base 6 of the rivet is slightly greater in diameter than the burr 7, although in the present application, the base and burr might be of equal size. The length of the prong 8 of the rivet is such that after the rivet is headed, the base 6 and the burr 7 will extend slightly beyond the respective sides of the strap, so that the bails or upper portions of the loop may engage these opposite ends (base and burr) of the rivet with little chance of their slipping when once placed in a set position.

The rivets are centrally aligned with respect to the strap and may be an inch or two inches apart, although I do not wish to in any way be limited to the space, as the closer the rivets are spaced the closer the adjustment may be had.

Different forms of loops may be used, and in the present application, I have shown two, those in Figs. 1 to 6 and the one in Fig. 7.

Referring to the type shown, first, in Figs. 1 to 6, it will be seen that the loop 2 is preferably formed of bent wire, the lower portion having the bend 9 that is adapted to pass under the head of the button and engage the hub. It will be understood that on overalls, tack buttons are generally provided, these buttons always having a metal hub.

The loop 2 will have what I term the front bail 10, which extends upwardly centrally of the loop, having the eye 11 at its top portion, which is to engage the burr 7 of the rivet 5. The loop 2 also has the rear bars 12 to form another bail or support, in which there is the upper eye 13.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 6, it will be seen that the front bail 10 and the rear bail 12 are integral, and the strap 1 will be passed between them, the strap being approximately as wide as the width of the loop 2 at its widest portion.

As may be seen in Fig. 1, when the loop 2 is in position, the front bail with its eye 11 will engage burr 7 of the rivet, while the eye or bend of the rear bail 13 will engage the base 6 of the rivet, the loop thus being supported both to the front and rear of the strap.

By having the loop 2 substantially of triangular formation, the apex supported by the rivet, and the bend in alignment therewith, the base of the loop will have a tendency to remain in true alignment, especially as the strap will engage the opposite sides of the widest part of the loop, as may be readily understood.

When it is desired to change the position of the loop or to adjust it initially, the strap 1 will be bent inwardly, as at 14 (Fig. 5), and displaced laterally, so that the front and rear bails are now to one side of the rivet 5, as may be readily seen. The loop 2 may now be moved upwardly or downwardly with relation to the strap to the desired position. Then, the material will again be flattened and as the two bails are in alignment with the rivet, a slight downward movement of the loop will cause the eyes of the bails to engage, respectively, the base and burr of the rivet.

It will be noticed that the inner, upper walls of the respective eyes of the bails may be swedged or sharpened, as at 15, so that these sharp edges will engage the base and burr of the rivet and have a tendency, when there is any strain placed on the loop, to wedge them into the rivet rather than to cause the eyes to slip over the respective parts of the rivet.

In Fig. 7, I have shown a slightly different form of loop 2^a, there being a button-engaging stamping 16, having a cut-out portion 17 to engage the button 3, which metal stamping is hung from the wire portion 18. This wire portion likewise consists of what I term two bails, the forward bail 19 and the rearward bail 20. There is a bend 21 in the forward bail, whereas the rearward bail 20 may be arcuate throughout its length.

It will be noticed, too, that the bend 21 is slightly lower than the top of the rear bail 20, as it will be remembered that the base 6 of the rivet is greater in diameter than the burr 7. Thus, when the loop 2^a is used, it will be properly supported by both extremities of the rivet.

It will be understood that when a loop of this structure is used, the strap will pass between the forward bail 19 and the rearward bail 20 in the same manner that it does when the other form of loop is used, and the adjustment will be exactly in the same manner.

This loop 2^a is not of triangular shape, but by being supported centrally of its width and the opening 17 of the button-engaging portion in alignment with the central portion of the bails and by providing just enough space for the strap to pass between the front and rear bails, this loop also will not swing substantially out of its vertical alignment.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a garment supporter, wherein it is only necessary to supply one row of rivets along the strap and wherein different forms of loops may be used, provided the strap may be passed between two supporting members, the said supporting members, respectively, engaging the forward extremity and the rear extremity of the said rivets.

If the burr and the rivet base were of the same diameter, then the upper ends of the bails should be in transverse alignment, but if the rivet head and burr are of different diameters, the upper ends of the bails must be made accordingly.

Finally, it will be seen that the garment supporter is one that may be quickly and readily assembled and wherein the parts are extremely inexpensive to manufacture.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a garment supporter, a shoulder strap, a single row of rivets extending centrally of the strap, a wire loop slidably mounted on said strap, said loop comprising a depending bail extending from the uppermost extremity of the loop and positioned to the front of the strap and a second bail to the rear of the strap to, respectively, engage a rivet at its opposite extremities.

2. A garment supporter including a shoulder strap having a single row of rivets spaced centrally of the width of said strap and spaced from each other, a loop cooperating with said rivets, said strap passing through said loop, said loop comprising a front bail and a rear bail to, respectively, engage the opposite extremities of a rivet, and the lower portion of the loop adapted to engage a button, said lower portion being in vertical alignment with the tops of the bails.

3. A garment supporter including a strap having a row of rivets extending centrally of the width of the strap in spaced relation to each other, a wire loop slidably mounted on said strap, said loop comprising two upwardly extending bails for engagement with the opposite extremities of a rivet, said rivet extending slightly beyond each side of the strap to provide a maximum contacting surface for the said bails.

4. A loop for a garment supporter including a wire body member and a metal stamping secured thereto, the wire body member consisting of a front bail and a rear bail, the metal stamping provided with a button-engaging opening, and the said opening in vertical alignment with the apices of said bails.

FORREST G. PURINTON.