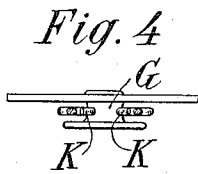
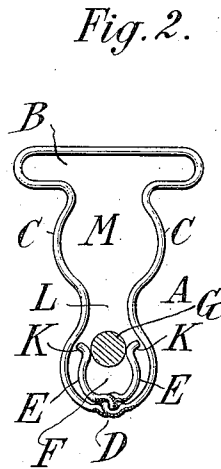
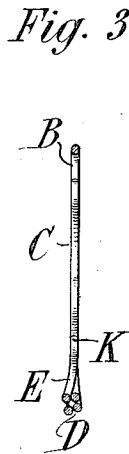
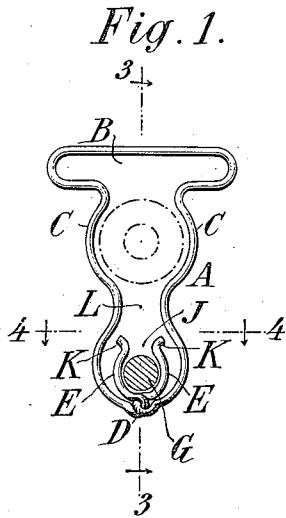


C. S. COMSTOCK, SR.
 GARMENT LOOP.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1913.

1,232,502.

Patented July 10, 1917.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK S. COMSTOCK, SR., OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

GARMENT-LOOP.

1,232,502.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 10, 1917.

Application filed September 27, 1913. Serial No. 792,145.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK S. COMSTOCK, Sr., a citizen of the United States of America, residing in East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Loops, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to garment loops and aims to provide certain improvements therein.

The invention is particularly directed to loops for use on overalls or the like, the object being to provide a loop which is capable of efficient use in connection with buttons having different sizes of shanks. In its preferred form the loop provided by the present invention is constructed of a single piece of wire, the ends of which are bent to form a button-receiving recess at the bottom of the loop, such ends constituting spring arms having the requisite resiliency to admit the insertion into the recess of different sizes of button shanks and to close sufficiently above the shank to prevent the accidental escape of even the smallest size of shank. The invention includes other features of invention which will be hereinafter more fully pointed out.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the buckle, showing the shank of the button in place in the button-receiving recess.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the button shank entering the button-receiving recess.

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

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, let A designate the loop as a whole, which is preferably formed with a strap-receiving recess B, or other means for engaging a strap or other device to which the loop is to be connected. In the preferred form the loop is formed of a single piece of wire, in which case the recess B is formed at the middle of the wire, and the two ends are bent downwardly to form the sides C C. At the bottom of the loop the sides are connected together preferably by bending one wire about the other, as shown at D. The connection is preferably a rigid one in order to obtain stability for the loop structure, although if desired the construction may be such that relative movement of the parts is permitted. From

the connection D the ends of the wire are bent upwardly in the plane of the loop to form arms E E, which inclose within them the recess F which is designed to receive the button shank G. Near the top of the recess F the arms approach each other to form the throat J which is preferably of less width than the diameter of the smallest button shank with which the loop is to be used, so that the arms must yield to admit the shank to the recess. The extreme ends of the arms are preferably bent outwardly as shown at K K to form a flaring mouth adapted to lead the shank into the throat J.

The general shape of the loop may be as desired, but I prefer to provide immediately above the mouth of the recess F a guiding neck L leading from the button insertion opening M, so that after the button is inserted into the loop it will pass easily through the mouth J without danger of engaging the ends of the arms on the outer side thereof and slipping down between the latter the sides of the loop. The guide is preferably of such width as to permit the largest size shank to pass easily through it, although it may be more constricted if desired, so as to form a supplemental detent for the button, especially those of the larger sizes. The guide L is conveniently formed by bending the wire sides C C toward each other just above the top of the arms.

The loop provided by my invention has numerous advantages which will be apparent to those skilled in the art. As the arms E E are free at their ends they are capable of yielding to an extent which is amply sufficient to admit the extreme sizes of shanks without any special effort on the part of the user. The resiliency thus secured enables me to make the arms short, so that the loop may be compactly constructed. By the invention the loop may be rigid at all points on its exterior with no loose parts or sliding joints. There is no joint at the strap-recess or any other part of the structure which would weaken the latter. In fact the connection at the bottom of the button recess if made as shown gives added strength to the loop at this point, since several thicknesses of wire are present to take the wear.

While I have shown and described one form of the invention, it will be understood that various changes may be made therein without departing from the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A garment loop having an exterior frame and within the same a pair of spring arms forming a button-receiving recess between them, the arms being crossed at the bottom of the recess, and the free ends of the arms being at the entrance to the recess.

2. A garment loop constructed of a single piece of metal and comprising an exterior frame portion and a button-receiving recess portion having yielding walls, the latter being formed within the frame portion, and said frame portion being bent to form a guide leading to said recess.

3. A garment loop formed of wire, the ends of the wire being crossed to form a connected bottom portion and being bent within the loop to form a button-receiving recess, the free ends of the arms being at the entrance to the recess.

4. A garment loop formed of wire, and having the ends of the wire bent within the loop to form a button-receiving recess, in substantially the plane of the loop, and the sides of the loop being bent to form a guide for the button above said recess.

5. A garment loop constructed of a single piece of wire, the sides of which are bent to form an insertion opening for a but-

ton, and the ends of which are connected at the lower part of the loop and thence bent upwardly to form a button-receiving recess.

6. A garment loop constructed of a single piece of wire, the sides of which are bent to form an insertion opening for a button, and the ends of which are connected at the lower part of the loop and thence bent upwardly to form a button-receiving recess having a restricted neck, and the ends of the wire being bent outwardly to form a flaring mouth for such recess.

7. A garment loop constructed of a single piece of wire, the sides of which are bent to form an insertion opening for a button and below said opening are bent inwardly to form a guide for the button shank, the ends of said wire being connected at the bottom of the loop and thence turned upwardly within the loop to form a button-receiving recess having a contracted neck.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARK S. COMSTOCK, SR.

Witnesses:

EUGENE V. MYERS,
FRED WHITE.

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