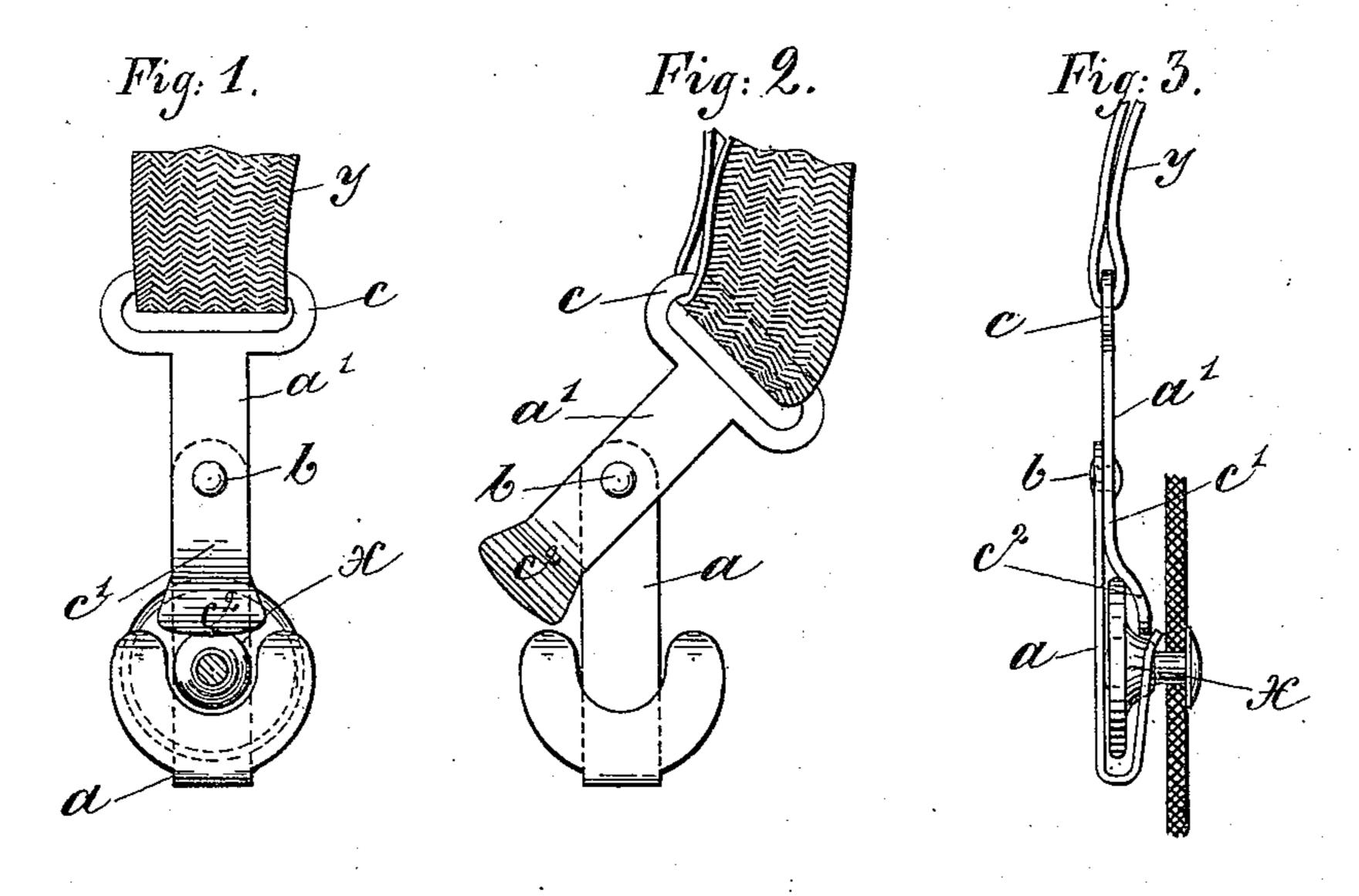
(No Model.)

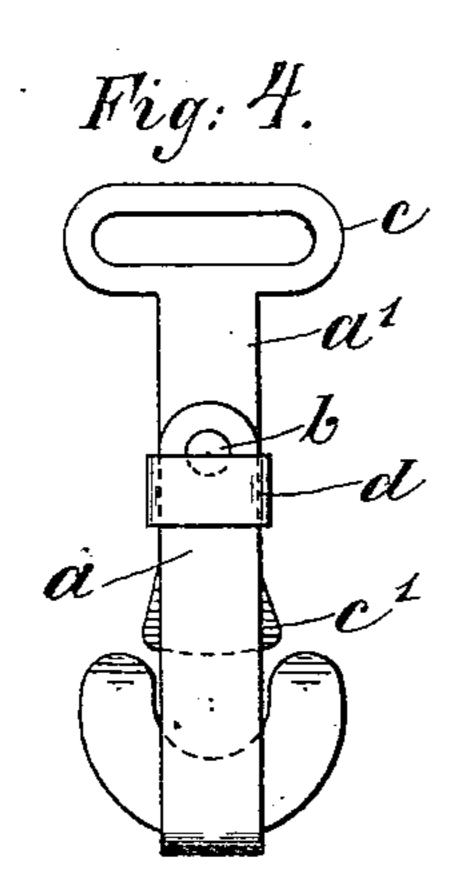
H. A. HAYDEN.

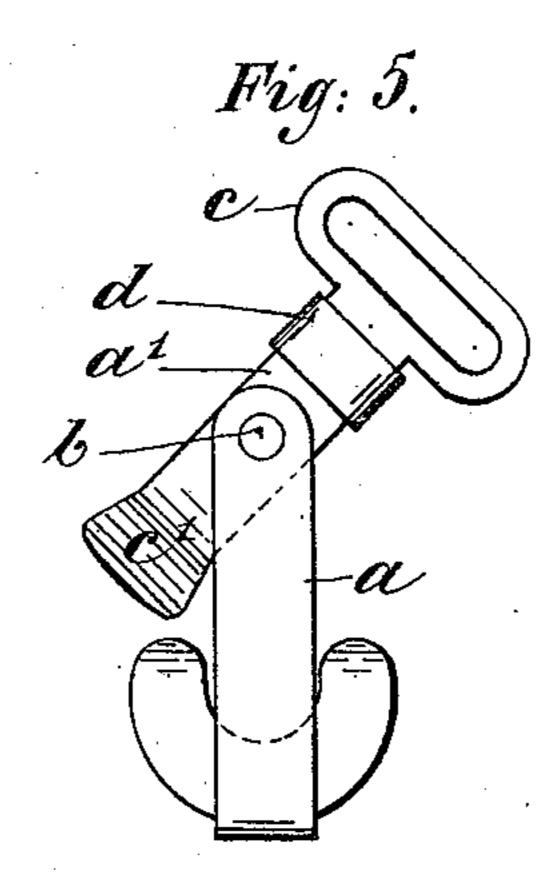
SUSPENDER FASTENING.

No. 447,876.

Patented Mar. 10, 1891.







INVENTOR

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SUSPENDER-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,876, dated March 10, 1891.

Application filed September 1, 1890. Serial No. 363,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry A. Hayden, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Suspender-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices with which suspender-ends are provided, and which are designed to furnish a convenient means for detachably securing the said suspender-end to the button on the waistband of the trousers.

My improvement has for its object to provide a device which may be conveniently hooked onto the button and detached therefrom, and which will afford a secure fastening not liable to accidental disengagement.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating ing my invention, Figure 1 is a rear or back view of a suspender-fastening embodying my improvements, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. These views show a suspender-button in position in the pocket of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the fastening, showing the manner of detaching it from the button. Figs. 4 and 5 are front or face views of the fastening, showing it furnished with a locking slide or sleeve.

namely, a lever adapted to be secured at its upper extremity to the suspender-end and a button-pocket pivotally attached to said lever by its stem and having an upturned forked branch to take behind the button and embrace the shank thereof. The pendent end of the lever below the pivot takes over and behind the button and serves as a retainer to prevent its escaping from the pocket.

The pocket is formed preferably by bending a strip or plate of metal having the proper contour into a J form, the shorter branch a being forked to embrace the neck or securing-threads of the button x and the longer branch a' serving to provide a stem for the attachment of the pocket of the lever. This stem is pivotally secured at b to the said lever, which latter may be a flat bar or strip of metal. One end c of this lever is secured in any suitable manner to the suspender-end y, and the other end c' forms a retainer, which takes over the upper edge of and behind the

button x at its top and prevents it from escaping or lifting out accidentally from the button-pocket.

Fig. 3 shows how the lever may be turned about the pivot b relative to the pocket, so that the forked pocket may be hooked onto the button. Then when the lever is turned or pulled straight into line with the stem a' 60 of the pocket (see Fig. 2) the retaining end of the lever takes behind the button, and a shoulder c^2 thereon takes over the top of the button, this retaining the latter in place in the pocket. To disengage the fastener from 65 the button the parts are turned relatively to each other to the position seen in Fig. 3, as will be readily understood. If the parts turn rather tightly or snugly about the pivot b, they will stay in the position seen in Fig. 1 70 under all ordinary conditions, and if they are quite loose on the said pivot they may turn to a considerable extent before the retainer c' will leave the button free; but in order to prevent the accidental turning of the parts 75 on the pivot a loose locking-slide d, (seen in Figs. 4 and 5,) mounted on the lever-arm c, may be employed. This slide plays freely, and may drop down by gravity or be pushed down over the stem a' of the button-pocket, 80 as seen in Fig. 4, and thus embrace both parts below the pivot and prevent any movement of the parts about the same. It will be seen that the fork on the button-pocket prevents the escape of the button laterally therefrom 85 and the retainer c' prevents the pocket from slipping down off the button when the suspender is slackened, as by the stooping of the wearer.

I have shown the upper extremity c of the gattaching-lever provided with a slotted head to receive the suspender-end y; but this attachment of the suspender-end may be effected in any known way. By forming the retainer c' integral or rigid with the attach- 95 ing branch c the normal strain on the fastening, when in use, tends to keep the retainer in place behind and over the button.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

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1. As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender-fastening consisting of a button-pocket of a J form, having a suspending stem and an upturned forked branch to take be-

hind the button and engage the shank thereof, and a lever to which the suspending stem of the button-pocket is pivotally attached, the upper end c of said lever being adapted to be secured to the suspender-end and the lower part c' below the pivot taking behind the button in the pocket and having a shoulder c^2 , which takes over the said button, substantially as set forth.

a suspender-fastening consisting of a lever adapted to be secured to the suspender end and carrying a retainer and locking-slide, and a button-pocket having a suspending stem pivotally attached to said lever, and an

upturned forked branch which takes behind the button and engages the shank thereof, the said retainer being adapted to take over the upper part of the button in the pocket and the said slide being adapted to hold said 20 pocket against movement with respect to said retainer, substantially as set forth.

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

witnesses.

HENRY A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT, J. D. CAPLINGER.