

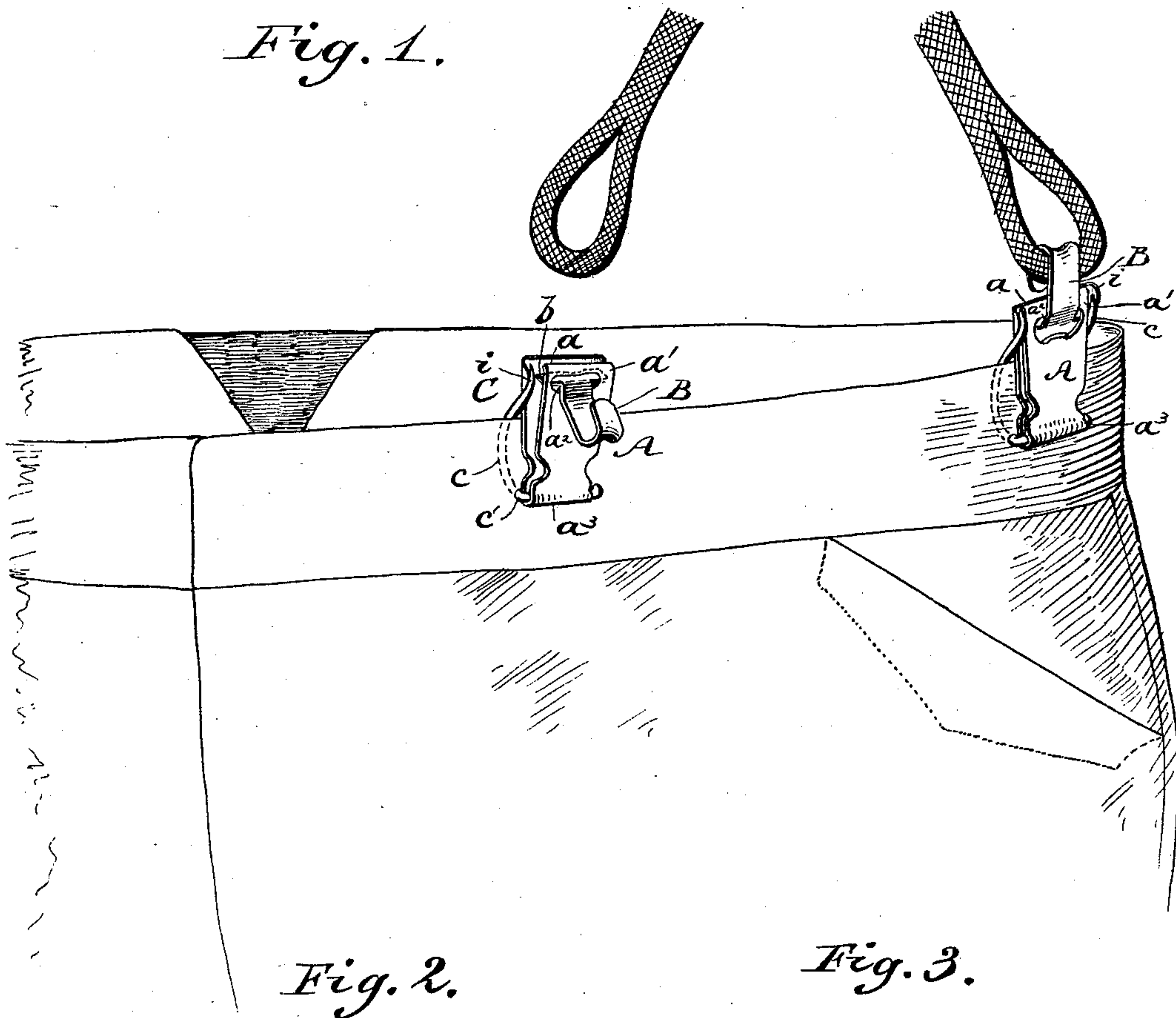
(No Model.)

E. R. DOBBS.  
SUSPENDER HOOK.

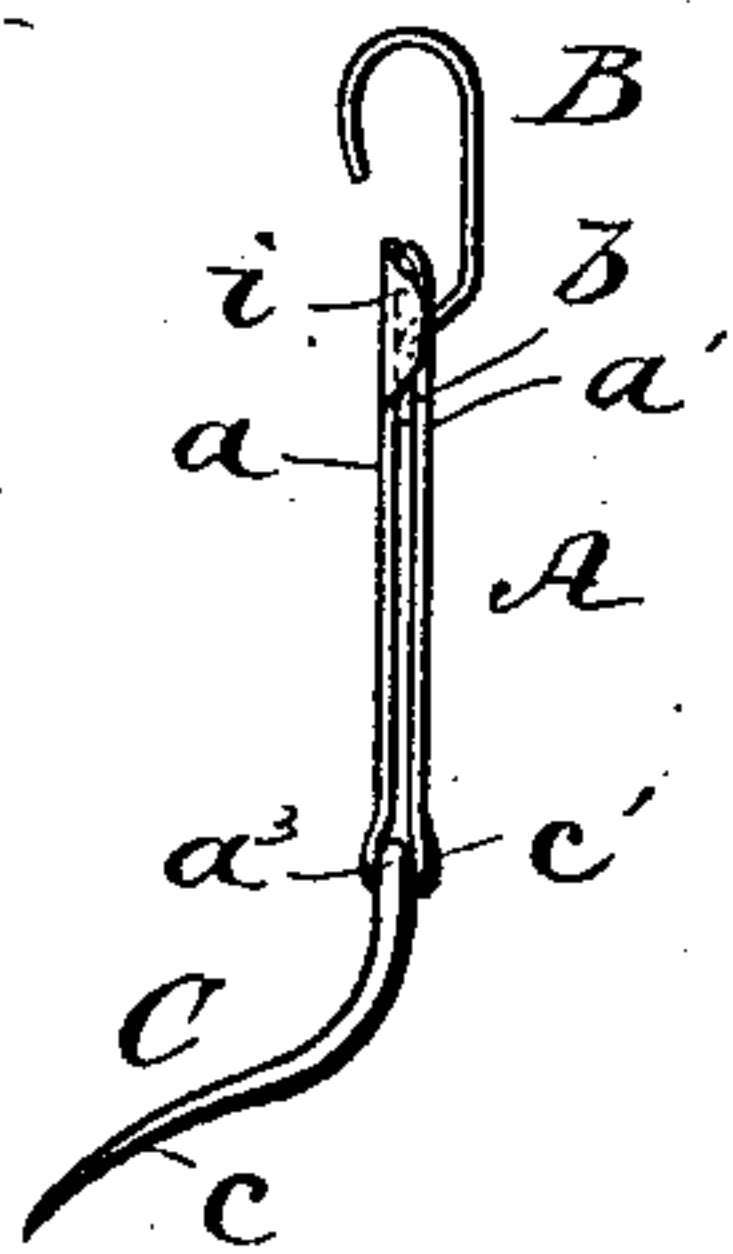
No. 452,217.

Patented May 12, 1891.

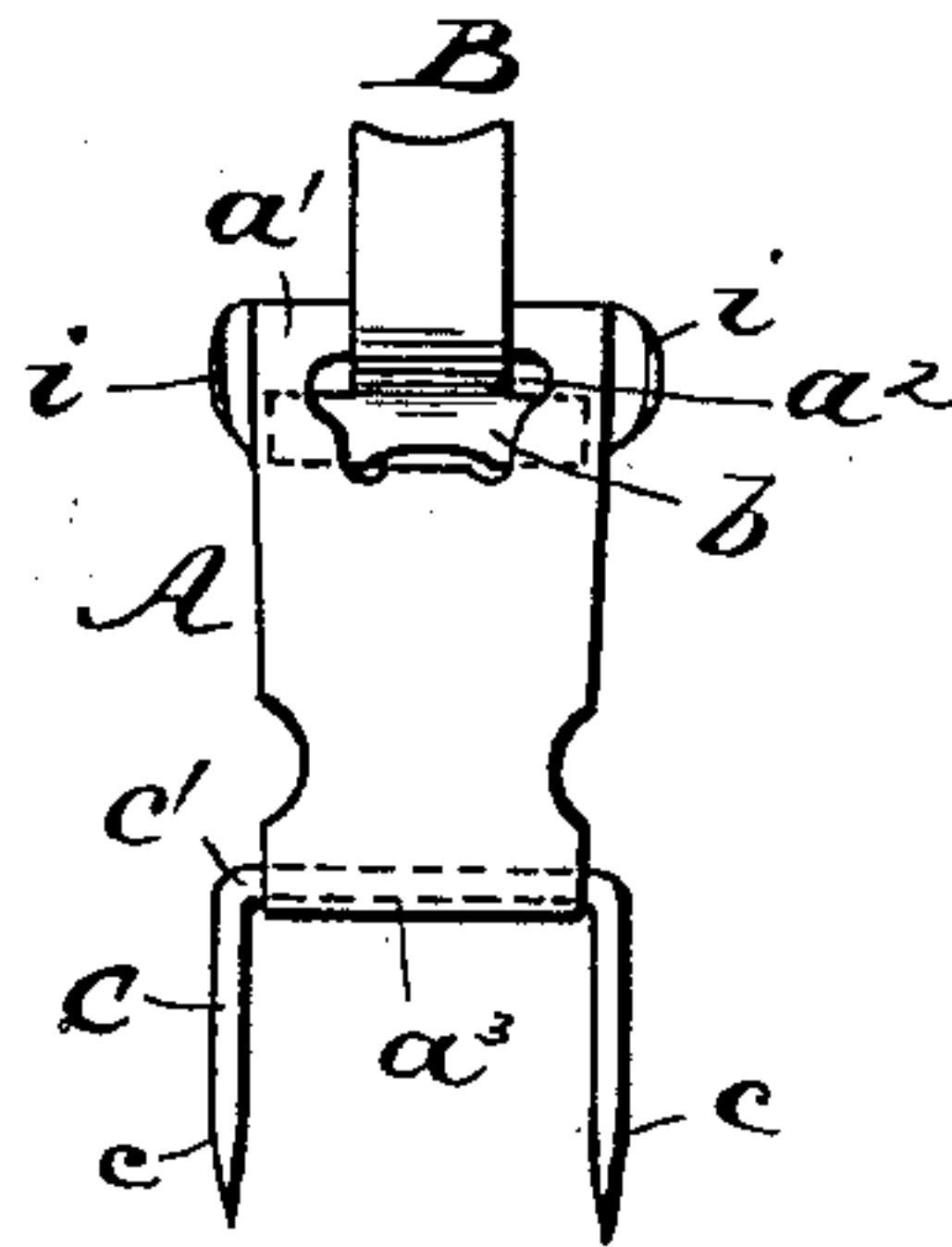
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELY R. DOBBS, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

## SUSPENDER-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,217, dated May 12, 1891.

Application filed April 19, 1890. Serial No. 348,652. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELY R. DOBBS, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Suspenders-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a device designed to be used in place of suspender-buttons on pantaloons.

10 The "suspender-hook," as I term it, comprises a main body, a hook to receive the suspender-end, and a fastening device for attaching the hook on the waistband. It may be attached and detached in a moment, and thus  
15 may be adjusted to the position which best adapts it to the length of the suspender-end and to the position which gives the most comfort to the wearer. It is also constructed in such manner that no part of the clothing can  
20 catch upon it, as upon common buttons, and it is also so constructed that the suspender-end cannot become detached or wear the shirt or vest.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying  
25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 illustrates the use of my invention as applied to the waistband of pantaloons,  
30 one holding a suspender-end, the other in position to receive a suspender-end. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a suspender-hook detached from the garment, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

35 A represents the main body of the suspender-hook, B the hook to receive the suspender-end, and C the fastening device for securing the body to the garment. The body A is by preference composed of spring plates or  
40 members  $a a'$ , formed by folding a plate of spring-drawn brass or other suitable material upon itself. The plate or member  $a'$  is slotted or formed with an aperture  $a^2$  to hold the hook B by its T-piece or tongue  $b$ . The  
45 spring action or pressure of the plates or members  $a a'$  on the said T-piece serves to normally hold the hook B in vertical position, as shown at the right in Fig. 1, so that the suspender-end will be held against casual detachment from the hook. When the hook is  
50 turned down, as shown at the left in Fig. 1, it spreads the plates or members  $a a'$ , and in

this manner the hook is fully exposed to receive the suspender-end. The suspender having been placed in the hook, it is only necessary to press upward upon the hook and turn the tongue  $b$  below a horizontal position, when the spring action of the plates or members will suddenly throw it up to place, as at the right in Fig. 1, in which position the hook  
60 will be closed by reason of the proximity of its extremity to the upper end of the plate  $a$ , and therefore the suspender-end cannot become detached until the hook is thrown outward, as at the left in Fig. 1.

The means C for fastening the device to the pantaloons comprise, by preference, two hooks or pins  $c c$  and cross-piece  $c'$ , which latter is held in the fold  $a^3$  of the plates or members  $a a'$ , as in a hinge. The pins  $c c$  are  
70 curved, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and by preference turn upward, so that their points reach to the top of the plate  $a$ , where they may be sprung behind the curved clips  $i i$  at the side edges of the said plate  $a$ .

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

1. A suspender-hook consisting in a body formed of a plate bent centrally upon itself to  
80 form an outer and an inner spring member, the upper ends of which are disconnected or free to spring toward and from each other, a transverse slot in the upper end of the outer member, a vertically-swinging hook curved inward  
85 over the upper end of the body, the extremity of the hook extending close to the upper edge of the body when the hook is in its vertical position to lock the suspender-end therein until the hook is swung outward, the shank of  
90 which hook extends through said slot, and provided on its inner end between the two members with a cross-piece, said spring members holding the hook vertically or when swung outward and downward, and means for attaching the body to the garment, substantially as set forth.

2. A suspender-hook consisting in the body folded upon itself to form the two spring members free at their upper ends, a transverse  
100 slot in the outer member near its upper end, keepers on the opposite edges of the inner member at the upper end thereof, pins connected with the lower end of the body to pass



through the garment and be engaged with the  
keepers, and a vertically-swinging hook, the  
shank of which extends through said slot and  
provided with a cross-piece between the free  
5 ends of the two members, whereby the spring  
action of the two members on the cross-piece  
will hold the hook either vertically or when  
swung outward and downward, substantially  
as set forth.  
10 3. The body A, formed with keepers  $i$  and

slot  $a^2$  at its upper end and bent to form a  
bearing  $a^3$  at its lower end, in combination  
with the two pins  $c$  and cross-piece  $c'$  and the  
hook B, formed with a T-piece  $b$  and fitted in  
said slot  $a^2$ , substantially as described.

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