

(No Model.)

H. A. HAYDEN.  
FASTENER FOR SUSPENDER ENDS.

No. 546,424.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.

FIG:1.

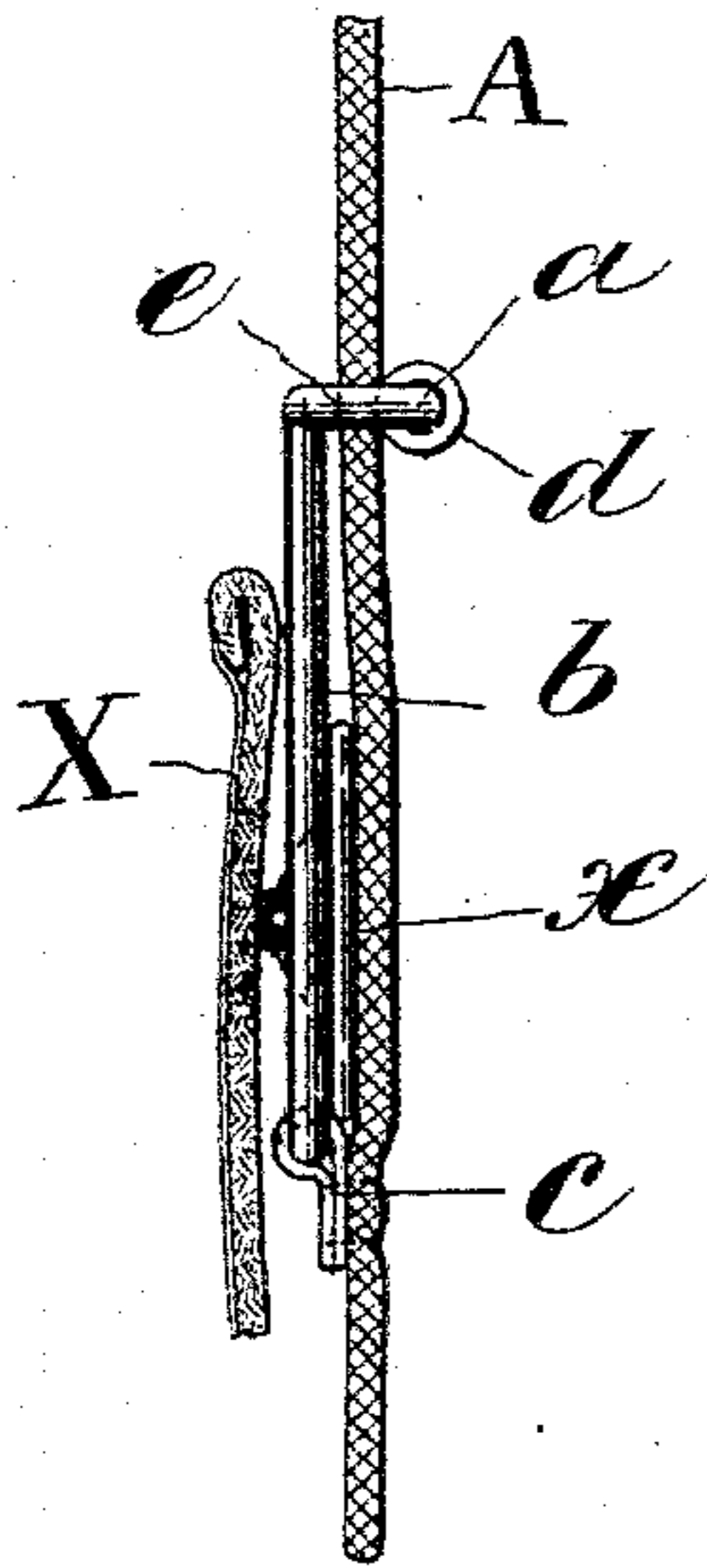


FIG:2.

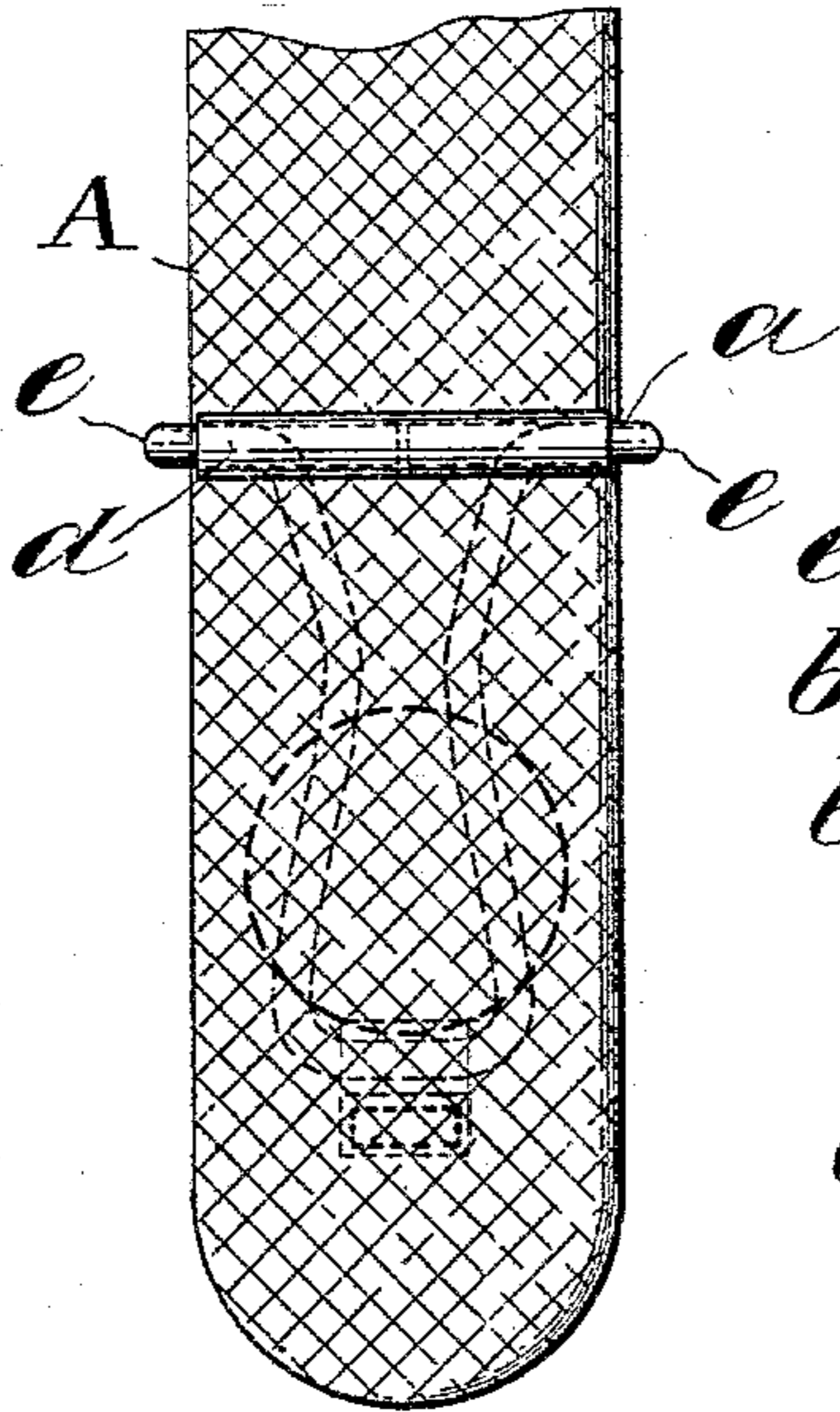


FIG:3.

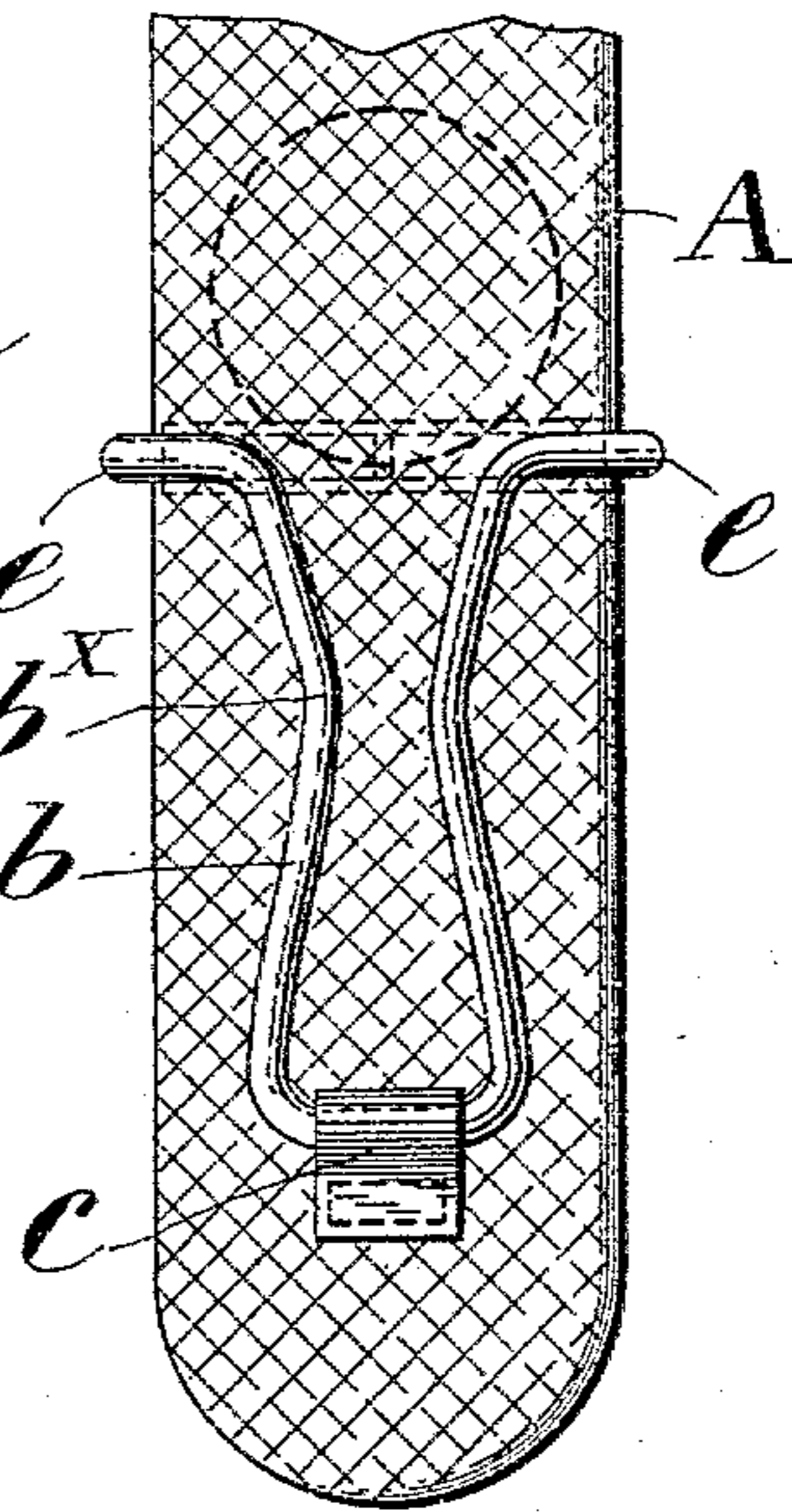
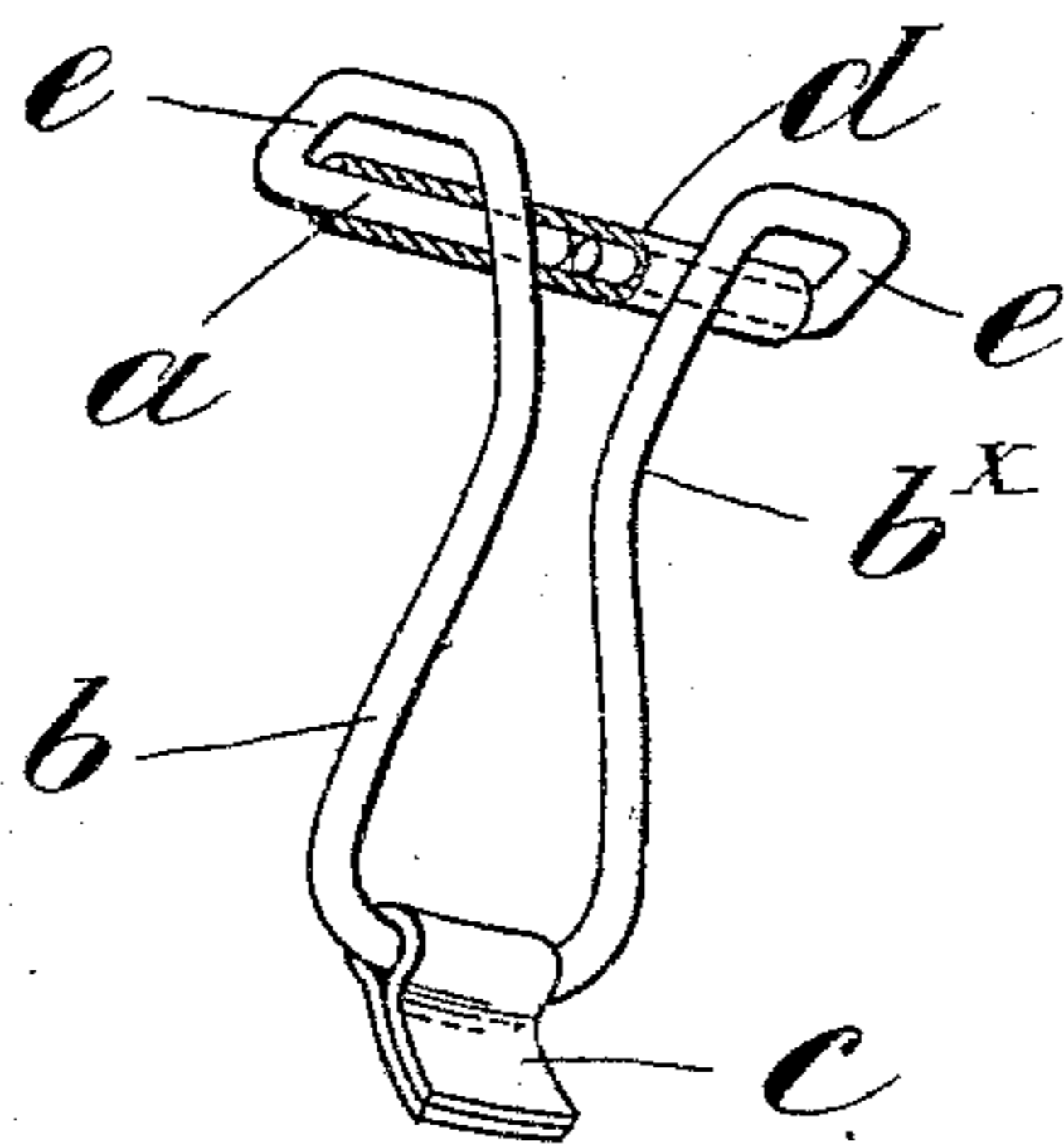


FIG:4.



WITNESSES:

*J. H. Wiman*  
*Peter A. Ross*

INVENTOR:

*Henry A. Hayden*  
By *Henry C. Connel*  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. HAYDEN, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## FASTENER FOR SUSPENDER-ENDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,424, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed February 27, 1895. Serial No. 539,864. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY A. HAYDEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fastener for a suspender-end, which usually has a buttonhole, whereby the suspender is attached removably to the button on the waistband of the trousers; and the object of the invention is, in part, to provide a simple wire-fastening device which will obviate the necessity of making a buttonhole in the suspender-end, and, in part, to provide a device which will serve all the purposes of a cast-off as well.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated an embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 is an edge view of the suspender-end and fastening device, showing them attached to the button on the trousers. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the wire-fastening device detached, as it will be made for the trade.

A represents the usual fabric of the suspender-end, in which, ordinarily, a buttonhole is worked.

My fastening device, as shown detached in Fig. 4, consists of a loop made from a single piece of spring wire, and comprising a cross-bar *a*, which is adapted to be applied to the face of the suspender-end A, and a slender stirrup *b*, to the lower end or bight of which is secured a tab *c*, of leather, for example, which is or may be lapped about the wire and stitched across to hold it in place. On the cross-bar *a* is slipped a tube *d*, which serves to cover the break in the wire where the two ends thereof are brought together. In Fig. 4 this sleeve is partly broken away in order to show this break in the wire.

The wire-fastening device is applied to the suspender-end A by passing the latter down behind the bar *a*, which is set forward by bends *e e*, so as to allow the bar *a* to apply itself to the front side or face of the suspender-end A, while the loop *b* applies itself to the back or rear face of the same. When in

place the tab *c* is stitched fast or otherwise properly secured to the fabric A.

Fig. 1 illustrates the manner of using the suspender-end. X represents the waistband of the trousers, and *x* a button thereon in the usual place. The suspender-end is drawn down until the button *x* is just above the top of the loop *b*—in the position indicated by the dotted circle in Fig. 3—and the suspender-end is then drawn up until the button has passed down between the stirrup *b* and fabric A, the neck of the button taking between the two side wires forming the stirrup. The dotted circle in Fig. 2 shows the final position of the button. This effects the fastening. The disengagement is readily effected by drawing down the suspender-end. I prefer to form a pinch or contraction in the stirrup *b* at *b<sup>x</sup>*, in order that at this point the neck of the button will only pass by, slightly springing apart the wires of the stirrup, the break in the bar *a* facilitating this springing open of the loop. The stirrup or elongated loop *b* will be wide enough at its upper end to pass the button; but at all points below it will be too contracted for the button to pass. By the neck on the button I mean the mass of thread which attaches the button to the trousers. With the flat button ordinarily used this thread forms a sort of neck or stem. Sometimes, however, buttons are used which have necks formed on them, and my device operates equally well with these. In lieu of the tab *c* the wire stirrup or loop may be secured to the fabric A with thread or in any convenient manner. The sleeve *d* is not absolutely essential to my device; but it serves to house the free ends of the wire forming the device.

My fastening device may be used with any button which will pass between the bends *e e*, and will not pass between the side wires of the stirrup or loop *b*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A fastening for suspender ends made from metal and comprising a button stirrup adapted to lie in the rear of the suspender, bends *e, e*, which pass around the edges of the suspender, a cross-bar formed by terminals of the ends *e, e*, which extends across

the front of the suspender, said bar and bends forming a keeper through which the suspender is adapted to slide or play, and a tab *c*, at the lower end of the button loop for the  
5 attachment of the fastener to the suspender.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a fastening device for a suspender-end comprising the bar *a*, with a break, a covering sleeve *d* thereon, an elongated loop or stirrup  
10 *b*, bends *e, e*, connecting the upper ends of the

side-wires of the loop *b* with the respective ends of the bar *a*, and a tab *c*, substantially as set forth.

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

HENRY A. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

PETER A. ROSS,

HENRY CONNETT.