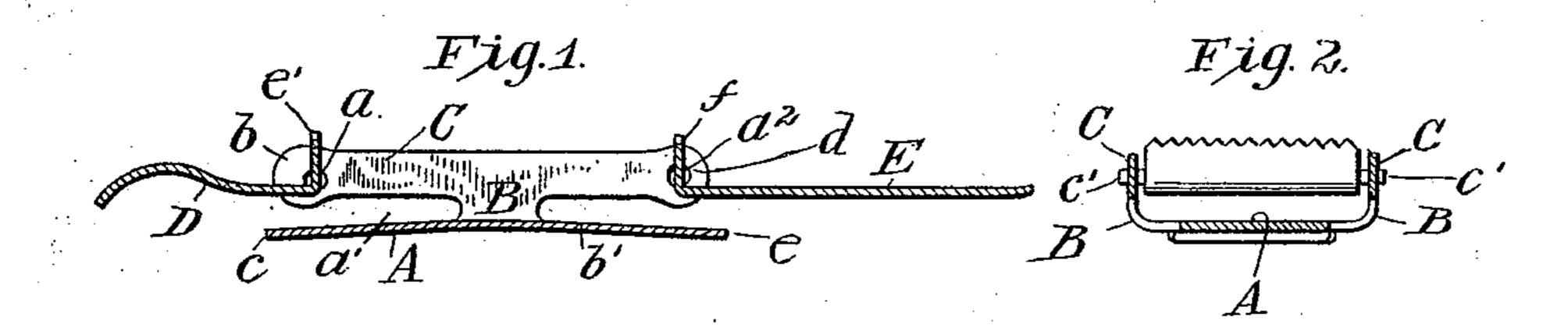
No. 641,381.

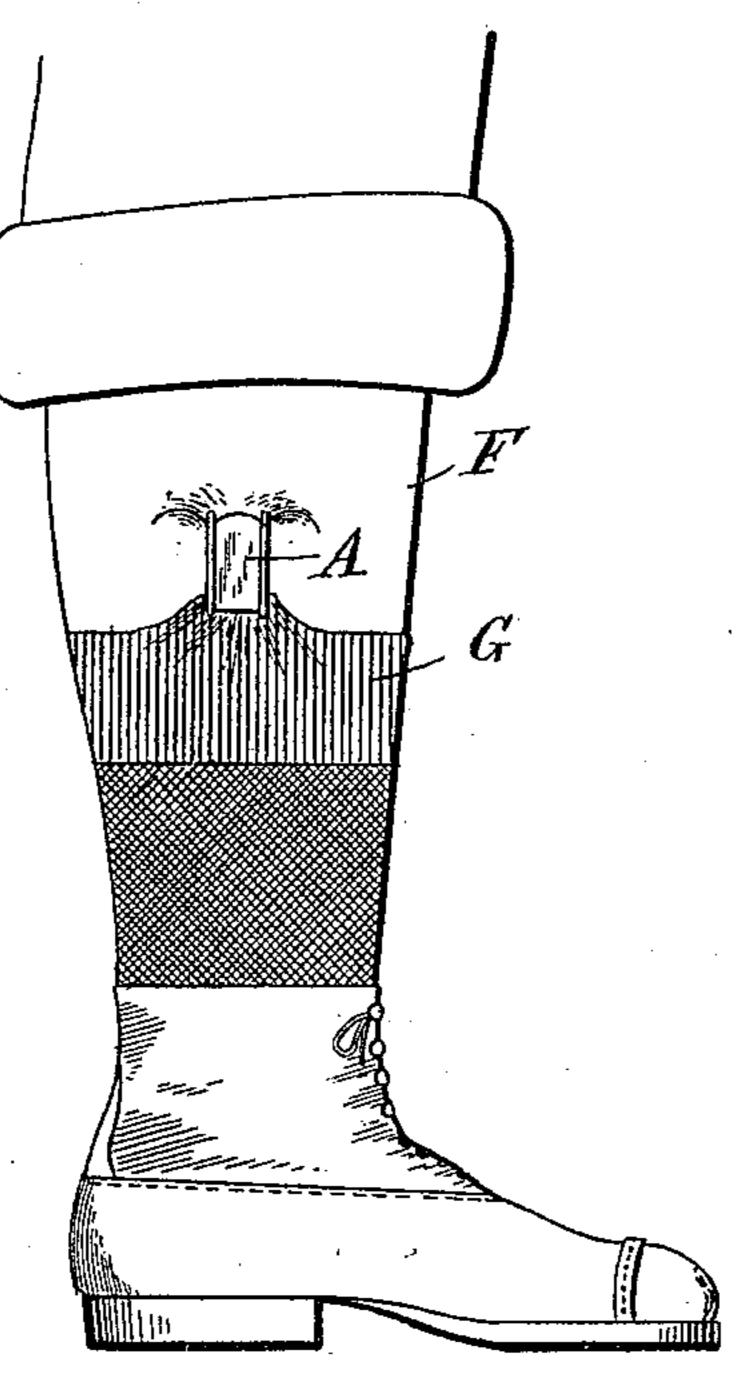
Patented Jan. 16, 1900.

A. R. GEOFFROY. SUSPENDING DEVICE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Dec. 19, 1898.)





Witnesses: a. T. Bonnel. a. Whitney.

United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR R. GEOFFROY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,381, dated January 16, 1900.

Application filed December 19, 1898. Serial No. 699,667. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR R. GEOFFROY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspending Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a device made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same in the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig 3 is a face view illustrating the manner in which the de-

vice is applied to use.

This invention comprises certain novel combinations of parts whereby I provide an improved means for suspending or retaining in position stockings, hose, and other articles of raiment when the same are in use.

The article is made of any suitable mate-

rial, preferably of sheet metal.

A is a flat back plate. At or near the mid-25 dle of this plate are arms B at right angles to the back plate. Extended from these arms, along each side of the back plate and in planes at right angles thereto, are side walls C, which are of course parallel, or substantially so, with 30 each other. In the ends of these side pieces are holes $a a^2$, which provide bearings for the pivots or pivotal parts herein presently described. It will be observed that between the end portions b of the side walls C and the 35 adjacent part c of the back plate A is a space a', and that at the opposite end of the device there is a similar space b' between the end portions d of the side walls and the adjacent part e of the back plate. Pivoted in the holes 40 a of the portions b is a lever-plate D, which has at right angles, or substantially so, to its main length a gripping-lip e', the edge of which is preferably serrated to increase its holding 45 the lever-plate D lies nearly parallel with and upon the inner face of the back plate, with its gripping-lip nearly or quite at right angles to and in juxtaposition with the adjacent end portion of the back plate. At the opposite 50 end of the device and pivoted in the holes a^2 of the side walls is a swinging plate E, which, like the lever-plate D, has at right angles, or

practically so to its length, a gripping-lip f. Normally—that is to say, when the device is in use—the swinging plate lies over and upon 55 the lever-plate, with its gripping-lip f at right angles, or substantially so, to the adjacent portion of the back plate.

portion of the back plate.

In applying the device to

In applying the device to use the swinging plate is turned backward to bring its grip- 60 ping-lip f away from the back plate and at the same time release the lever-plate. This done, the lever-plate is turned outward to bring its gripping-lip e' away from the adjacent surface of the back plate. The fabric 65 or article of raiment (indicated at F) from which the device is itself to be suspended is then inserted through the space a' in such position that by bringing the lever-plate back to its normal position the fabric is firmly 70 gripped between the edge of the gripping-lip e' of the lever-plate and the adjacent surface of the back plate. A portion of the fabric or article of raiment (indicated at G) to be suspended—for example, a stocking—is then in- 75 serted through the space b' between the gripping-lip f of the swinging plate and the adjacent surface of the back plate, whereupon the swinging plate is turned to bring it over and upon the lever-plate and parallel with 80 the back plate, as described, thereby gripping the suspended fabric between the grippinglip of the swinging plate and the adjacent end portion of the back plate. By this means the suspended article of raiment is firmly con-85 nected with the suspending article of raiment. and is at the same time capable of easy separation from one or both of them by facile detachment of one or both ends of the device from one or the other, or both, of the articles. 90

part e of the back plate. Pivoted in the holes a of the portions b is a lever-plate D, which has at right angles, or substantially so, to its main length a gripping-lip e', the edge of which is preferably serrated to increase its holding action when the device is in use. Normally the lever-plate D lies nearly parallel with and upon the inner face of the back plate, with its gripping-lip nearly or quite at right angles to and in juxtaposition with the adjacent end portion of the back plate. At the opposite end of the device and pivoted in the holes a^2 or of the back plate. At the opposite end of the side walls is a swinging plate E, which, like the lever-plate D, has at right angles, or

ric from which the device is suspended and the lever-plate to grip upon that which is suspended from the device.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with the back plate having arms, B, at or near its middle and side walls extended in opposite directions from the arms with spaces between the side walls and the adjacent portions of the back plate, of the lever-plate having a gripping-lip, c',

and the swinging plate having a corresponding lip, the said plates being pivoted in the outer ends of the side walls and the swinging plate arranged to lie upon the lever-plate when in normal or operative position, substantially as herein set forth.

ARTHUR R. GEOFFROY.

Witnesses:

J. A. WHITNEY, A. F. ROUSSEL.