

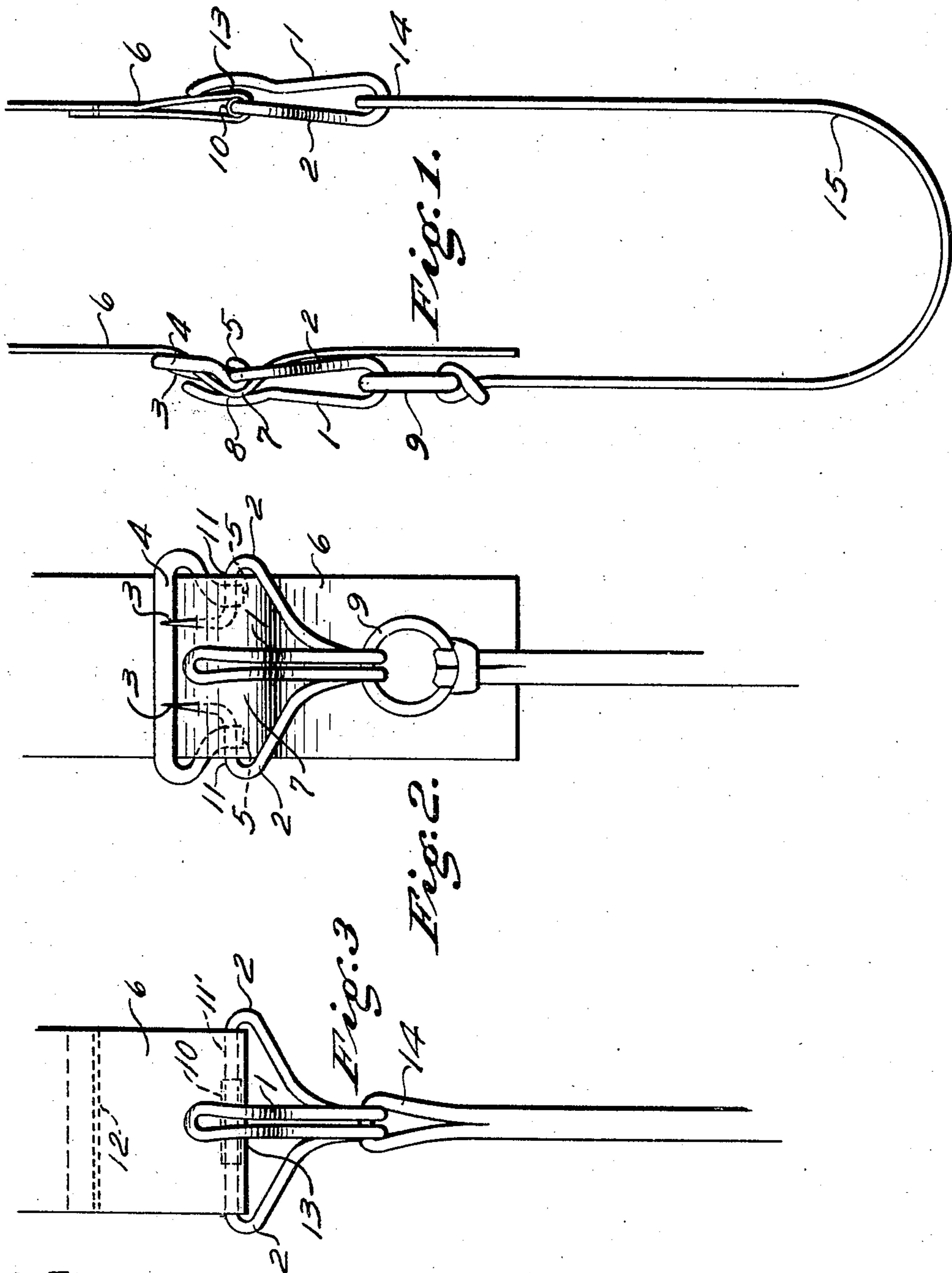
No. 774,110.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

J. F. ROWLEY.
SUSPENDER HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. ROWLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. F. ROWLEY COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SUSPENDER-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,110, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed April 13, 1903. Serial No. 152,444. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. ROWLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of my invention are to provide an improved, simple, comparatively inexpensive, and durable form of hook; to provide such a hook in which the parts are so arranged that when fastened to a strip of suspender-webbing the webbing itself will form a closure for the hook, so as to prevent accidental detachment of a loop or ring from said hook, but permit the operator to readily attach or detach such loop or ring, and to provide a hook of the kind first above mentioned which embodies a simple and improved buckle structure for adjusting the hook on a suspender strap or strip of webbing. These objects are accomplished by the device hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing part of a suspender having two forms of my hook attached thereto, one embodying the buckling device and the other being made without same. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of that part of the suspender showing the hook with the buckling device. Fig. 3 is a similar elevation of part of a suspender showing the form of hook without the buckling device.

In the adjustable form of hook with the buckle the hook 1 is made of a single piece of wire bent downwardly upon itself in the form shown and thence backwardly and upwardly to form the diverging branches 2, with their upper parts bent toward each other to form the parts 11 and thence upwardly at right angles and terminating in the prongs 3. The cross-bar 4 has at each end a depending hook 5, pivotally engaging one of the arms 2. The webbing 6 when attached to the buckle has the bulging part 7, which bears against the inner face 8 of the hook in suitable manner to prevent the ring 9 from being accidentally jarred or shaken loose from the hook. The upper

parts of the branches 2, forming the parts 11 (shown in Fig. 2) and the parts 11', (shown in Fig. 3,) are in each case bent toward each other on a line extending transversely of the hook-bill, whereby the webbing is to a certain extent projected or bulged. The bulged part of the webbing either lies in contact with the hook-bill, as shown at 7 at the left of Fig. 1, or lies in close proximity thereto, as shown at 13 at the right of Fig. 1, the structure at the left of Fig. 1 being that shown in Fig. 2 and the structure at the right of Fig. 1 being that shown in Fig. 3. In either case the webbing and hook-bill lie so close to each other at the parts 11 or 11' that it is necessary to force the ring 9 or loop 14 between the hook-bill and the webbing at the parts 11 or 11' in order to either insert the ring or loop in the hook or to remove the same from the hook. The hook-bill has an inward inclination from its lower part toward the parts 11 or 11' so as bring it into contact with or in close proximity to the webbing at the line of said parts 11 or 11'.

In the modified form of hook without the buckle attachment, as shown at the right of Fig. 1 and as shown in Fig. 3, the arms 2 have their upper parts at 11' extended toward each other and rigidly secured together, as by a sleeve 10. In this form of hook the webbing is attached by merely being looped around the parts 10 and 11' and stitched together, as at 12. This loop of the webbing also forms a closure at 13, which prevents the loop 14 from being accidentally jarred or shaken loose from the hook. In either form the ring 9 or loop 14 may be readily pulled upwardly and free from the hook, owing to the slight resilience of such hook. In the form shown in Fig. 2 the hook may be readily adjusted up or down on the strap or webbing 6 by pulling the webbing free from the prongs 3 and buckling the parts in the desired position.

In Fig. 1 the two forms of hooks are shown, in connection with the loop or cord 15, as particularly adapted for my artificial-limb suspenders shown in Patent No. 644,464, of February 27, 1900. In this case the adjust-

able hook with buckle attachments is used at the front of the suspender and the other form of hook is used at the rear.

It will be understood that some of the details of the device shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention. I therefore do not confine myself to such details except as hereinafter limited in the claims.

10 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a suspender-hook formed of a single piece of wire bent downwardly upon itself to form a hook-bill, thence
15 bent backwardly and upwardly to form two diverging arms; said arms being thence bent toward each other, each on a line extending transversely of the hook-bill; a ring or loop hung in the hook; and a flexible strap having
20 a part lying against said arms between the hook-bill and said arms; said hook-bill being formed to lie in such close proximity to the strap at said line as to make it necessary, in removing the ring or loop, to force the hook-
25 bill and webbing apart at said line; said hook-bill being extended above said line, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a suspender-hook

formed of a single piece of wire bent downwardly upon itself to form a hook-bill, thence 30 bent backwardly and upwardly to form two diverging arms; said arms being thence bent toward each other on a line extending transversely of the hook-bill to form the horizontal parts 11 having their ends bent upwardly 35 at substantially right angles to form the prongs 3; the cross-bar 4 bearing against said prongs and having the depending ends pivotally engaging the parts 11; a ring or loop hung in said hook; and a flexible strap se- 40 cured upon said prongs and having a part lying against the parts 11 between the parts 11 and the hook-bill; said hook-bill being formed to lie in such close proximity to the strap at said line as to make it necessary, in 45 removing the ring or loop, to force the hook-bill and webbing apart at said line; said hook-bill being extended above said line, substantially as described.

Signed at Chicago this 9th day of April, 50 1903.

JAMES F. ROWLEY.

Witnesses:

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