

P. S. HAY.
 SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1907.

903,376.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Fig. 1.

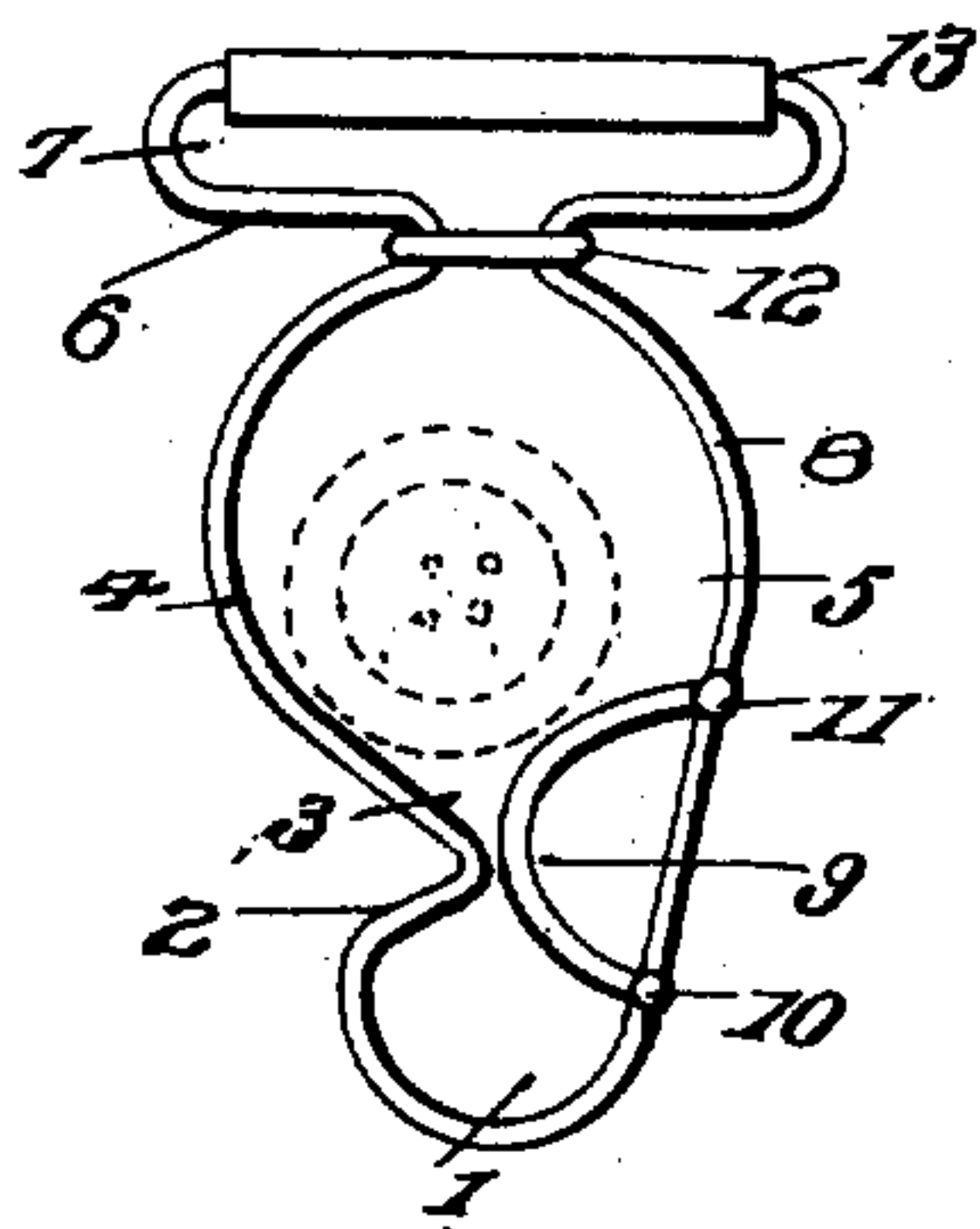


Fig. 2.

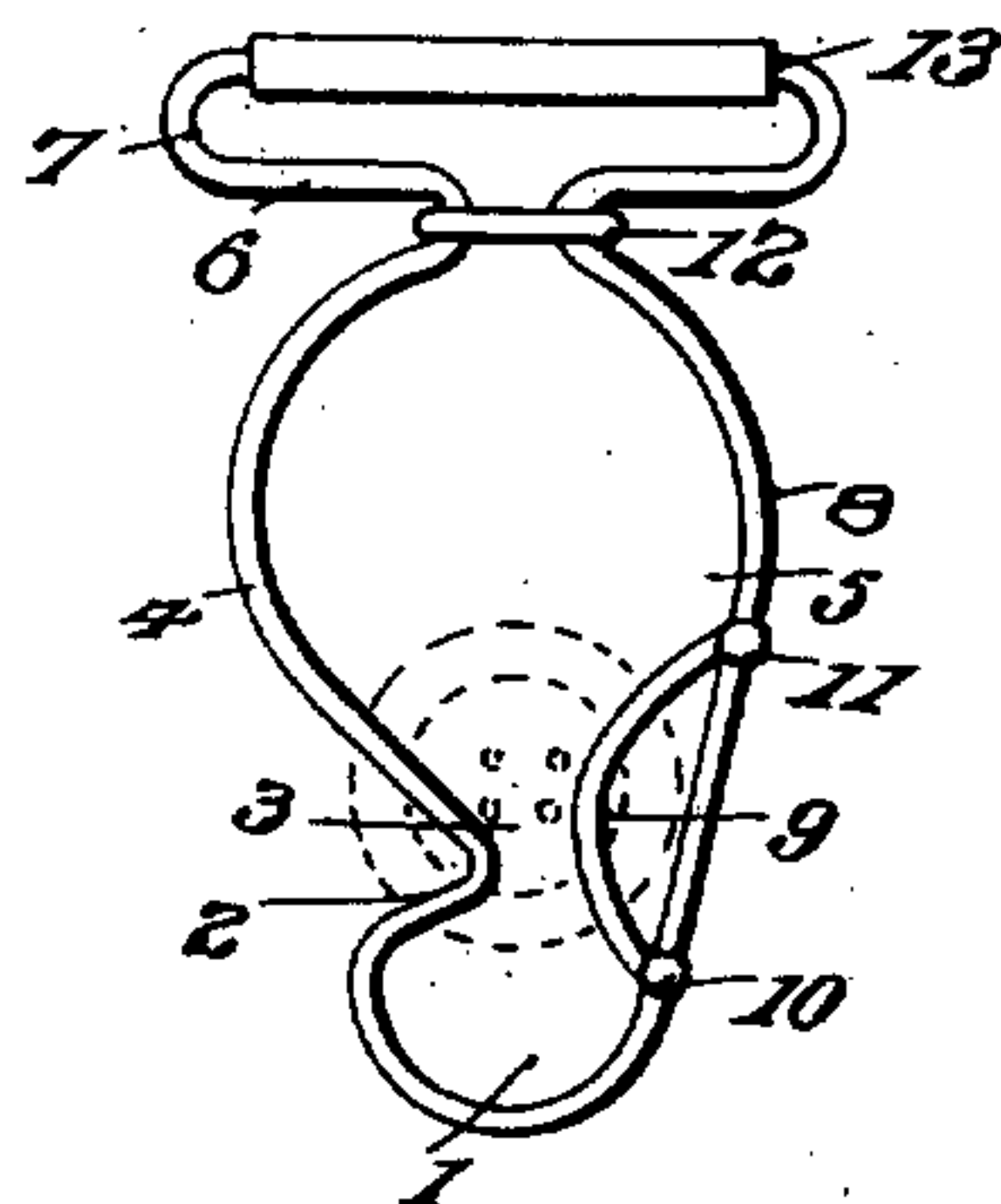
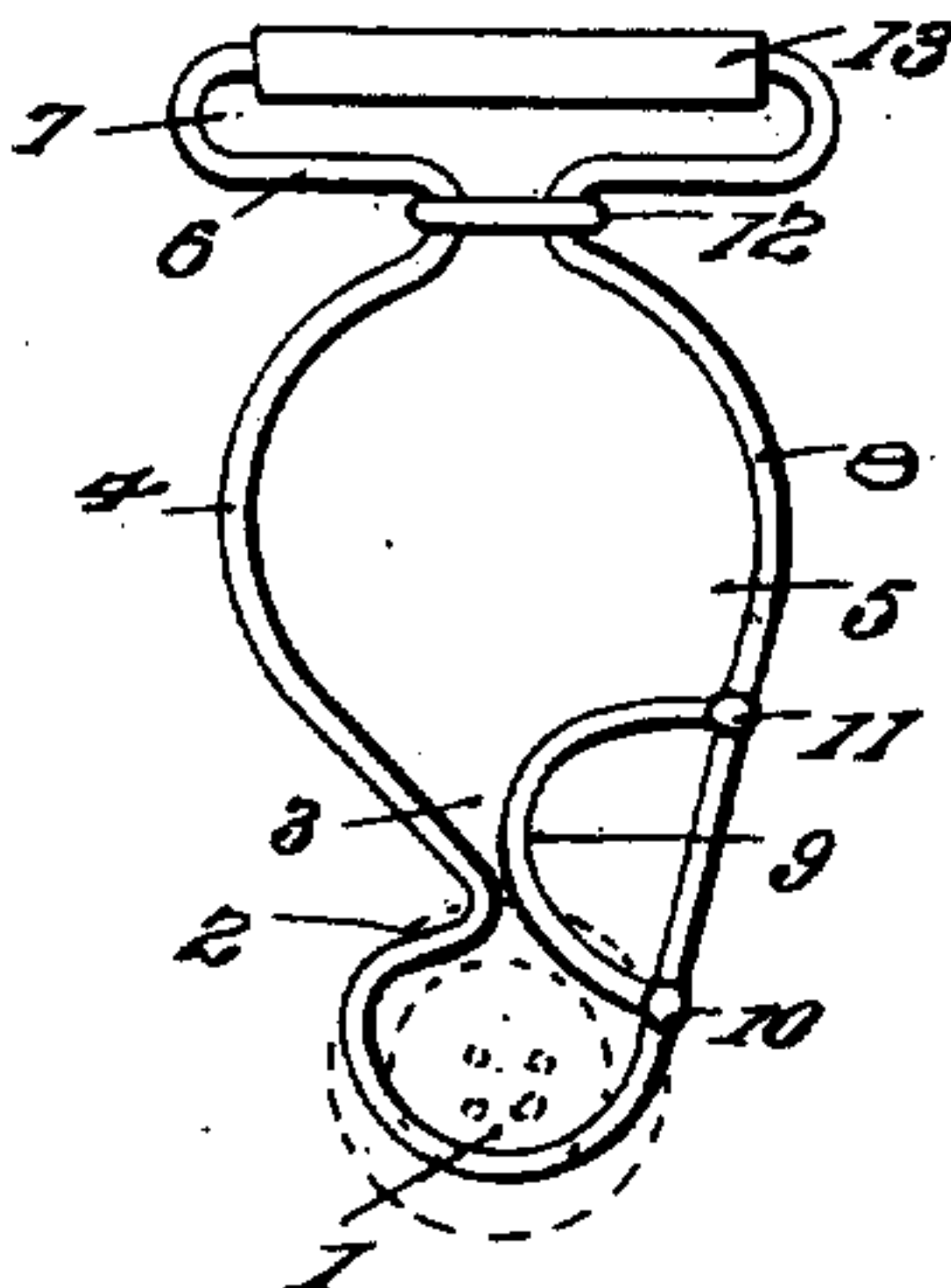


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP S. HAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Montgomery, in the county of Montgomery and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is a button clasp in which a button may be easily secured and from which it may be readily removed, said clasp being so constructed as to effectually prevent the accidental removal of the button therefrom, and the invention is especially designed for use as an attachment to suspenders.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain constructions and arrangements of parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of this improved button clasp showing a button in dotted lines inserted in the mouth of the clasp. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the button in dotted lines in the throat with the spring pushed out of position. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the button in dotted lines lodged in the socket.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

My improved button clasp is preferably constructed of an integral strip of wire or the like, doubled upon itself at a point intermediate of its ends to form spaced members thus providing a socket 1. One end of the strip is bent inwardly or crimped as indicated at 2 to form one wall of a contracted passage or throat 3 leading into the socket 1, above the crimp 2 the crimped member of the strip is curved as indicated at 4 to form one side of a mouth 5 and from thence is bent sharply outward and is returned inwardly upon itself to form one portion 6 of a transversely elongated loop 7. The other end of the strip extends upwardly in a comparatively straight

line from the socket 1 and is thence curved inwardly to form the other side 8 of the mouth 5, the extremity thereof being then bent sharply outward and returned unwardly upon itself as shown to complete the formation of the loop 7. The other wall 9 of the throat 3 is constructed of a thin, preferably flat piece of spring material which is smoothly and securely fastened at its lower end to the strip as shown at 10. The spring is curved inwardly to form such other wall 9 of said throat and then outwardly, having the apex of its curve above the upper part of the crimp 2, said spring terminating in a collar 11 which fits loosely around the strip as shown. A link 12 encircles the two portions of the strip between the mouth and the transversely elongated loop and thereby obviously strengthens the device. The two ends of the strip are preferably incased in a sleeve 13.

The mouth 5 is constructed large enough so that an ordinary sized button can be readily inserted therein but the socket 1 is made much smaller than the button. In its normal position the spring wall 9 almost closes the throat 3.

In the practical operation of my improved button clasp, a button is inserted in the mouth and pushed downwardly into the throat; this downward pressure slides the collar of the spring upwardly on the strip thus opening the throat and allowing the free passage of the button shank therethrough into the button-holding socket. The button is held securely in this socket until it is desired to remove it therefrom, and then a slight pressure exerted on the spring slides it upwardly and thus allows the button shank to pass through the throat and out of the mouth.

From the above description it will be seen that I have provided a button clasp which is simple and efficient and which may be easily and cheaply constructed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A button clasp comprising spaced members forming a socket at the lower end of the clasp and outwardly curved to form a relatively larger mouth, and an inwardly curved spring rigidly secured at its lower end to one of the members and formed at its other end

with a collar encircling said member and designed to slide thereon and permit the spring to yield upwardly, the other member being formed with an inwardly extending crimp
5 below the apex of the curve of said spring and forming therewith a throat leading from the mouth into the socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP S. HAY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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