(No Model.)

C. DUNHAM.

DEVICE ADAPTED FOR THE ATTACHMENT OF SUSPENDERS.

No. 458,544. Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

Fig. 2.

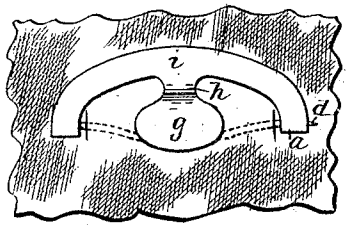


Fig. 4

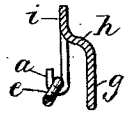


Fig. 1

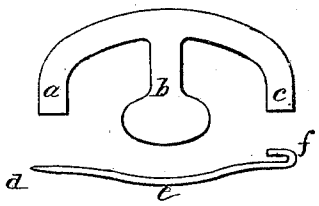


Fig. 3

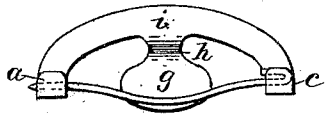
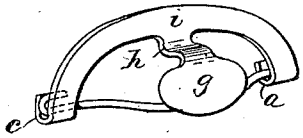


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CURTIS DUNHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LOTTIE E. STEIN, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE ADAPTED FOR THE ATTACHMENT OF SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,544, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed October 27, 1890. Serial No. 369,425. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CURTIS DUNHAM, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Device Adapted for the Attachment of Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 shows the parts from which the device is constructed before being put together. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device complete as it appears attached to the garment. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same detached. Fig. 4 is a central cross-section. Fig. 5 is an isometric view.

In constructing this device I take a piece of sheet metal and stamp therefrom a blank in the form *a b c*, Fig. 1. With proper dies I then produce return-bends of the ends *a c*, within one of which *c* return-bend *f* of the pin is placed and clamped fast, being held therein by solder. The return-bend of the end *a* is made, as shown in the drawings, to admit of the entrance and exit of pin end *d*. The portion *b*, over which the suspender end is to be buttoned, is bent upward and forward, so as to produce the head *g*, connected by an eccentric neck *h* with the curved portion of the frame *i*, intermediate the two ends *a* and *c*. I thus produce a crescent-shaped frame, the extremities of which engage the pin and the center of which supports the head *g*, projecting, when the pin is in position for use, downward, so as to preferably overhang the line at which the pin engages with the garment.

It will be observed that the strain of the suspender end coming against the neck *h* is above the line at which the device is secured to the garment by the pin. The strain thus brought to bear undoubtedly has some tendency to tilt the devices on the pin as a center in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4; but by this construction this tendency is reduced to a minimum, and, furthermore, it is opposed by the bearing of the portion *i* against the garment above the line of attachment by the pin. The pin, as already stated, has a point at one end *d* and a return-bend at the other end *f*. It is slightly bowed in the middle at *e* in such direction that when the return-bend is held within the return-bend *c*, so as to prevent the pin from turning, the bow *e* will occupy a diagonal position, as shown in Fig. 4, extending obliquely downward and backward with respect to the plane of the sheet-metal crescent. This arrangement is of importance in facilitating the attachment of the device and the manner in which it holds the fabric when attached.

I claim—

1. An attaching device consisting of a pin, in combination with a sheet-metal blank containing the branches *a c*, provided with means for securing the pin, and a branch *b*, formed with a head and eccentric neck springing from the edge of the blank adjacent to the pin and projecting therefrom toward the pin, substantially as described.

2. An attaching device consisting of a pin having a return-bend at one end and a downward bow at the center, in combination with a sheet-metal blank containing the branches *a c*, formed with return-bend for securing the pin, and a branch *b*, formed with a head and eccentric neck springing from the edge of the blank adjacent to the pin and projecting therefrom toward the pin, substantially as described.

CURTIS DUNHAM.

Witnesses:
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