W. D. FLYNN.

SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1910.

979,838. Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Fig. 1.

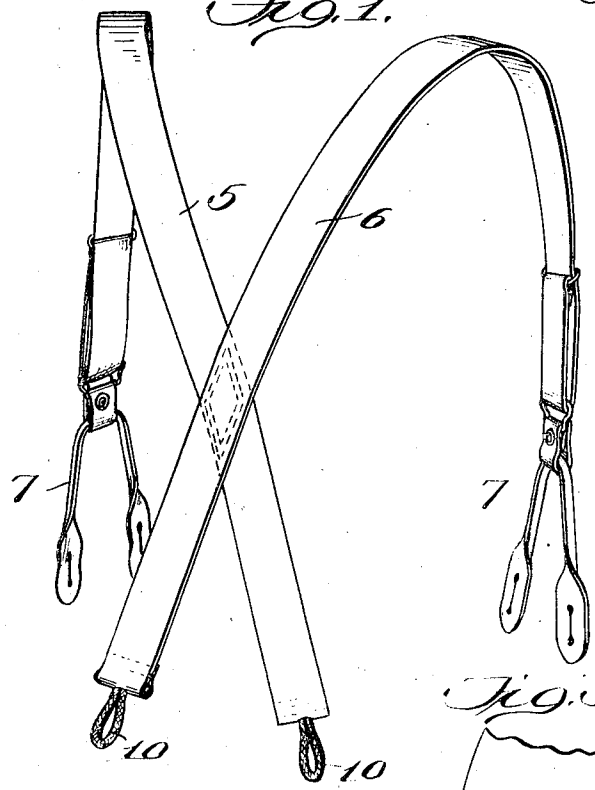


Fig. 6.

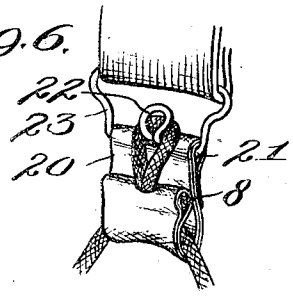


Fig. 5.

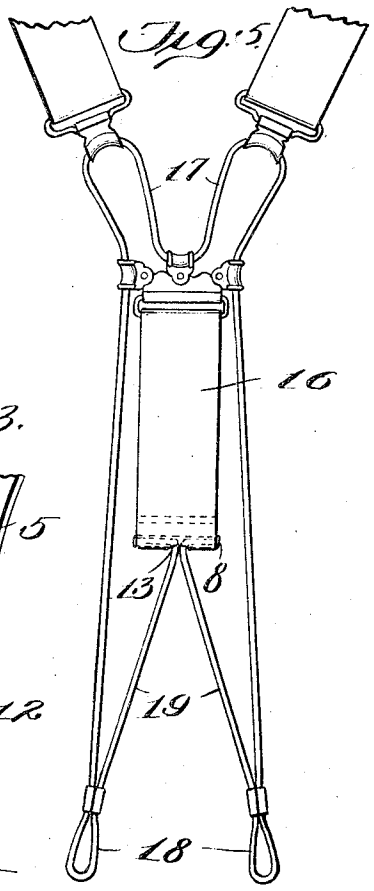


Fig. 2.

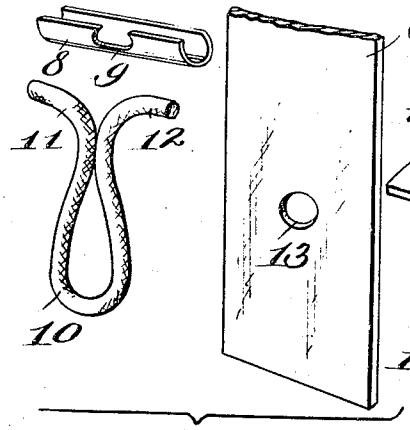
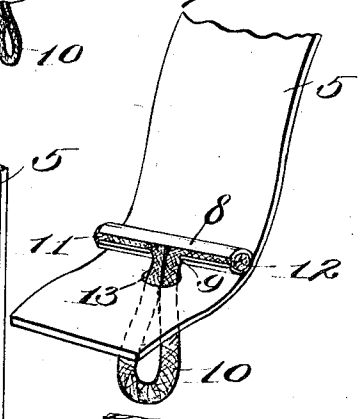


Fig. 3.



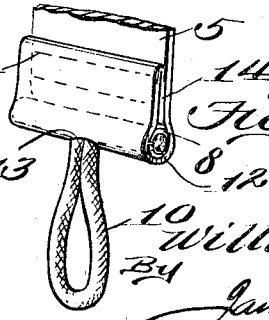


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

979,838. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 27, 1910.

Application filed February 26, 1910. Serial No. 546,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. FLYNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spray, in the county of Rockingham and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspender Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suspender loops and particularly cord button-holes, and the primary object of the same is to provide simple and effective means for attaching the ends or extremities of the cord and reliably holding them in the part of the suspender to which they are applied in such manner as to exert a central draft with respect to the holding means to avoid abrading or cutting of the cord forming the loop at the point where it engages the said holding means and also to obviate the tendency for the ends or extremities of the cord to pull out of the holding means.

With this and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully hereinafter specified.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of suspenders showing the improved button-hole loop applied thereto. Fig. 2 illustrates perspective views of the cord-shaped form of button-hole loop, the holding means or clamp therefor, and a portion of the suspender web. Fig. 3 illustrates a detail perspective view of the same parts shown by Fig. 2 partially assembled. Fig. 4 illustrates a detail perspective view of the parts shown by Figs. 2 and 3 fully assembled. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of a portion of a different form of suspenders showing the features of the invention applied to hold the ends of strands of two button-hole loops to a compensating member. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a part of a suspender showing another application of the invention.

The numerals 5 and 6 designate the webs or straps of ordinary suspenders crossed and secured at the back and having button-hole tabs 7 adjustably attached to their front ends. To the rear ends of the webs or straps 6 the improved cord button-hole loops are applied, and each embodies essentially a sheet metal clamp 8, see Figs. 2 and 3, of a length equal to the width of the web or strap to which the loop is to be applied. The clamp 8 is less than a complete tube and has a slot 9 centrally formed therein and opening through one edge. The cord used in forming the loop is drawn together at an intermediate point to provide a loop 10, and when so arranged the free extremities or ends 11 and 12 of the cord project outwardly in reverse directions, and while the cord is held in the condition shown by Fig. 2 the portions of the same which are in engagement are inserted in the slot 9 and the free ends or extremities 11 and 12 become seated in the clamp. The length of the free ends or extremities 11 and 12 of the cord will be so determined that when they are disposed in the clamp 8 their terminals will be located adjacent to the opposite ends of the clamp, and after the loop is so assembled with the clamp the latter is tightly compressed over the cord ends or extremities and the button-hole loop will be retained in the proper form without the use of stitches or other fastening means and project centrally from or at a point between the opposite ends of the clamp. When the cord loop has been thus secured to and formed by the clamp it is ready for application to the extremity of the suspender web or strap, and to accommodate this application in accordance with the features of the invention, the strap extremity at a suitable distance from its free end has an opening 13 centrally formed therein through which the loop 10 is inserted and the clamp adjusted to lie transversely across the web or strap extremity, as shown by Fig. 3. The portion of the suspender web or strap between the opening 13 and the free end of the same is then drawn upwardly over the clamp and folded inwardly as at 14 and secured by stitching or other means as at 15, as shown by Fig. 4. By this means the clamp is held against movement or prevented from slipping out of place longitudinally of the strap or web, the portions of the cord loop passing through the opening 13 obstructing lateral displacement of the clamp. In thus attaching the clamp 8 and the cord loop to the web or strap of suspenders a positive association of said parts is not only obtained, but also a simplification in the operation of assemblage without engagement of any portion of the stitches or fastening means directly with the clamp or any part of the loop.

The particular mode of attaching the clamp and the cord loop as above explained

and shown in the drawing prolongs the durability of the suspenders in view of the fact that the draft strain through the loop 10 when the suspenders are attached or applied in operative position is distributed over a greater surface by the clamp relatively to the portion of the suspender web or strap engaged thereby, and, furthermore, the clamp will be prevented from having any tendency to buckle or bend and will be held firmly in contact throughout its length with the part of the suspender web or strap inclosing the same by reason of the loop emanating from the center of said clamp or at a point intermediate of the ends of the latter.

As shown by Fig. 5, the improved attachment may be used in connection with that type of suspenders embodying rear compensating means, comprising a compensating member 16, usually consisting of a web or strap of textile material or of leather, and movably connected to the rear ends of the suspender webs or straps 5 and 6 by a looped cord or strand 17 movable in relation to the parts to which it is attached and particularly the compensating member 16. The cord 17 is continued downwardly on opposite sides of the member 16 and below the lower terminal of the latter to form button-hole loops 18, one strand from each of the latter as at 19 extending to the center of the lower end of the member 16 and the two strands drawn together and the ends secured in the clamp 8 and the said clamp associated with the member 16 in the same manner as hereinbefore explained and as clearly shown by Figs. 2, 3 and 4, and also with the same function and advantages hereinbefore explained.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the essential feature of the invention is to provide attaching means for a suspender extremity embodying an elongated clamp extending transversely across a portion of the web of suspenders and from which portions of the cord or the attaching means centrally extend with relation to the side or side wall of the clamping means to relieve the ends of the latter of any strain that would tend to bend or buckle the clamp or wear out or cut the cord.

Any suitable sheet metal may be used in the formation of the clamp 8, and changes in the proportions and dimensions of the several parts of the improved attachment may be adopted without departing from the spirit of the invention.

As shown by Fig. 6, the improved clamp may be used in other parts of suspenders to perform the same function as hereinbefore explained, and is not necessarily confined to means for attaching a button-hole loop, or a loop to engage a button on trousers or other garments. As illustrated by Fig. 6, the clamp 8 is applied to a cast-off 20 for holding an attaching loop 21 adapted to separably engage a hook or analogous device 22 of a hanger loop 23 depending from the suspender web. Other applications of the clamp may also be adopted wherever found serviceable.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination of a suspender web extremity, a clamp inclosed within and extending transversely across said extremity, and a cord loop having the extremities thereof secured in the clamp and the parts of the loop drawn in close relation and projected from the center of the clamp through the web extremity.

2. The combination of a web extremity for suspenders, a bendable clamp inclosed by and extending transversely across said extremity and having a slot in the intermediate portion of its side wall, and a cord loop having the extremities drawn together and inserted in said slot and the ends projected in opposite directions in the clamp and secured by contracting the clamp thereagainst, the cord loop being projected through the web extremity.

3. The combination with a portion of a suspender, of a clamp inclosed therein and extending transversely across the same, and a loop having the extremities secured in the clamp and projecting from a point intermediate of the ends of the latter and also extending through the portion of the suspender.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM D. FLYNN.

Witnesses:
B. E. Ivie,
C. N. Desbazo.