

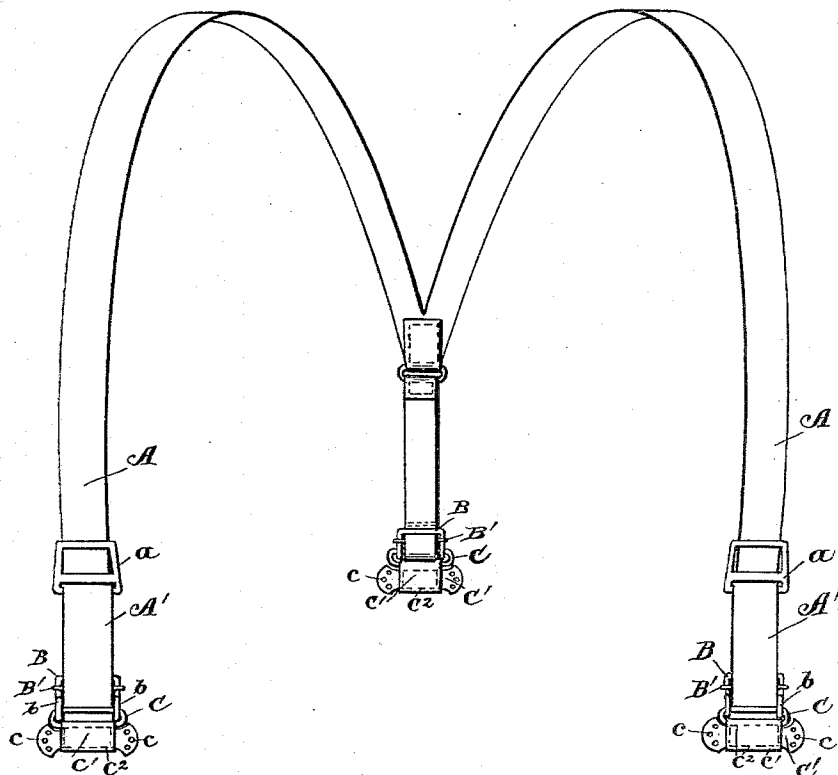
(No Model.)

J. T. BARROW.  
HOOK AND EYE FOR SUSPENDER ENDS.

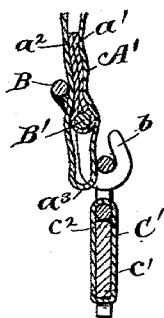
No. 563,731.

Patented July 14, 1896.

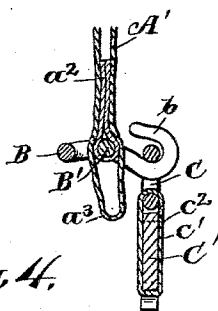
*Fig. 1.*



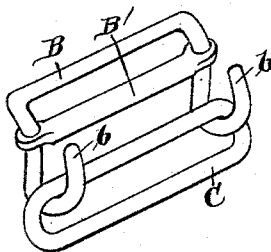
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. BARROW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HOOK AND EYE FOR SUSPENDER-ENDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,731, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed October 21, 1895. Serial No. 566,427. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. BARROW, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks and Eyes for Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in suspenders in which a hook is used in connection with an eye or a loop in place of the ordinary method, in which the loop on the end of the suspenders passes over a button on the waistband; and the object of my improvements is to provide an open hook or pair of hooks to be attached to the suspender-ends with means for preventing the hooks from becoming disengaged with the eye when the suspender is slackened, so as to relieve the strain of the hook upon the eye. It is also a further object of my improvements to provide means for attaching the eye to the waistband for properly connecting the eye so as to support the garment at different points. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of suspenders provided with my improved hook-and-eye attachment. Fig. 2 is a fragment of a vertical section, showing the hook and eye in the position which they occupy when connected and when under strain. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position taken by the hook in the eye when the suspender is slackened. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hook and eye, the latter being disconnected from the means for securing it to the waistband.

In the drawings, A designates the suspender-webbing provided with the end piece A', attached by means of a buckle *a* for shortening or lengthening the suspenders in the ordinary manner. The hook is comprised preferably of a piece of wire B, bent at right angles and curved back so as to form hooks *b* at each end, and provided with a cross-bar B'.

C designates the eye.

C' is a piece of leather or other stiff material provided with openings *c* at either end for sewing it to the waistband. The eye is attached to this piece by means of a piece of canvas or other stout flexible material *c'*, looped around the part C' and one side of the eye and sewed by a double row of stitches *c*<sup>2</sup>,

so as to join the eye and attached part together as one piece.

The suspender-end A' comprises a loop of webbing connected at one end with the buckle *a*. The cross-bar B' is connected near the other end of the suspender-end by means of a loop *a'*, which is passed around the cross-bar and secured within the loop on the suspender-end by means of a row of stitches at *a*<sup>2</sup>, the part B being outside of the loop forming the suspender-end A'. This connection of the suspender-end with the hook allows the extreme end *a*<sup>2</sup> to come down even with the bottom of the hook *b*.

It is intended that the piece C' shall be attached on the inside of the waistband, so that the upper edge of the eye C shall come about even with or slightly above the top of the waistband, said piece being sufficiently rigid to prevent wrinkling or corrugation of the canvas piece *c'* and to hold the eye fixed in the proper position to support the garment at the different points where the hooks *b* engage with the eye. The hooks *b* are open at the top, so as to be free to engage and disengage with the eye, but are prevented from disengaging by any accidental slackening of the suspender, such as is liable to occur from movements of the body of the wearer, by means of the connection with the cross-bar attached to the webbing and the weight of the part B, the latter being arranged relatively to the attaching-bar and free of the webbing, so as to fall or turn out from the webbing, as shown in Fig. 3, causing the hook to turn in the eye and thereby prevent unhooking; but when it is desired to disengage the hook from the eye this can readily be done by taking hold of the part B in connection with the webbing, so as to prevent the hook turning in the eye when the suspender is slackened, and it will then disengage from the eye by means of any sufficient downward movement of the hook to allow it to pass below the eye.

It should be observed that the body of the hook is pivotally connected near its mid-length to the webbing, so as to turn freely in the direction in which the hook is moved to cause it to engage with the eye, and when so turned the opposite parts will be extended in opposite directions from the webbing. Owing to this relation the part opposite the hook op-

erates as a counterbalance, so that when the strain between the connected hook and eye is released the opposite end of the hook-body falls in advance of the hook and prevents the latter from being disengaged from the eye. By this expedient, means for locking or closing over the point of the hook within the eye may be entirely dispensed with and yet accidental unhooking is obviated, a short hook not extending far through the eye so as to be easily connected and disconnected may be employed, and a more finished and less conspicuous connection of the suspenders with the waistband is provided than is afforded by means of buttons.

What I claim is—

1. In a hook-and-eye attachment for garment-suspenders, the combination with the suspender-webbing of a hook-body having a short open hook at one end and pivotally connected about its mid-length to the suspender-webbing so as to turn freely thereon in the direction required to cause the hook to engage with the eye, thereby causing the opposite parts of the hook-body to be extended in opposite directions from the webbing, the part

opposite the hook-body operating as a counterbalance to the hook to prevent unhooking when the strain between the hook and eye is released as specified.

2. A hook-and-eye attachment for suspender-ends comprising a pair of hook-bodies bent from a single piece of wire B and having hooks *b b*, a cross-bar attached to said hook-bodies about their mid-length for pivotally connecting them with the suspender-webbing, so that the part opposite the hooks will counterbalance the hooks, and an eye adapted to engage with the hooks and connected with a rigid piece *C'* for attaching the eye to the waistband as specified.

3. An eye attachment for suspender-ends comprising an elongated eye *C* a stiff leathern piece *C'* provided with holes *c* at either end and a webbing *c'* encircling the piece *C'* and one side of the eye and secured as specified.

Chicago, October 12, 1895.

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