

(No Model.)

J. T. BUDD.

ATTACHMENT FOR SUSPENDERS.

No. 355,134.

Patented Dec. 28, 1886.

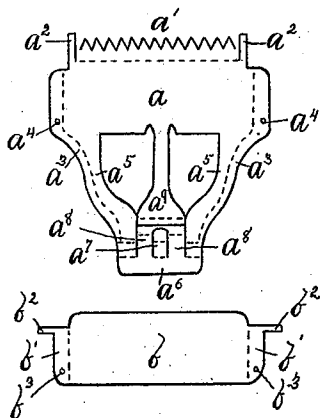


FIG. 1.

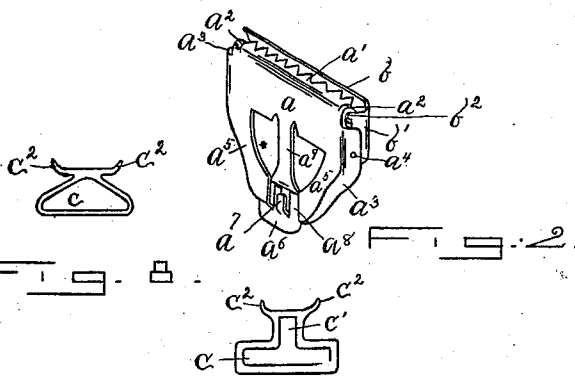


FIG. 7.

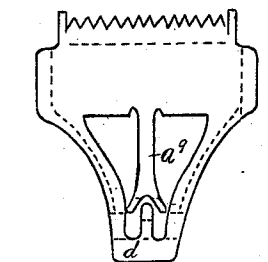


FIG. 3.

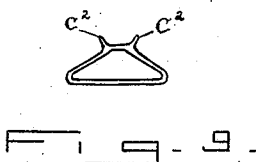


FIG. 9.

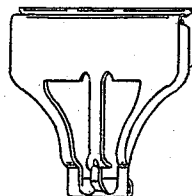


FIG. 4.

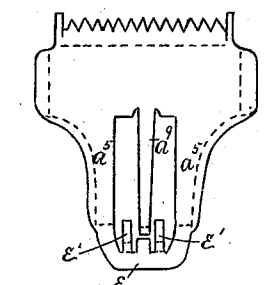


FIG. 5.

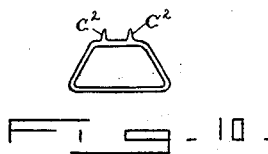


FIG. 10.

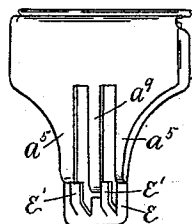


FIG. 6.

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ATTACHMENT FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,134, dated December 28, 1886.

Application filed August 19, 1886. Serial No. 211,258. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. TALMAN BUDD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Suspenders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in attachments which are adapted for use, combined or singly, with suspenders, drawers-supports, or other analogous devices, all as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the blanks from which my improved combined buckle or clamp and clasp are made. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved buckle or clasp and clamp completed from the blank shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 show the blank and device made therefrom, forming a modification of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of another modification; and Figs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 are views of different forms of hangers with turned-up points adapted for use with the different clasps shown.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is the frame of my improved device. The upper edge of this frame has the row of serrations or teeth *a'*, which are turned in at right angles to form a gripping-edge for engagement with the suspender-strap. Two lugs, *a² a²*, are curved around, forming loops on the rear side of the frame *a*.

a³ a³ are side flanges, formed by turning in the edges of the blank.

b is the back clamping-plate, having the side flanges, *b' b'*, and lugs or pivots *b² b²*, which loosely enter the loops *a² a²* upon the frame *a*, thereby hinging the clamping-plate *b* to the frame *a*, the teeth *a'* upon the frame *a*, in connection with the inner surface of the plate *b*, forming together a clamping device for engagement with the suspender-strap. The side

flanges, *b' b'*, of the clamping-plate *b* and the upper portions of the flanges *a³ a³*, fitting one within the other, form a box with smooth exterior surface, through which the suspender-strap passes.

Upon the side flanges, *b' b'*, the spurs or points *b³ b³* are struck up, adapted for spring engagement with corresponding recesses or depressions, *a⁴ a⁴*, upon the flanges *a³*, the two forming a friction-catch, holding the two sets of flanges in engagement and preventing the accidental disengagement of the clamping device.

The clasp is formed upon the lower portion of the frame *a*, as follows: The strips *a⁵ a⁵*, extending downwardly, being connected at the bottom, form the frame of the clasp. The lower end, *a⁶*, of the frame is turned inwardly and downwardly, and from this lower end, *a⁶*, the hook *a⁷* projects outwardly and upwardly into the plane of the front face of the clasp. The metal portions *a⁸ a⁸* on either side of the hook *a⁷* extend upwardly in the same plane with the lower portion, *a⁶*.

a⁹ is the spring-strip extending downwardly from the frame *a* to a point just above the upper end of the hook *a⁷*, and in its normal position is in the same plane with the front face of the hook and frame. The lower edge of the spring-strip *a⁹* is turned inwardly to pass the upper ends of the portions *a⁸ a⁸*, and forms a shoulder or shoulders to prevent the accidental disengagement of the hanger.

In Fig. 7 is shown a form of hanger especially adapted for use with the form of clasp just described, in which *c* is the lower loop for the attachment of the pants or drawers supports. Centrally arranged upon the loop *c*, and extending upwardly therefrom, is the vertical loop *c'*, adapted for engagement with the hook *a⁷* of the clasp shown in Fig. 2. At the upper corners of this loop *c'* are the points *c² c²*, extending outwardly and upwardly, for the purpose of guiding the hanger into engagement with the hook of the clasp. Fig. 8 shows a modified form of hanger with similar points, *c² c²*.

In Figs. 3 and 4 is shown a modified form of clasp, in which the lower end, *d*, of the frame is turned inwardly and upwardly, the upturned

portion taking the place of the portions $a^3 a^3$ and a^3 , the shouldered end of the spring-strip a^3 being slightly modified.

Fig. 9 shows a hanger adapted for use with both of the forms of clasps described.

Figs. 5 and 6 show another modification of clasp, in which the lower end, e , of the frame a^3 is bent inwardly and downwardly from a point on or near a line with the shouldered end of the spring-strip. The double hooks $e' e'$ extend outwardly and upwardly in a plane with the front face of the frame a^3 and to a point above the lower shouldered end of the spring-strip a^3 , and leaving a space between the hooks and spring-strip and between the hooks and the frame. Fig. 10 shows a hanger adapted for use with the clasp last described.

The clamping device is operated as follows: The front frame, a , is thrown upward, in which position the line of teeth a' is parallel with the back clamping-plate, b , and through the space thus formed the shoulder strap is inserted. By turning the front plate, a , back to its normal position the teeth a' enter into engagement with the strap, clamping it against the back plate, b , where it is securely held. To engage the hangers shown in Figs. 7 and 8 with the clasp shown in Fig. 2, the hanger is placed at right angles with and against the spring-strip a^3 , and in this position the hanger is passed downwardly, the points $c^2 c^2$ catching under the frame a^3 , forcing the spring inwardly and allowing the loop c' to be placed in engagement with the hook a' , the shoulder on the end of the spring a^3 preventing the accidental disengagement of the hanger. A slight upward pressure against the shoulder disengages the hanger.

The points $c^2 c^2$ on the hangers shown in Figs. 9 and 10 are nearer together than those shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and serve to guide the hanger upon the spring-strip a^3 in the clasps shown in Figs. 4 and 6, instead of under the frame, as in the clasp shown in Fig. 2, and the hangers require a slight downward pressure upon the spring to bring them into engagement with the hook or hooks.

It will be observed that in all the forms of clasps herein shown a portion of the frame is bent back of the surface of the clasp; thus permitting the hook or hooks to be bent up to and on a plane with the main portion of the clasp, thus forming a smooth-surfaced clasp.

It will be seen that a hanger, or clasp and hanger, could be arranged in the bottom of either plate with side flanges, and the clamping-edge arranged on either the front or rear plate and brought in engagement with either the front or rear face of the webbing, as desired.

I claim—

1. A combined clamp or buckle and clasp consisting of clamping-plate with side flanges, a plate provided with side flanges and with its upper clamping-edge turned inwardly, the flanges of the plates fitting one within the other, forming a box with smooth surface front and rear, the plates being hinged at their upper ends, forming a clamping device, the lower portion of one of the plates being formed into a smooth-surfaced hook-clasp, the lower end of its frame being bent inwardly and the hook or hooks being bent outwardly therefrom into same plane as front plate, in combination with a hanger adapted to co-operate therewith, said hanger being provided with upturned points to catch under frame or clasp or to guide upon spring of same, or both, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a hanger or clasp and hanger, of a clamping device consisting of the plate b , with the side flanges, $b' b'$, and the plate a , with the side flanges, $a^3 a^3$, and with its upper clamping-edge, a' , turned inwardly, the side flanges of the plates fitting closely one within the other, forming a box with smooth surfaces on the sides, front, and rear, the plates being hinged at their upper ends, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a hanger, of a spring-clasp with its spring in the same plane as its frame, the lower end of the frame being bent inwardly and the hook or hooks bent outwardly therefrom into the same plane as the frame, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. TALMAN BUDD.

Witnesses:

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W. T. MILLER.