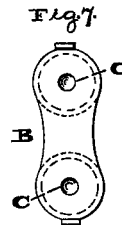
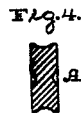
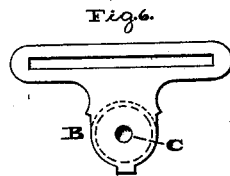
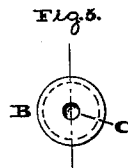
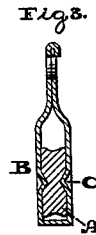
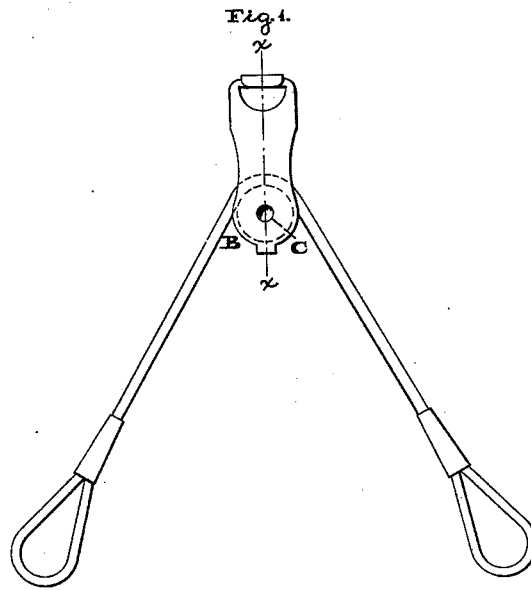


J. DAVEY.
Suspender Pulley.

No. 218,499.

Patented Aug. 12, 1879.



Witnesses:

R. P. Grants
H. F. Kircher

Inventor:

John Davey,
by John A. Diederichsen

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAVEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO MORITZ ALTMANN, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDER-PULLEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,499**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed June 10, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAVEY, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender-Pulleys, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a suspender-pulley embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section thereof in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section of the pulley or roller detached. Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of modifications.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

One of the objections to the use of pulleys for suspenders is the displacement of the pins or eyelets constituting the axes thereof, whereby the rollers are released from their supporting-frames and the suspender is separated or disconnected.

My invention is designed to remedy this defect; and consists in forming the axes by inwardly pressing or punching in the sides of the supporting-frames, so as to form journals, which enter depressions or holes in the sides of the pulleys or rollers, thus providing firm and reliable axes.

The supporting-frames are produced from sheet metal, and the pressed, punched, or struck-up journals form, as it were, crimps on the sides of said frames, whereby said sides are somewhat stiffened and the journals are not liable to be broken off.

The frame may be formed of a continuous piece of sheet metal, bent into shape, punched or struck up in its sides to constitute journals for the roller, and connected at one end, whereby the separation of the frame or displacement of the pulley is prevented.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a pulley or roller, and B the supporting-frame thereof, said pulley being adapted for service with the usual tabs, webs, or other portion of a pair of suspenders.

C represents journals, which are integral with the frame B and formed by stamping, pressing, or punching in the sides of the frame at places coincident with the center of the pulley, and the sides of the latter at the center are depressed or perforated for the projections of the journals.

It will be seen that the axis of the pulley is firm, reliable, and not liable to separate, and the pulley is left solid excepting at the sides, where the slight depressions are formed for the axis.

The supporting-frame is made of sheet metal, and may be a single or continuous piece or strip bent into shape, connected at bottom by a tongue, and at top by clamping or other means of fastening.

I do not claim, broadly, pulleys that have the journals for the rollers made integral with their supporting-frames, as I am aware that they are old for such purposes; but

What I do claim as new, and as my invention, is—

The combination, in a suspender-pulley, with the roller A, of a supporting-frame, B, made of sheet metal and provided with punched or indented projections C C, to form the journals of the roller, the whole being constructed and arranged for operation substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN DAVEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
A. P. GRANT.