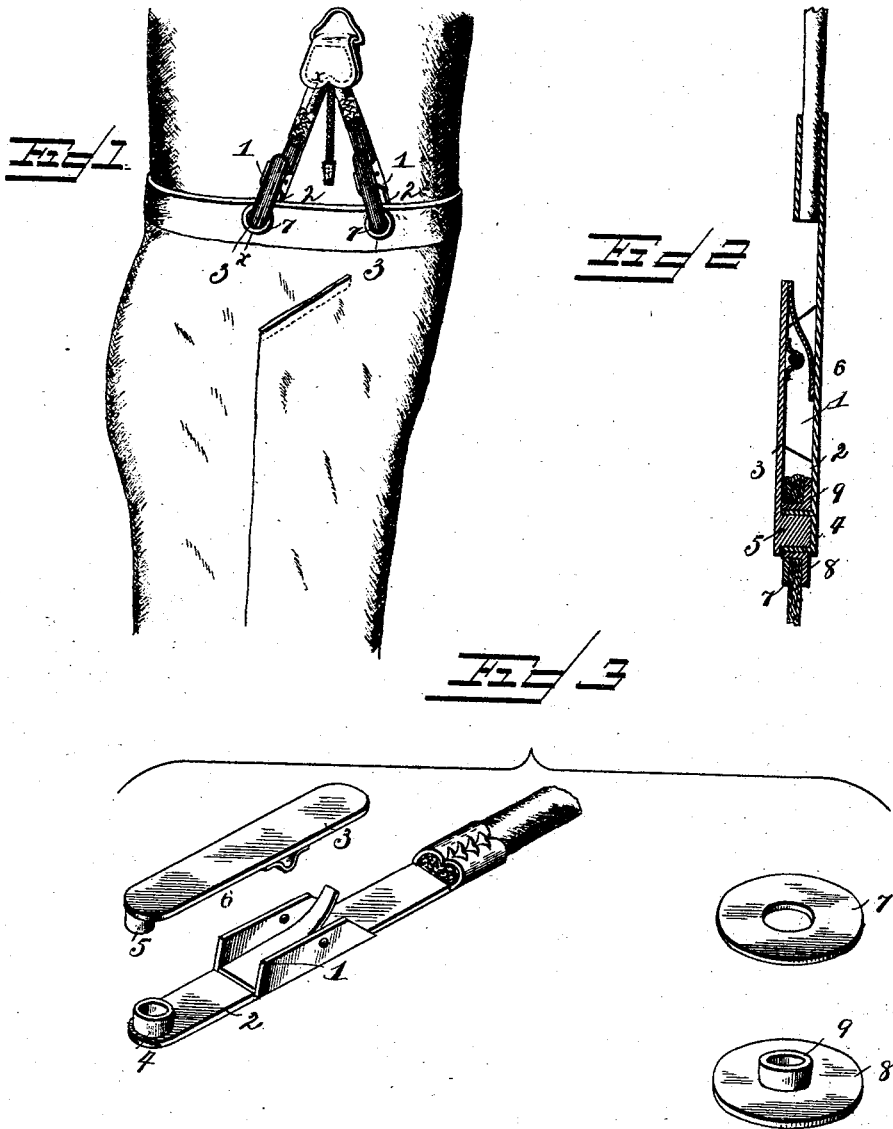


(No Model.)

J. F. STAIGER & C. SCHNUR.
SUSPENDER BUTTON.

No. 491,197.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



Witnesses

W. O. Schneider.

Chas. S. Hoyer.

By their Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. STAIGER AND CHARLES SCHNUR, OF MOUNT VERNON, INDIANA.

SUSPENDER-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,197, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed August 20, 1892. Serial No. 443,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN F. STAIGER and CHARLES SCHNUR, citizens of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Posey and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Suspender-Button, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a combined button and an engaging catch therefor and has for its object to provide means whereby suspenders or analogous devices may be readily attached to or detached from a special form of button attached to an adjacently situated garment in an easy and convenient manner, and with this object in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *x x*; Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the parts of the improved device detached and shown on a larger scale.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 1, designates a clasp which is secured to a suspender end or analogous device and comprises a stationary jaw 2, having an upper attaching end 3, and a lower socket end 4, which is adapted to loosely receive a stud 5, carried by a jaw 6, which is pivoted to the aforesaid jaw and is spring actuated. The stationary jaw 2 is longer than the pivoted jaw 6, and it will be observed that the strain brought to bear on the clasp as an entirety is wholly on the stationary jaw 2, to which the suspender-end is attached, and it will be observed that the jaw 6 is merely pivoted to the jaw 2, and that the stud 5 prevents the socket 4 from being crushed by the strain brought upon the latter, and said stud is wholly inclosed by the said socket and is not exposed at any point for contact. By this means it will be seen that the jaw 6 being pivoted to the jaw 2, is used to provide for ready connection and disconnection of the clasp entirety. The socket end 4, incloses the stud 5, and holds the two jaws apart and provides

a bearing surface for the button attachment, the latter consisting of two annular plates 7 and 8, one of which is formed with a flange 9. In attaching this button to the garment the two plates are applied to the latter and the one having the flange is arranged in such relative position with the other that said flange is passed through a central opening of the other and upset, thereby providing a metal bound opening in the garment or other device to which it is applied and which is adapted to removably receive the socket end 4, in a free and loose manner.

It will be seen that the parts of the device are constructed in such manner that they may be readily attached or detached one from the other and can be used in connection with suspenders of various forms or each part be adjacently connected to different garments independent of any other form of suspending device. When the parts of the device are attached or detached the jaws heretofore set forth are opened or closed and it will be observed that the wearing qualities of the several parts of the improvements are increased by virtue of the durable construction and arrangement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A device of the character set forth, comprising an elongated stationary jaw to the upper end of which the suspender-end is adapted to be secured, and having a socket at the lower end of the same, and a movable jaw that is pivoted to the said stationary jaw and has a stud 5 on the free end thereof that is opposed to and adapted to be received and inclosed by the socket on the said stationary jaw, said pivoted jaw being spring-actuated to hold it normally closed against the stationary jaw and shorter than the said stationary jaw, said jaws adapted to be employed in connection with metallic annular plates attached to the garment, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN F. STAIGER.

CHAS. SCHNUR.

Witnesses:

LE ROY M. WADE,
FRED TENTE.