

F. KASCHEWSKI.

SUSPENDERS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1911.

1,035,357.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Fig. 1.

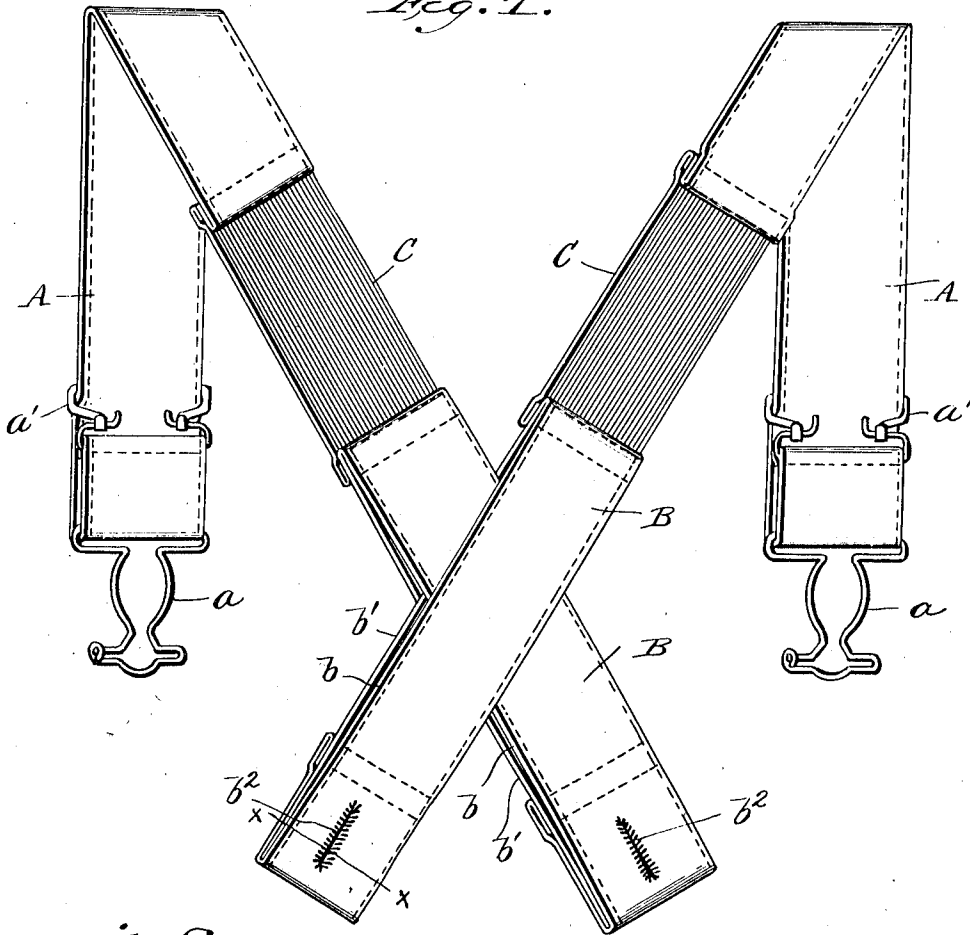


Fig. 2.

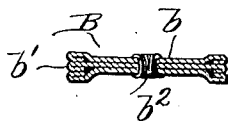
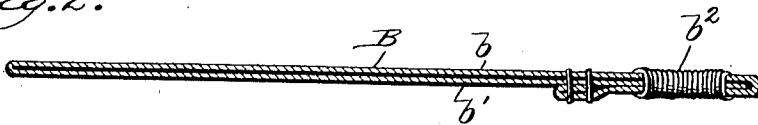


Fig. 3.

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SUSPENDERS.

1,035,357.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1912.

Application filed November 14, 1911. Serial No. 660,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KASCHEWSKI, of Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska, State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in suspenders designed especially for use by workmen, mechanics and others engaged in vigorous labor and it has for its object to provide suspenders which shall be strong to withstand hard usage and which will automatically adjust themselves to the bodily movements of the wearer.

To these ends the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts all as will be now described and the particular features of novelty pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings wherein is illustrated the preferred embodiment of the invention—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of suspenders constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the rear end portion of one of the shoulder straps. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *x—x*, Fig. 1.

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

According to the present invention the shoulder straps are each preferably formed of front and rear portions A and B of webbing or other unelastic fabric connected by an intermediate portion C of elastic fabric. The front portion A carries fastening means such as loops *a* for attachment to the trousers of the wearer and is provided with adjusting means, such as a buckle *a'*. The rear end portions B each consists of a single piece

of fabric folded on itself and connected by stitching at the folded end to the elastic strip C. The reach *b* of the folded portion is somewhat longer than the reach *b'* and has its free end carried around and folded back upon the end of the reach *b* where it is secured by stitching passing through both the reaches *b* and *b'* thus forming an end having three layers of the fabric.

The shoulder straps are slidably connected together at the back by passing one of the reaches of the doubled portion of one strap between the reaches of the other strap, and then securing the free end of the reaches, as previously described. The straps are thus loosely connected and may have a sliding movement on each other so as to independently conform to the movements of the body of the wearer.

At the extreme rear end portions, it will be noted, that there are three plies of full thicknesses, shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3, and through these plies there is formed a button hole *b²*. By this construction each reach is made to bear its due proportion of the strain and a substantial body is provided with no edges liable to ravel out. The button hole is not liable to tear out and its resistance to wear is greatly increased. Furthermore the suspenders may be formed of stock webbing without the necessity of separately binding the cut ends.

What I claim is:

Garment suspenders embodying shoulder straps, each having an end portion folded on itself to form a loop, the end of one reach of said loop passing around and folded back upon the end of the other reach, stitches passing through both the reaches thereby providing three connected thicknesses of fabric, and a button hole formed in said folded and overlapped end.

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