(No Model.)

S. CLAWSON.

SUSPENDER END.

No. 457,448. Patented Aug. 11, 1891.

FIG 1.

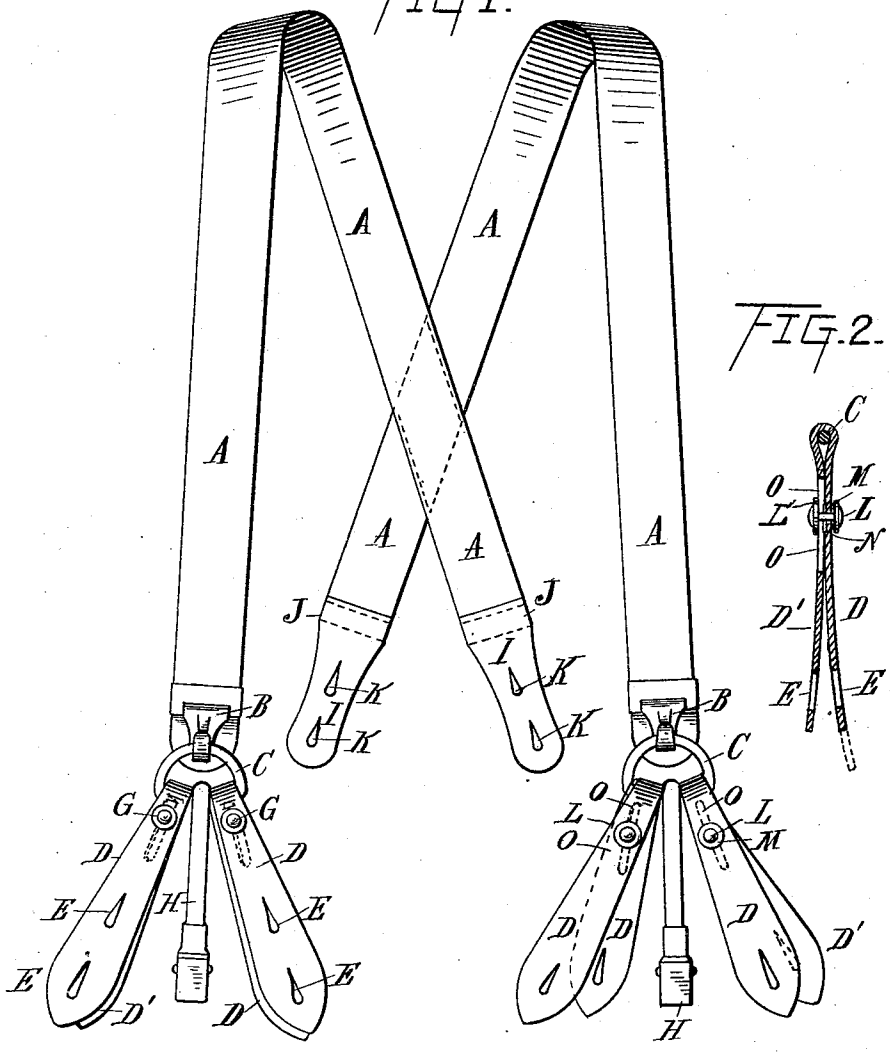


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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SPENCER CLAWSON, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,448, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed December 15, 1890. Serial No. 374,689. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SPENCER CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspenders and like Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in suspenders.

Figure 1 illustrates an elevation of a pair of suspenders embodying my invention. Fig. 2 illustrates an edgewise sectional view of the front suspender-ends, showing one form of the equalizing device.

A are the suspender-webs. They may be made in any preferred manner and of any desired material.

B are the ordinary snaps and buckles, with which the ordinary rings C engage in any preferred manner.

Referring now to the suspender-ends, D D are pieces of leather, webbing, or other suitable material, which are provided with two holes E E in each piece, one above the other. At the right-hand end of the suspenders (seen in Fig. 1) I show a front suspender-end having an equalizing or slip-joint attachment. This is also shown in Fig. 2 in section. The ends of the piece of leather D D′, after passing through the ring C, are brought down parallel to each other, and a rivet L, having a large washer M, is fastened in one of the parts, preferably the front part D, there being preferably another washer N put on the back side of the piece D, and there is a slot O cut in the rear half, (marked D′,) in which the free end of the rivet L, which has an outer washer L′, slides. It will thus be seen that the end is self-equalizing, because the piece D D′ will automatically slide through the ring C and adjust the tensions and yet cannot separate from the ring C and become lost. It will be observed that there are thus formed on each suspender-end four parts, each having button-holes in them, these four parts being in pairs, produced by the bending of the same piece of material upon itself at its middle portion and leaving the ends separate from each other, that each part can be used to suspend a different article of clothing. For instance, the inner piece (marked D′, see Figs. 1 and 3,) may be used to attach the pantaloons to, and the outer part D may be used to attach the overalls to, and if the overalls or pantaloons, whichever it may be, go up higher upon the waist of the wearer than the other, then the upper button-holes will be used for the garment which goes up higher, and the lower button-holes, or those near the ends of the parts D and D′, will be used to support the lower one.

H (see Fig. 1) is an ordinary snap supporter or catch for the support of the drawers of the wearer.

It is obvious that a single button-hole only may be used in each end piece, if preferred.

I claim—

In suspenders or like articles, an end comprising, essentially, a piece of material bent upon itself, the ends whereof are detached from each other, one of which has a rivet or like device adapted to move through a slot or like device in the other part, and a ring or like device for attachment to the suspender, substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1890.

SPENCER CLAWSON.

Witnesses:
PHILLIPS ABBOTT,
CHARLES H. RYDER.