J. G. LAMOTHE.

SUSPENDER CONNECTION.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1916.

1,213,386. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

Fig. 2.

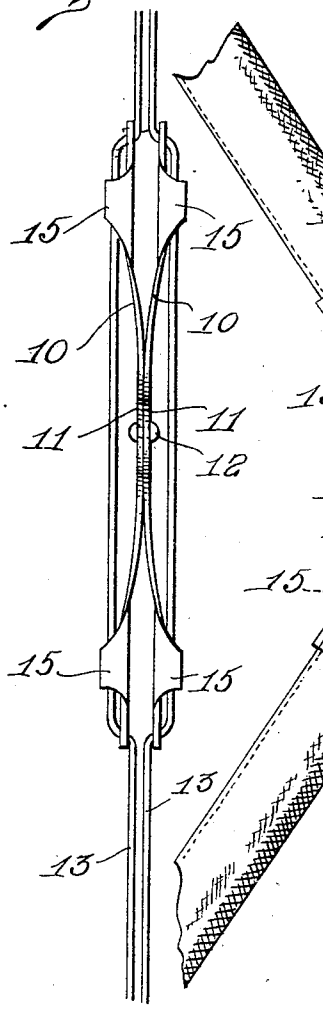


Fig. 1

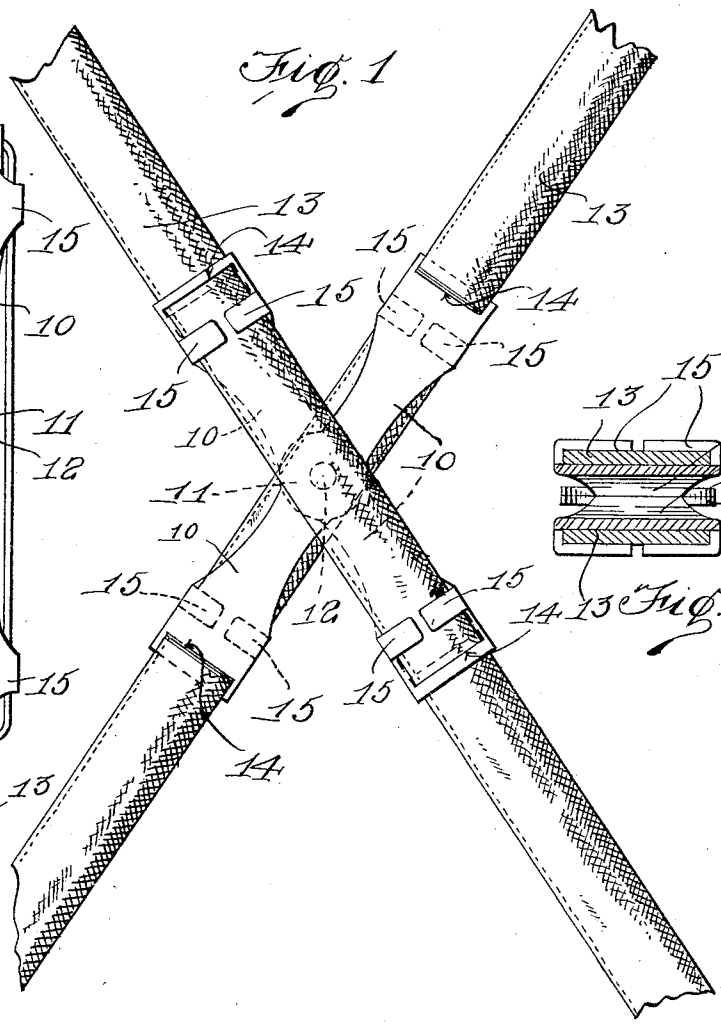


Fig. 3

INVENTOR

Jean G. Lamothe

WITNESSES

O. P. Hardy

BY Richard Owen.

ATTORNEY

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN G. LAMOTHE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDER CONNECTION.

1,213,386. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1917.

Application filed January 26, 1916. Serial No. 74,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN G. LAMOTHE, a citizen of the Republic of Haiti, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender Connections, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved suspender attachment and the principal object of the invention is to provide a suspender attachment which is used for connecting the suspender straps at the back, the attachment being provided to connect the straps for free movement and consisting of two plates pivotally connected and constructed for adjustable mounting upon the straps.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the attachment that it may be formed from sheet metal and to further so construct the attachment that friction will be eliminated and danger of tearing the suspender straps eliminated.

This device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the attachment in place; Fig. 2 is a view showing the attachment in side elevation with the suspender straps in place; Fig. 3 is a view showing the attachment in end elevation.

The attachment comprises the two plates 10, each of which has its central portion enlarged to provide a bearing 11 through which the rivet 12 passes to pivotally connect the two plates or sections 10. When the suspenders are not in use the plates may be turned to extend parallel as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 but when in use they will extend in cross relation as shown in Fig. 1. It will thus be seen that while the suspender straps 13 will be held together, they will be permitted of free movement, thus preventing binding when stooping over or bending sidewise. The end portions of these plates extend in spaced relation as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 and are provided with slots 14 through which the suspender straps 13 will pass and are further provided with clamping tongues 15 which are bent over to engage the straps and hold the attachment in place by frictional binding as well as pressure upon the straps. It will thus be seen that when first putting the suspenders to use, the attachment can be moved along the straps so that it will be placed at the proper point and that the frictional binding will securely hold the attachment in the adjusted position. Provision has therefore been provided for the easy adjustment of the attachment. The suspenders can then be connected with the suspender button and as the two plates are pivotally connected, the straps will assume the proper angle according to the width of the shoulders of the wearer.

I have thus provided a suspender attachment which can be very cheaply made and which will be very effective in use, it being so adapted for angular adjustment and permitting of free movement without being subject to the objection of frictional wearing or of strain which is liable to tear a connection such as leather to which the straps are sewed.

What is claimed is:—

A support comprising plates having their central portions pivotally connected and having their end portions bent to extend in spaced relation, gripping tongues extending from the sides of the plates adjacent the ends thereof and bent back to extend transversely of the plates in overlapping relation to the outer faces thereof, the plates being provided with transversely extending slots between the gripping tongues and the ends of the plates, and straps extending longitudinally of the plates along the outer faces thereof and passing beneath said gripping tongues and through said slots and extending from the plates out of engagement with each other.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEAN G. LAMOTHE.

Witnesses:
JOHN T. CLARK,
ERNEST BASTIEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."