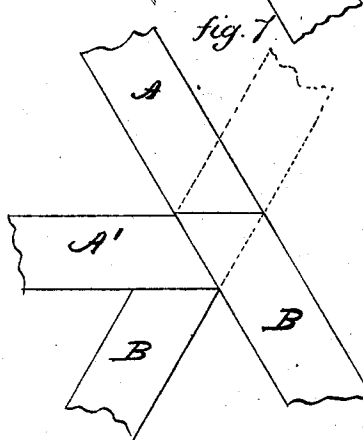
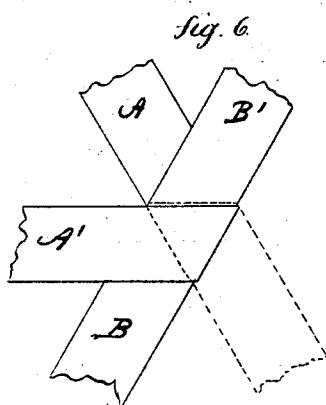
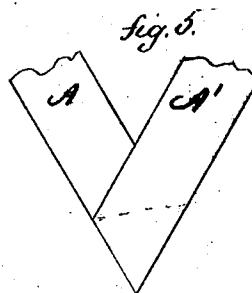
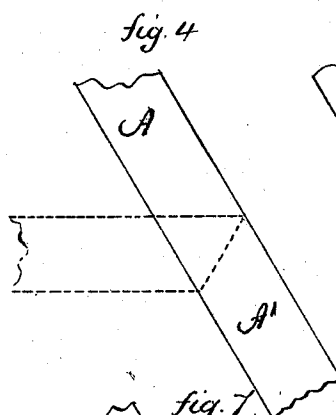
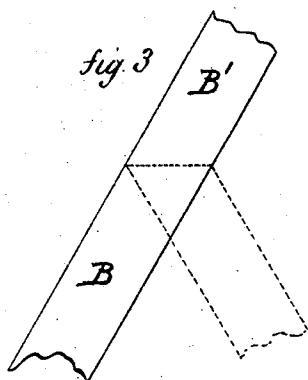
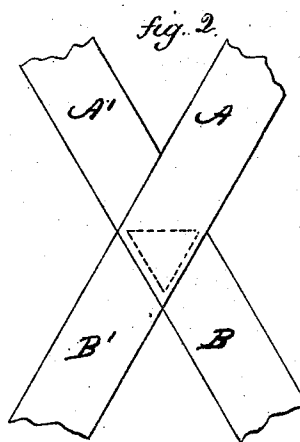
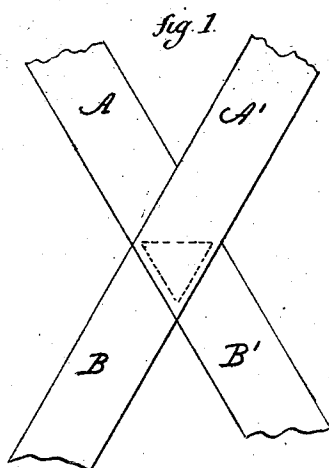


HENRY C. GRIGGS.
Improvement in Suspenders.

No. 121,509.

Patented Dec. 5, 1871.



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway
A. J. Tibbitts

Henry C. Griggs
Inventor

By his Atty.

John E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. GRIGGS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND LOUIS D. GRIGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,509, dated December 5, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. GRIGGS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspenders; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents, in—

Figure 1, a portion of a pair of suspenders at the cross; Fig. 2, the reverse side of the same; and in Figs. 3 to 7, inclusive, diagrams illustrating the best method known to me of folding or interlacing the parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in attaching the parts of a suspender at the cross in the back, with special reference to making the two parts or ends in the rear elastic. Heretofore, in this class of suspenders, the cross, or securing at the cross, has depended entirely upon the stitching or an equivalent therefor, which it is impossible to make as durable as other parts of the suspender; and in that class of suspenders having elastic ends it has usually been necessary to make them in four pieces, the shoulder-straps forming two pieces and the ends two other pieces, all secured together by stitches or equivalent device, increasing the liability to rip or get out of repair. To overcome this difficulty is the object of this invention; and it consists in forming a pair of suspenders in two parts interlaced by folding together at the cross.

In the drawing, A represents one shoulder-piece; A', the other shoulder-piece; B, one of the

ends; and B', the other. I form the two ends B B' from a single piece, as seen in Fig. 3, and, by preference, of an elastic material. At the center of this piece it is folded at an angle of about thirty degrees. For the shoulder-straps A A' I take another single piece, as denoted in Fig. 4, folded at an angle of about thirty degrees, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 4; this again returned at an angle of about the same degree into the position seen in Fig. 5. These form the folds; but, in the process of folding, the parts are first laid together, as denoted in Fig. 6, B B' lying under the first fold of the part A'. The end B' is then folded down, as described for Fig. 3 and shown in Fig. 7; then the end A' is folded up, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 7, being the last fold, as described in Fig. 6. Thus interlaced or folded together, the folds are stitched or otherwise secured together. By thus folding no strain whatever comes upon the stitching, but upon the folds directly; and this strain is of such a nature that no tendency exists to rip or loosen the fastening.

I do not wish to be understood as being confined to the precise method of folding, but believe the method described to be the best manner of folding or interlacing the parts.

I claim as my invention—

The herein-described improvement in suspenders, consisting of the two parts A A' and B B', interlaced or folded together, substantially as described.

HENRY C. GRIGGS.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY,
A. J. TIBBITS.