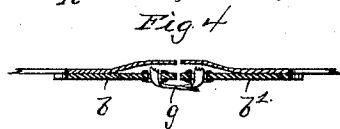
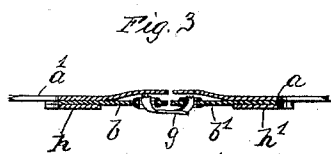
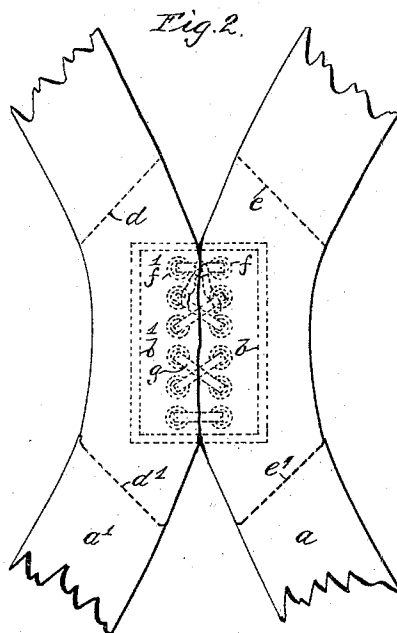
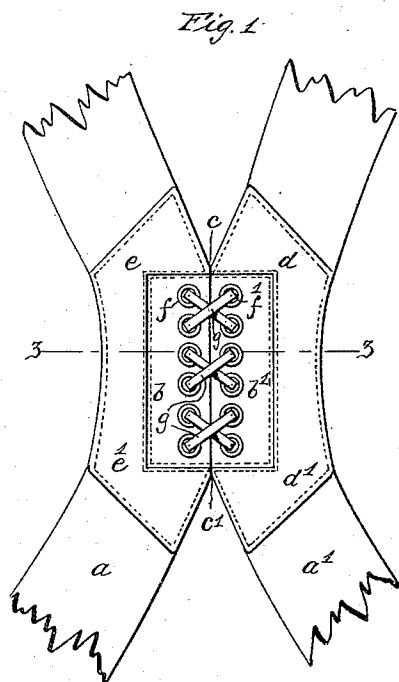


(No Model.)

M. ROSENSTOCK.  
SUSPENDERS.

No. 474,530.

Patented May 10, 1892.



Witnesses  
V. T. Wilson.  
J. E. Greer.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORITZ ROSENSTOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,530, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed March 5, 1892. Serial No. 423,876. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORITZ ROSENSTOCK, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the means employed for joining the two suspender-webs together at the back.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar cross-section of a modification.

*a a'* are the two webs.

*b* and *b'* are two plates of stiff material, such as a combination of canvas and paper covered with silesia or satin, each of which is stitched to one of the webs, the lines of stitching being indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. Each of these plates in width corresponds substantially with its web and in general form is curved, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to hold its web in the proper position to permit of the spread between the two webs at the shoulders and waist. The adjacent edges of the two plates between *c* and *c'*, Fig. 1, are, however, preferably straight, so that when the two plates are brought together these edges for this distance will be in contact.

It will be observed that the stitching of the plates to the webs is such that the part of each plate adjacent to the edge *c c'*, overlying the web, is not stitched to the web, but that the stitches run around this part on the lines *c d d' c'* and the lines *c e e' c'*, respectively. Eyelets *f f'* are provided in the plates *b* and *b'* in the fly thus formed on each side of the line *c c'*, and a lacing *g* is provided for these eyelets.

When the parts are in the position shown in the figures, the adjacent edges of the webs *a* and *a'* and also the adjacent edges of the

plates *b* and *b'* will be drawn together on the lines *c c'* and the lacing will be entirely separated from the body by the underlying flies of the webs. The lacing is preferably made of elastic material.

For the purpose of reducing the projection of the lacing beyond the general surface of the plates, I may add to both of the plates *b* and *b'* additional plates *h h'*, which are of the same form as the plates *b* and *b'*, omitting that portion of *b* and *b'* inclosed within the lines of stitching *c, d, d', c', e',* and *e*. Where the additional plates *h h'* are employed, I combine them with the plates *b* and *b'*, respectively, before being applied to the web and cover the combined plates with the covering of silesia or satin.

It will be observed that in my construction the webs *a* and *a'* are continuous and that the stitching of said webs to the plates is therefore not called upon to bear any of the longitudinal strain upon said webs. It will also be observed that each of the plates *b* and *b'* is made of a single piece, including in one piece that portion which is stitched to the web and that portion containing the eyelets for the lacing.

I claim—

A suspender comprising continuous shoulder-straps and two single plates of substantially the width and contour of the shoulder-straps and stitched thereto at the back, the stitching surrounding the plates excepting at their adjacent meeting edges, where they are left unstitched to form flies, and provided at said unstitched edges with eyelets and a lacing, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MORITZ ROSENSTOCK.

Witnesses:

FRED S. KEMPER,  
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