

(No Model.)

H. LIEBERTHAL.
SUSPENDERS.

No. 401,183.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

Fig. 1 .

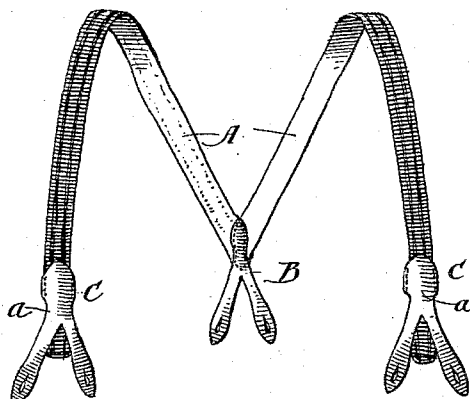


Fig. 2 .

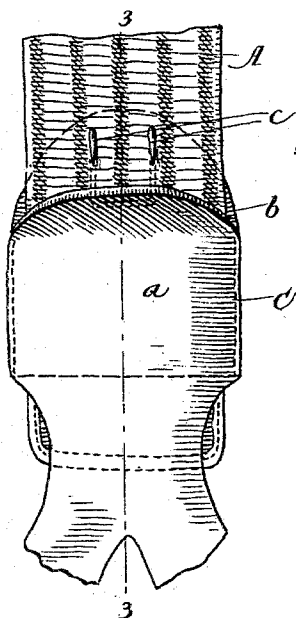


Fig. 3 .

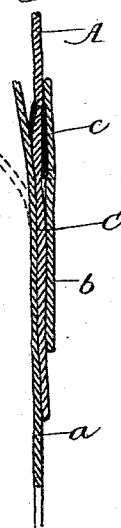
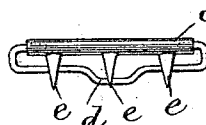


Fig. 4 .



Fig. 5 .



Witnesses:

Salmon Price
Harry F. Jones.

Inventor:

Hyman Lieberthal

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HYMAN LIEBERTHAL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
SOLOMON PRICE, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,183, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed November 26, 1888. Serial No. 291,924. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HYMAN LIEBERTHAL, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a detail, being a front elevation of one of the front straps, the front piece of the strap being bent forward to show the hook which is beneath it. Fig. 3 is a detail, being a vertical section at line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail, showing a hook or one form of fastener. Fig. 5 is a detail, showing another form of fastener.

This invention relates to suspenders, and has for its object to produce a suspender which has no buckles, rings, or other metallic device which can injure the clothing of the wearer, except a small fastener which cannot injure the clothing.

The nature of the invention consists in the new and improved straps and the means for adjustably attaching them to the front ends of the webbing of the suspender. That which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents the webbing of the suspender, made as usual.

B is the rear strap, which is made from one piece of material, and is sewed directly to the webbing A.

C C are the two front straps, each made as follows:

a is one piece, which consists of a single piece of material, cut in the form shown in Fig. 1, so that its upper portion is a little wider than the webbing A.

b is a second piece, cut in the form indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that it corresponds in form to the upper portion of the piece a. This piece b is sewed at its side edges to the piece a, while the upper and lower edges of the pieces a b are not sewed together, so that the end of the webbing A can be inserted between them, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The upper edges of the pieces a and b not being sewed together, they can

be separated from each other, as shown in Fig. 2 and indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

c is a hook or fastener, made either in the form shown in Fig. 4 or the form shown in Fig. 5, which is adapted to engage with and hold the webbing A. This hook or fastener c is attached to the inner face of either the piece a or the piece b near its upper edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so that it can be engaged with the webbing A.

In use the end of the webbing A is inserted between the pieces a and b and the hook or fastener c engaged with the webbing A, as shown in Fig. 2, which prevents the withdrawal of the webbing, except by manipulation, and forms a means for attaching the strap C to the webbing A that cannot interfere with the clothing of the wearer. The webbing passes over the wire d and under the teeth e of the fastener shown in Fig. 5.

When it is desired to withdraw the webbing from the strap C or to adjust the strap C up or down on the webbing A, the hook or fastener c is disengaged from the webbing, the upper portion of one of the pieces a or b being bent away from the other, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the hook or fastener to be readily disengaged. The strap can then be moved up or down on the webbing, as desired. It will thus be seen that the straps C are adjustably secured to the webbing, and that the fasteners d, which are the only metallic pieces used, are so placed between the pieces a and b that they cannot injure the clothing of the wearer.

The piece a being made of a single piece of material, it is much stronger and less liable to break than when made of two or more parts.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a suspender, the webbing A, in combination with straps C, each strap C consisting of a piece, a, and a piece, b, sewed together at their edges, and a fastener or hook, c, secured to the inner face of one of the pieces a or b near its upper edge, substantially as specified.

2. In a suspender, the webbing A, in combination with straps C, each strap C consist-

ing of a piece, *a*, which is made from a single
piece of material, and a piece, *b*, correspond-
ing in form to the upper portion of the piece
a, the two pieces *a* and *b* being sewed to-
5 gether at their side edges and capable of be-
ing pulled apart at their upper edges, and a
hook or fastener, *c*, adapted to engage and

hold the webbing A, substantially as and for
the purpose specified.

HYMAN LIEBERTHAL.

Witnesses:

HARRY T. JONES,
ALBERT H. ADAMS.