June 8, 1937. A. ILLSCHE 2,083,331

MEN'S SUSPENDERS

Filed July 29, 1936

Fig. 1.

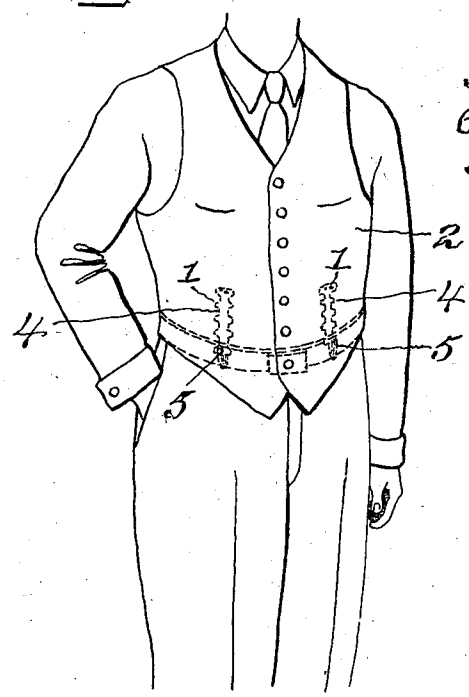


Fig. 2.

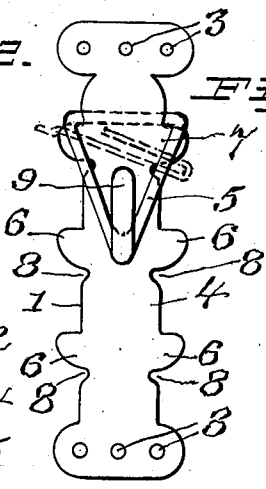


Fig. 3.

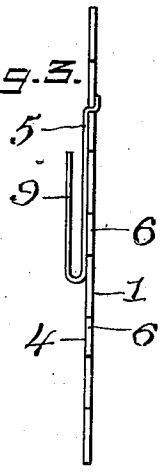


Fig. 4.

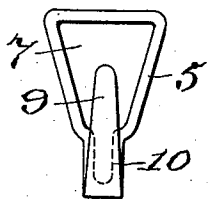


Fig. 5.

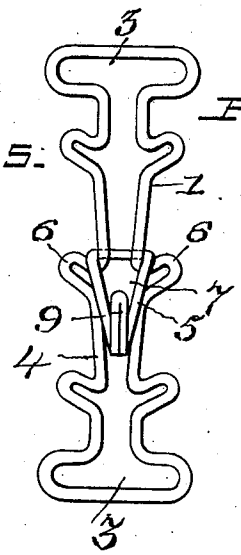
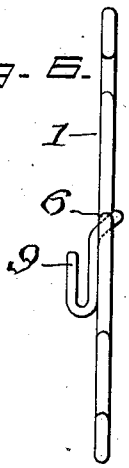


Fig. 6.



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Patented June 8, 1937 2,083,331

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,083,331

MEN'S SUSPENDERS

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Application July 29, 1936, Serial No. 93,181

6 Claims. (Cl. 24—206)

This invention relates to a simple and inexpensive device for use in supporting garments and other articles.

Among the many uses to which the invention may be applied, I have elected, for purposes of the present application, to embody it in a form suitable for use as men's suspenders.

In the present embodiment, the vest of the wearer is utilized as a shoulder support for the trousers, thereby avoiding the discomfort of ordinary suspenders, as well as the undress appearance they give the wearer.

Prominent among the important advantages gained in utilizing the vest as a support for the trousers, may be mentioned entire freedom of movement of the upper part of the body and an even distribution over the shoulders of the weight and strain of the trousers. These results are obtained by reason of the comparatively broad expanse of the material of the vest over the shoulders, as distinguished from the narrow webbing of the ordinary suspenders which, due to its limited width, binds uncomfortably and otherwise annoys the wearer.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention, the vest is detachably connected to the waistband of the trousers at two points. This connection may be made to a belt, if worn, or to buttons ordinarily provided on the waistband of the trousers for the attachment of suspenders.

The connecting members are attached to the inside of the front of the vest and, thus positioned, are entirely concealed from view when the vest is worn buttoned or unbuttoned.

The connecting members are of simple and inexpensive construction and complete within themselves, requiring no addition to or departure from the usual make-up of the vest and trousers and may be applied for instant use by merely sewing them to the inside of the front of the vest.

Preferably, the connecting members are made of metal and, as there is practically no wear on them, they will last indefinitely. Provision is made for an adjustment in the members to raise or lower the trousers and, in addition to supporting the trousers at the desired height, the members also hold the vest against working upward, wrinkling, etc.

Several forms of a device suitable for carrying my invention into effect are illustrated in the accompanying drawing but I do not wish to be understood as intending to limit myself to the same, as various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as outlined in the appended claims.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a view showing the invention in use, the position of the suspenders being indicated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of one of the devices, the same being shown formed of sheet metal.

Fig. 3 is a side or an edge view thereof.

Fig. 4 shows a modification of the trousers-engaging member.

Fig. 5 is a view in front elevation, showing the device formed of wire, and

Fig. 6 is a side or edge view thereof.

Referring now to the drawing, the invention is shown in use in Fig. 1, and while the showing in the illustration is limited to two of the devices for supporting the trousers, it will be understood the number may be increased, if desired.

The devices 1, 1, are designed to be sewed or otherwise fastened to the inside of the vest 2 of the wearer and for this purpose are provided with top and bottom thread openings 3, 3, etc. As shown, there is one device secured in each side of the vest, so that when the vest is buttoned, they are spaced apart about eight or ten inches, but this spacing may be varied as desired.

Each device consists of two members 4 and 5. The member 4 is secured in fixed relation to the vest, as above described and will hereinafter be referred to as the fixed member. The other member 5 is adjustable up and down, lengthwise of the fixed member, to raise or lower the trousers and will be hereinafter termed the moveable trousers-engaging member.

Each member is formed of a single piece of metal or other material, as shown. For economical purposes, I preferably stamp the members out of light sheet metal, producing the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 but, if desired, they may be formed of wire, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

The moveable trousers-engaging member encircles the fixed member and is supported at different heights thereon by engaging lateral lugs 6, projecting from opposite sides of the fixed member, with which the trousers-engaging member cooperates in pairs.

The trousers-engaging member is of skeleton V-form and the opening 7 therein, enclosed by the V frame, is of such length as to require the moveable member to be shifted around about 90 degrees from the position shown in Fig. 2, as indicated in dotted lines, in order to disengage it from one pair of lugs of the fixed member

and move it into engagement with another pair. This peculiar method of adjustment serves to prevent accidental disengagement of the moveable member once it is properly positioned.

To assist in disengaging the moveable member, as above described, notches **8** are formed in the fixed member below the lateral projections **6** thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, which illustrates the sheet metal form of the device.

When the device is constructed of wire, as in Fig. 5, these notches are not required, as the body wires of the fixed member may be pressed together to increase the reach of the moveable member and enable it to be readily slipped over the lugs.

The V-shaped skeleton frame of the moveable member is extended beyond the point of the V and bent up to form a hook **9**, suitable for engaging the belt of the wearer or, if a belt is not worn, a suspender button on the waistband of the trousers may be slipped through the wide part of the V-opening of the moveable member and drawn down into the narrow part thereof. To bind the button in the opening and prevent accidental disengagement, the opening may be narrowed as indicated at **10** in Fig. 4.

As the operation and many important advantages of the invention will be apparent from the foregoing, further description of the same will not be given.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a body member suitably secured in position and provided with lateral projections from opposite sides thereof, and a skeleton member of greater length than width provided with a hook-like terminal, the said skeleton member encircling the body member and engaging a pair of its lateral projections as supports, said skeleton member being adjustable lengthwise of the body member when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a body member suitably secured in position and provided with lateral projections from opposite sides thereof, and a skeleton member of greater length than width provided with a hook-like terminal, the said skeleton member encircling the body member and engaging a pair of its lateral projections as supports, said skeleton member being non-removably fitted to the body member and adjustable lengthwise thereof when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a body member secured in position by fastenings at both ends and provided intermediate its ends with lateral projections from opposite sides thereof, and a skeleton member of greater length than width provided with a hook-like terminal, the said skeleton member encircling the body member and engaging a pair of its lateral projections as supports, said skeleton member being adjustable lengthwise of the body member when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a body member secured in position by fastenings at both ends and provided intermediate its ends with lateral projections from opposite sides thereof, and a skeleton member of greater length than width provided with a hook-like terminal, the said skeleton member encircling the body member and engaging a pair of its lateral projections as supports, said skeleton member being non-removably fitted to the body member and adjustable lengthwise thereof when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a body member secured in position by fastenings at both ends and provided intermediate its ends with a reduced body portion and lateral projections from opposite sides of the reduced body portion, and a skeleton member of greater length than width provided with a hook-like terminal, the said skeleton member encircling the reduced body portion of the attached member and engaging a pair of its lateral projections as supports, said skeleton member being adjustable lengthwise of the body member when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a body member secured in position by fastenings at both ends and provided intermediate its ends with a reduced body portion and lateral projections from opposite sides of the reduced body portion, and a skeleton hook-like member of greater length than width non-removably encircling the reduced portion of the body member and engaging the lateral projections thereof in pairs as supports, the said skeleton member being adjustable lengthwise of the body member when rotatably shifted about the latter as an axis into edge-engaging relation therewith.

ARTHUR ILLSCHE.