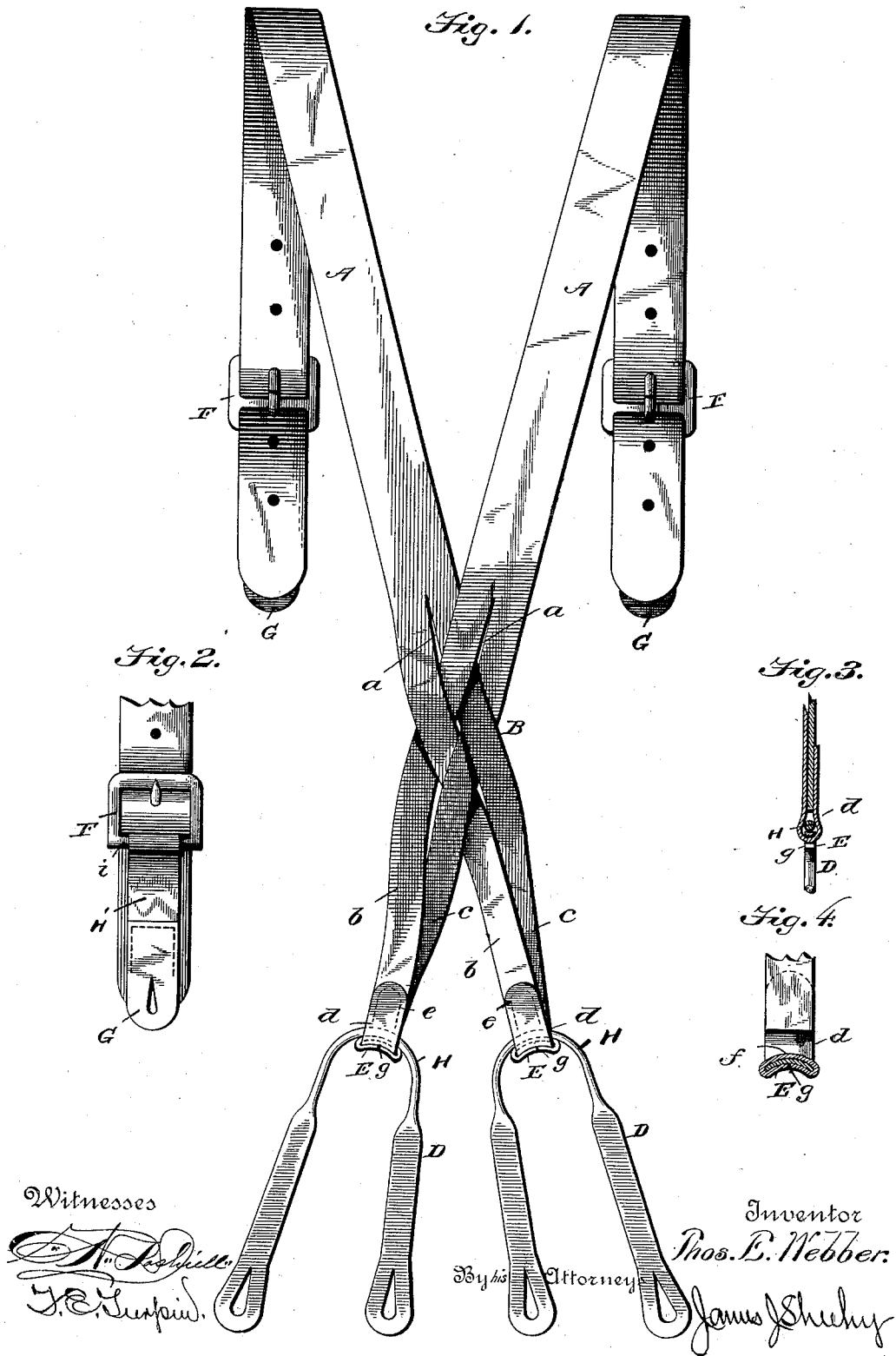


(No Model.)

T. E. WEBBER.
SUSPENDERS.

No. 465,790.

Patented Dec. 22, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. WEBBER, OF RANDOLPH, MAINE.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,790, dated December 22, 1891.

Application filed April 19, 1889. Serial No. 307,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. WEBBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Randolph, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspenders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in suspenders, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims, taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in rear elevation of my improved suspenders. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of one of the straps, showing the buckle with one of the button-hole tabs applied. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view of the rear portion of one of the straps, showing the manner of forming a loop for the button-hole straps, and Fig. 4 is a view taken at right angles to Fig. 3.

In carrying out my invention I take two straps A, which may be of leather or other suitable material. I prefer the use of leather, and when such is employed its outer surface may be embossed, so as to present a very neat appearance and give finish to the article. These straps are slitted for a sufficient distance longitudinally, as shown at *a*, so as to form two parallel strips *b* and *c*, the strips *c* being of slightly greater length than the strip *b*, so that it may be lapped upon the strip *b* to form a loop *d* for the passage of the button-hole straps D, as will be presently explained. The slitted portions of the straps A are interlaced, as shown at B, and in such a manner as to be allowed a free play with respect to each other, thereby accommodating themselves to the position and movements of the wearer. These straps after being interlaced, as described, have the free ends of the longer strips *c* looped for the passage of the button-hole straps, and stitched or otherwise secured to itself with the free end of the strip *b* interposed, as shown. It is obvious that these parts may be stitched, as shown at *e*, or may be secured by rivets or other suitable fastening devices.

E indicates a metallic wear-plate, which is formed from a strip sufficiently narrow to enter the loop *d* of the strip *c*. These wear-plates, after being bent so as to present an oval or convex portion *f*, with a flat surface within the loops *d*, have their free ends clinched or compressed on the under or outer side of the said loops, as shown at *g*, so that a rounded or convex bearing having a flat surface will always be preserved for the free movements of the button-hole straps D, which themselves have a rounded portion H, where they bear in the loops.

F indicates a buckle, there being one employed on the forward end of each strap A. This buckle is of a rectangular form, having the usual cross-bar and tongue, and is secured to the straps in the ordinary manner, having its cross-bar *i* arranged downwardly.

G indicates the front button-hole tabs, which may be formed from leather or other sufficiently stout and durable material, having eyes to receive the buttons of pantaloons. These tabs G are connected with the lower cross-bar of the buckle by an elastic fabric H', and the point at which they are connected with the buckle may be re-enforced by leather or other material. It will thus be seen that the button-hole tabs may be readily adjusted up and down upon the straps by simply adjusting the buckle thereon.

In the present illustration I have shown the rear button-hole straps as having one branch longer than another, and a single button-hole tab for the front end of each strap. In this construction it is designed to have the short branch of the rear straps buttoned to the back buttons of the pantaloons, while the longer branches extend around and button to the side buttons of the band, the front button-hole tabs buttoning one each to the front buttons of the band; but it is obvious that this portion of the device may be changed at pleasure, according to the fancy of the manufacturer or the choice of the wearer. With suspenders of this construction a direct draft from the shoulder to the band in front may be had, and to the band on the opposite side bend, and I attach importance to the fact that the suspenders have the interlaced portions, as while they are free to move in harmony

with the movements of the wearer by this interlacing and adjustment of the button-straps, they work toward the neck of the wearer and have no tendency to slip over the shoulders.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A pair of suspenders comprising two body or shoulder straps having their rear portions slitted and laced and each slitted portion formed in a loop to receive the button-hole straps, substantially as specified.

2. A pair of suspenders having the rear ends of the main body or shoulder straps slitted as described and laced, and the metallic plates E, bent, as shown, and secured in the loop portions of said straps, so as to present a convex surface for the easy play of button-hole straps, substantially as specified.

3. A pair of suspenders comprising, essentially, two main body-straps slitted longitudinally at their rear ends and laced with the ends of the slitted portions formed in loops, the metallic wear-plates having a convex surface secured in said loops, the button-hole straps arranged in the loops at the rear ends of the straps, the buckles adjustably connected with the forward ends of the main straps, the button-hole tabs, and the elastic pieces connecting the tabs with the buckles, substantially as specified.

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

THOMAS E. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

W. C. FLETCHER,
J. E. LIPPINCOTT.