Feb. 27, 1923. 1,446,867.

A. F. YOUNG.

SUSPENDERS, CLASP AND CONNECTION THEREFOR.

FILED OCT. 14, 1921.

Fig. 1.

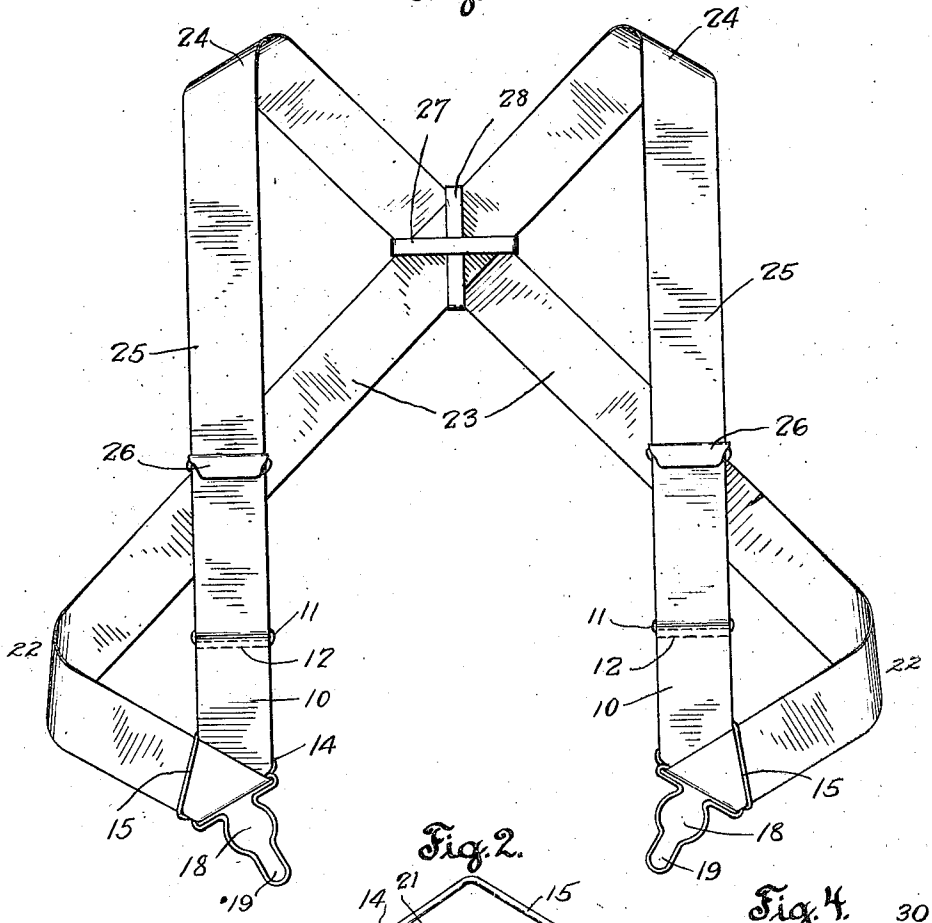


Fig. 2.

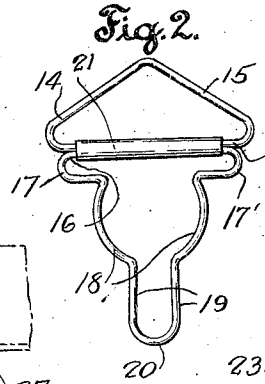


Fig. 3.

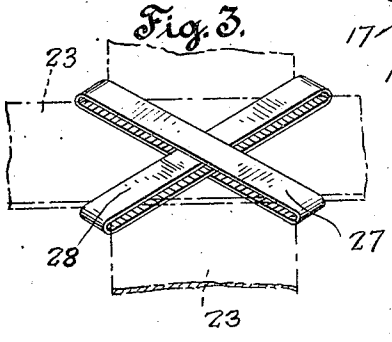
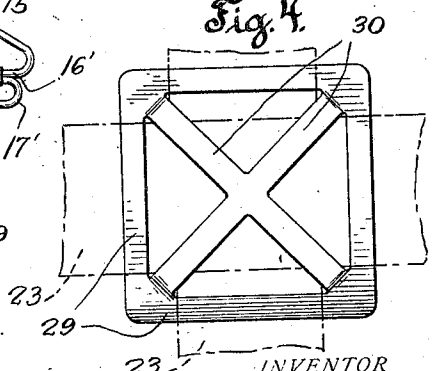


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. YOUNG, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SUSPENDERS, CLASP, AND CONNECTION THEREFOR.

Application filed October 14, 1921. Serial No. 507,759.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspenders, Clasps, and Connections Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has as one of its objects the provision of suspenders or braces for supporting the lower garments in an effective manner and with entire comfort to the wearer.

A further object is to provide a novel type of slide clasp for adjustably engaging the crossing element of the suspender straps at the back.

Another purpose is to produce a unitary attaching loop for securing the straps to a garment, these loops permitting free adjustment of the tapes or straps.

These objects are attained by the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a material part of this disclosure, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of suspenders made in accordance with the invention, the same illustrating the application of the clasps and loops.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the loop in detail.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the preferred form of slide clasp.

Figure 4 is a plan view showing an alternative type of clasp.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the suspender will be seen to be made of two separate pieces of webbing, tape, or strap, which may be elastic or firm as desired.

The ends 10 of the tapes are secured to the lower members of closed transverse loops 11, by doubling and sewing over the bar as at 12.

The tapes continue downward over or in front of a bar 14, constituting one of the upper angular attaching loop elements and merging into the mating element 15 arranged in the form of a triangle, the base 16 and 16′ of which is formed by bending the lower ends of the elements 14 and 15 to extend closely adjacent.

The opposite ends of the base wires 16 and 16′ are bent to form curves 17 and 17′ which are continued toward each other and are bent to form the sides of a circularly curved element 18, adapted to permit a button or the like to pass freely through, the lower extremities of these side elements merging into a relatively narrow loop having parallel sides 19 joined at their ends by the bight of a curve 20; and the meeting ends of the wire are connected at any preferred point by a tubular coupling 21 as shown.

After passing in front of the bar 14, the tapes are carried under the base bars 16 and 16′ and then below or at the back of the bars 15, continuing around the sides of wearer, as at 22, and then crossed at the back, as at 23, thence over the shoulders 24 and down over the front, as at 25, passed through the slot in the loops 11, doubled upon themselves and brought upward, being finally secured to loops carried at the backs of the clamp clasps 26 which are adjustably engaged so as to permit shortening or lengthening the operative length of the suspender.

The straps, as before noted, are crossed at the back and held in slidable engagement by movable clasps, as shown in Figure 1, the preferred form being made of two short lengths 27 and 28 of a flattened tube arranged at right angles, one being passed through the other and held in rigid relative relation by cement or the like at their points of contact, the tapes passing through the tubes so freely that they can be easily adjusted therein.

In the modification, shown in Figure 4, the clasp is shown as made of an integral plate, the same being substantially rectangular and formed to present a frame 29, cut to present diagonal bars 30 extending from the corners, the tape being passed over the frame sides and under the bars, thus permitting ready adjustment.

While the end connecting elements, shown in Figure 2, are preferably made of non-rusting, resilient wire, they can also be made of one piece material. The clasps, as shown in Figures 3 and 4, can be made of celluloid or other material.

The application of the device is thought to be evident and it will be obvious that a light, neat appearing device for the purpose has been presented which can be worn with entire comfort, the tapes being substantially self-adjustable in accordance with the movements and posture of the wearer.

While certain preferred embodiments of

this device have been shown and described, it will be understood that changes in the form, arrangements, proportions, sizes and details thereof may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

Suspenders comprising a single pair of tapes, each folded at one end, means for adjusting the operative length of each tape independently, substantially triangular connecting loops slidably engaging the folded portion of each tape, permitting automatic adjustment, said tapes passing freely under one of the angular side elements of each loop, over the base element and over the other angular side element, and a slide clasp connecting both pairs at the back.

In witness whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ALBERT F. YOUNG.