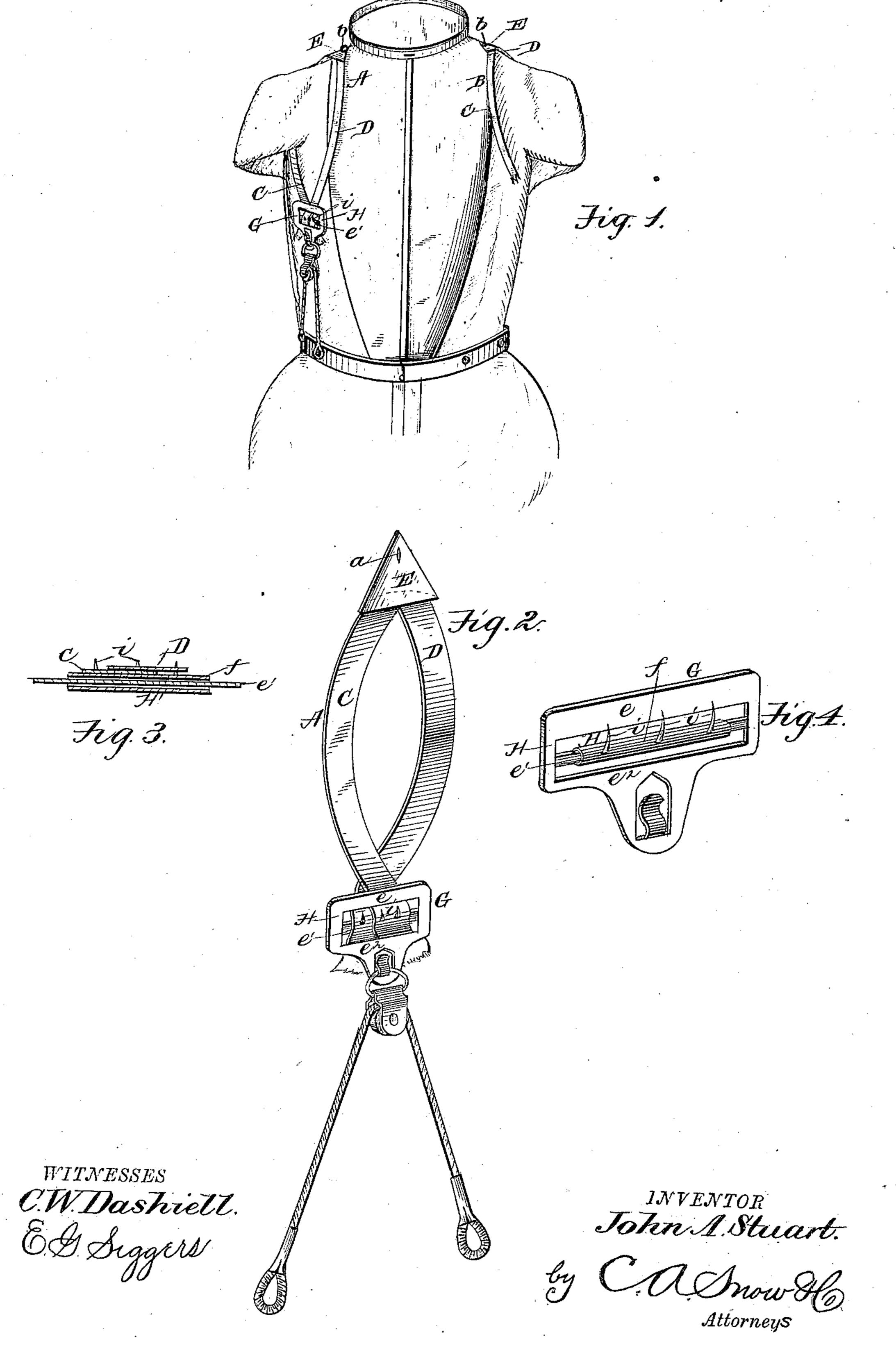
J. A. STUART. SUSPENDERS.

No. 309,321.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN ARTHUR STUART, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,321, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed August 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Stuart, a citizen of the United States, residing at Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to suspenders; and it has for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive article of this character which will avoid the objections to the present form of suspenders, so as to make them more convenient to apply and easy to the wearer while in use.

Heretofore it has been the custom to construct suspenders of two straps, which are crossed in the back and connected by suitable supplemental straps with the pantaloons both at the front and rear. The disadvantages of 20 this form are too well known to require their points of objection to be elaborately pointed out, so I will merely call attention to the principal features thereof. The common fault of this class of articles is that they draw very hard 25 over the shoulders when the wearer sits down, so as to wad or wrinkle the shirt into a ball, thereby raising the lower end out of the pantaloons. Furthermore, they soon become soiled by perspiration, and the point of junction at 30 the back has too much strain and wear upon it to withstand constant use for any length of time.

My invention obviates these objections; and it consists in providing a suspender which will be attached on each side by a button or stud to the shirt near the apex of the shoulder, close to the collar-band, then bringing the ends together under the arms, and then about balf-way between the arms and the top of the pantaloons, uniting the ends in a buckle of any suitable design, straps being employed to connect with the buckle and attach to suitable buttons on the waistband of the pantaloons.

The invention consists, further, in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of my improved suspender. Fig. 2 is a detail

perspective view of one of the sections of the suspenders. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the buckle. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the buckle detached.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in 55 the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved suspenders consist of two sections, A B, arranged to connect opposite sides of the shirt to the pantaloons, and each 60 independent of the other, said sections comprising two branches, C D, of elastic webbing, secured at their upper ends to a triangularshaped piece, E, preferably of some suitable heavy goods, which has a button-hole at a for 65 the insertion of a button or stud, b, attached to the shirt near the apex of the shoulder, close to the collar-band. The branches C D then extend down around and under the arms. and about half-way between the arms and the 70 top of the pantaloons the ends of said branches are passed through a buckle, G, which in the present instance consists of a suitable frame, H, of parallel bars e, e', and e^2 , the central bar, e', having a diminished central portion for the 75 reception of the cylindrical body f of the clamping-lever H', teeth or prongs i projecting from the body. It will be seen that when the ends of the branches CD are passed through the buckle the teeth or prongs engage there- 80 with, so that the tension of the webbing will be sufficient to bind the teeth against the upper bar, e, and hold the branches together, and when it is desired to separate the ends the latter are pulled downward to cause the loosely- 85 fitting body f to turn on the central bar, e', and remove the teeth or prongs from the upper bar, when the ends can be disengaged from the said teeth or prongs and the branches separated. Since the body of the clamping-lever 90 turns freely by the action of the webbing, when the tension on the latter is increased the prongs or teeth will be forced against the upper bar with increased force, as will be seen.

It will be apparent that I do not limit my- 95 self to the use of the buckle herein shown and described, since any suitable form of buckle may be employed to attain the necessary functions.

Since the suspenders do not cross in the 100

back, they will be much cooler and easier to the wearer, and are not liable to be soiled by perspiration. They will not draw hard over the shoulders when sitting down, so as to wad 5 or bunch the shirt into a ball between the shoulders, thereby raising the tail end of the shirt out of the pants. Suitable straps connect with the buckle, as shown, and are attached to buttons secured to the waistband of to the pantaloons, so as to hold the latter up, in the manner well known. When the pantaloons are to be let down or taken off, the straps which form the connection between the buckle and the pantaloons are detached from the 15 buckle by means of a hook on the latter, or may be unbuttoned from the pantaloons, and since the buttons are located on the sides, instead of at the back, this can be accomplished with more ease than heretofore. As will be 20 seen, the suspenders are left on the shirt at all times, except when the shirt is to be changed, and thus they will prove of greater convenience in use.

My improved suspenders are simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, durable in use, and will prove of great utility for the purposes intended. By means of the same many of the serious objections incidental to the use of the ordinary form of suspenders will so be entirely obviated.

I would have it understood that I do not desire to limit myself to mere details of construction, as changes in the form and construction of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of my invention. For instance, I may employ other means of attachment to the shirt for the upper ends of the sections than the button or stud herein shown and described.

Having described my invention, I claim—
1. The herein-described suspenders, comprising two sections, each independent of the

other, arranged on opposite sides of the shirt, and means, substantially as described, for connecting them to the latter at the shoulders, as 45 set forth.

2. The herein-described suspenders, comprising two sections arranged on opposite sides of the shirt, each section consisting of two branches connected together at their upper ends, where they are to be attached to the shirt, and extending downward around and under the arm, where they are united by a buckle, and suitable supplemental straps for connecting the buckle with the pantaloons, as 55 set forth.

3. The herein-described suspenders, comprising two sections, each of which consists of two branches connected together at their upper ends, a button-hole at said ends for the 60 reception of a button or stud on the shoulders of the shirt, a buckle for connecting the lower ends of the branches, and supplemental straps for connecting the buckle to the pantaloons,

4. The herein-described suspenders, comprising two sections, each of which consists of two branches connected together at their upper ends by a triangular-shaped piece, a hole in the latter for the reception of a button or 70 stud on the shoulders of the shirt, said branches, when in use, extending downward around and under the arms, and at a point half-way between the arms and the pantaloons connected by a buckle, and supplemental 75 straps attached to the buckle and connecting the same to the pantaloons, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ARTHUR STUART.

Witnesses:

D. W. WEAVER, T. W. BACOT.