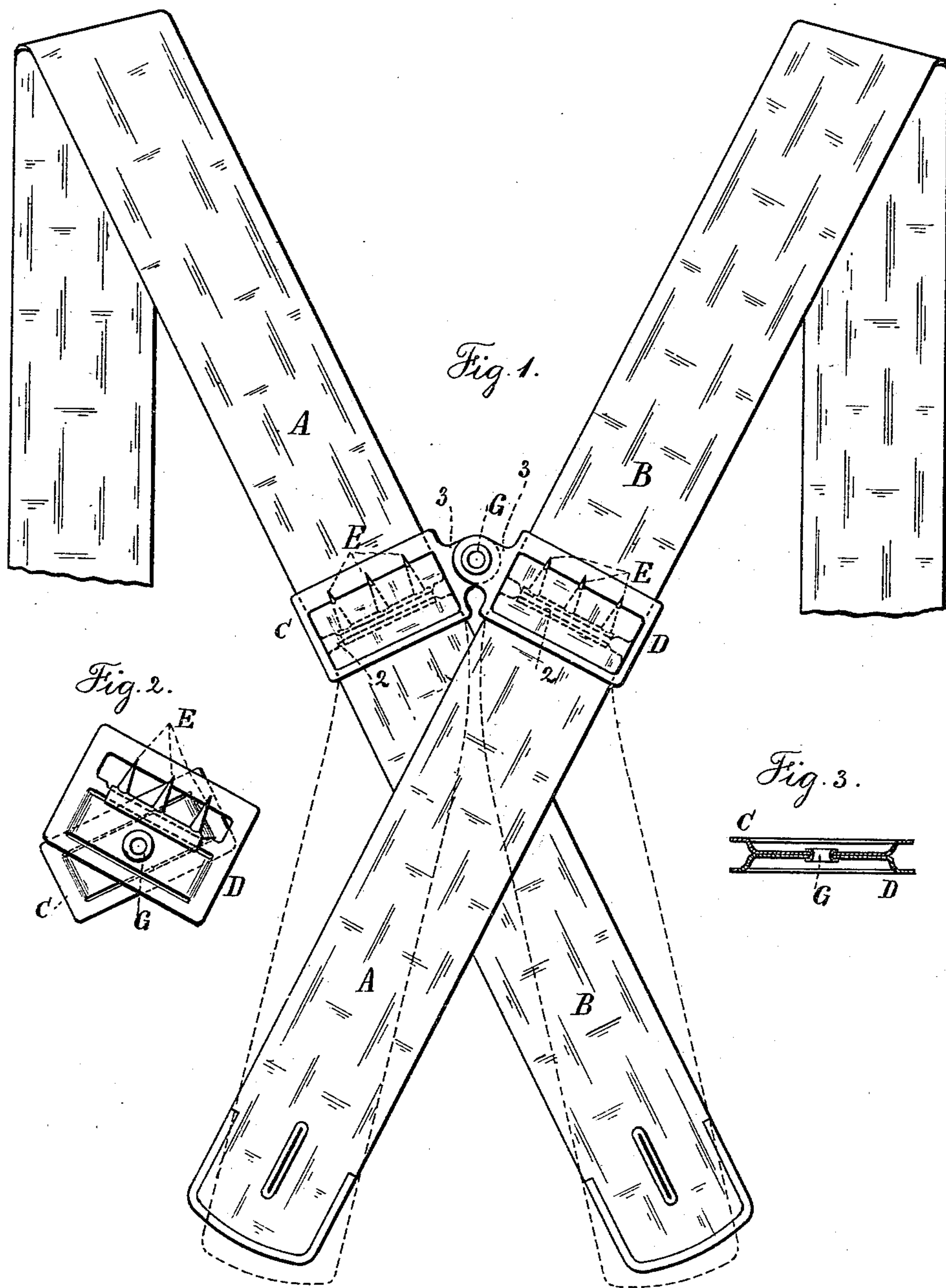


(No Model.)

T. D. DAY.  
SUSPENDERS.

No. 379,374.

Patented Mar. 13, 1888.



Witnesses:  
J. Staib.  
Chas. H. Smith.

Inventor:  
Theodore D. Day  
per Lemuel W. Ferrell, atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE D. DAY, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,374, dated March 13, 1888.

Application filed January 6, 1888. Serial No. 259,968. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. DAY, of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide for raising and lowering the attaching device that unites the two parts of the suspenders where they cross each other at the back. By raising the attachment the suspenders are drawn farther upon the shoulder. By lowering the same the suspenders are permitted to spread apart and be farther from each other upon the shoulder.

Fastenings have heretofore been made for uniting suspenders where they cross each other; but the same have not been adapted to easy adjustment, nor to allowing the straps to stand at different angles to each other according to the height of the point of attachment.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation representing the suspender-straps with the attaching device applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows a modification in the hinge that connects the two parts of the attaching device, and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the attaching device shown in Fig. 2.

The suspender-straps A B are of any desired character, and at the ends thereof button-holes or suspender-ends are provided, as usual.

The device for connecting the two straps A B at the back of the person consists of two frames, C and D, to one or both of which penetrating prongs or tongues E are applied. In Fig. 1 I have shown such prongs E applied to both of the frames C D and upon cross-bars 2; but it is not necessary to apply these prongs to both of the frames, because when applied to one of the frames the prongs prevent the buckle-frames sliding downwardly upon the suspender-strap to which such prongs are applied, and the other suspender-strap might slide freely through its frame without detriment, and, on the contrary, the suspender accommodates itself more easily to the person

when one strap can slide through its buckle-frame, as aforesaid.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the prongs E as applied to the one buckle-frame D and the other buckle-frame C without such prongs.

The two frames C D are connected together by a hinge, G, so that they may swing and turn to any desired angle one to the other, and thus accommodate the direction or angle in which the suspender-straps A B stand to each other. The straps A B may cross each other, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, or they may occupy a curved position upon the back of the person, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The hinge G is preferably made of an eyelet passing through the sheet metal of the respective buckle-frames. In Fig. 1 this hinge is represented as between the ends of the frames C D, there being projecting tongues 3 for the reception through them of the eyelet-hinge G.

In Figs. 2 and 3 the eyelet-hinge is represented as passing directly through the sheet metal of the buckle-frames, near the middle portions thereof, so that such buckle-frames lie one against the other, and they can swing or turn upon such eyelet-hinge G into any desired angular position the one to the other.

By my improvement I am enabled to raise or lower the buckle-frames upon the suspender-straps, and thereby unite them nearer to or farther from the shoulder of the wearer, which is a great convenience, especially with workingmen, as it allows them to bring the straps of the suspenders into the most comfortable positions upon the shoulder and at the back while performing manual labor.

The two buckle-frames C D may, if desired, be connected rigidly together at any desired angle one to the other by a plate of metal, either soldered to the opposite edges of such buckle-frames or stamped up out of a single piece of metal with the said frames.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a suspender, of two buckle-frames through which the respective

straps pass, and a connection between said buckle-frames permanently uniting them together, and the prongs or tongues E, applied to one of such frames, substantially as specified.

5 2. The combination, with the suspender-straps A and B, of the buckle-frames C D, and the prongs or tongues E, applied to one of such frames, and an eyelet-hinge, G, passing through

the sheet metal of the buckle-frames and uniting them together, but allowing one frame to be turned or swung upon the other, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of January, 1888.  
THEO. D. DAY.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.