

(No Model.)

J. E. ATWOOD.
SUSPENDERS.

No. 397,061.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.

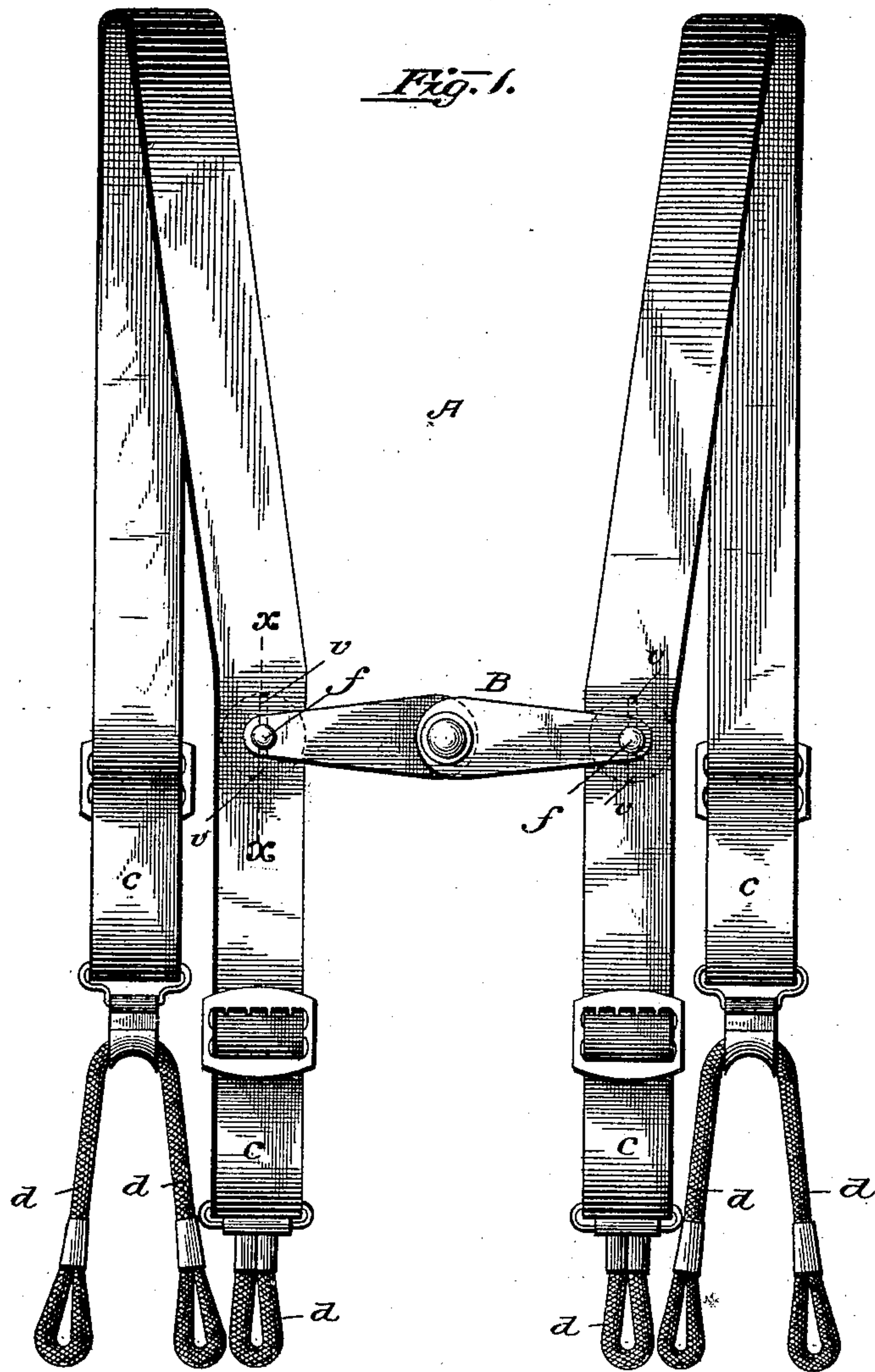


Fig. 3.

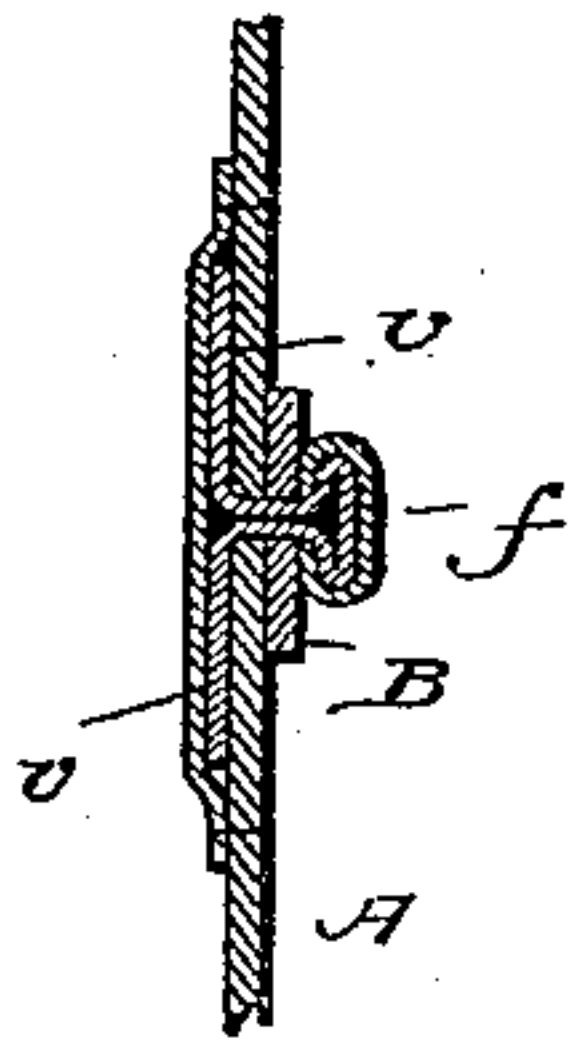


Fig. 2.

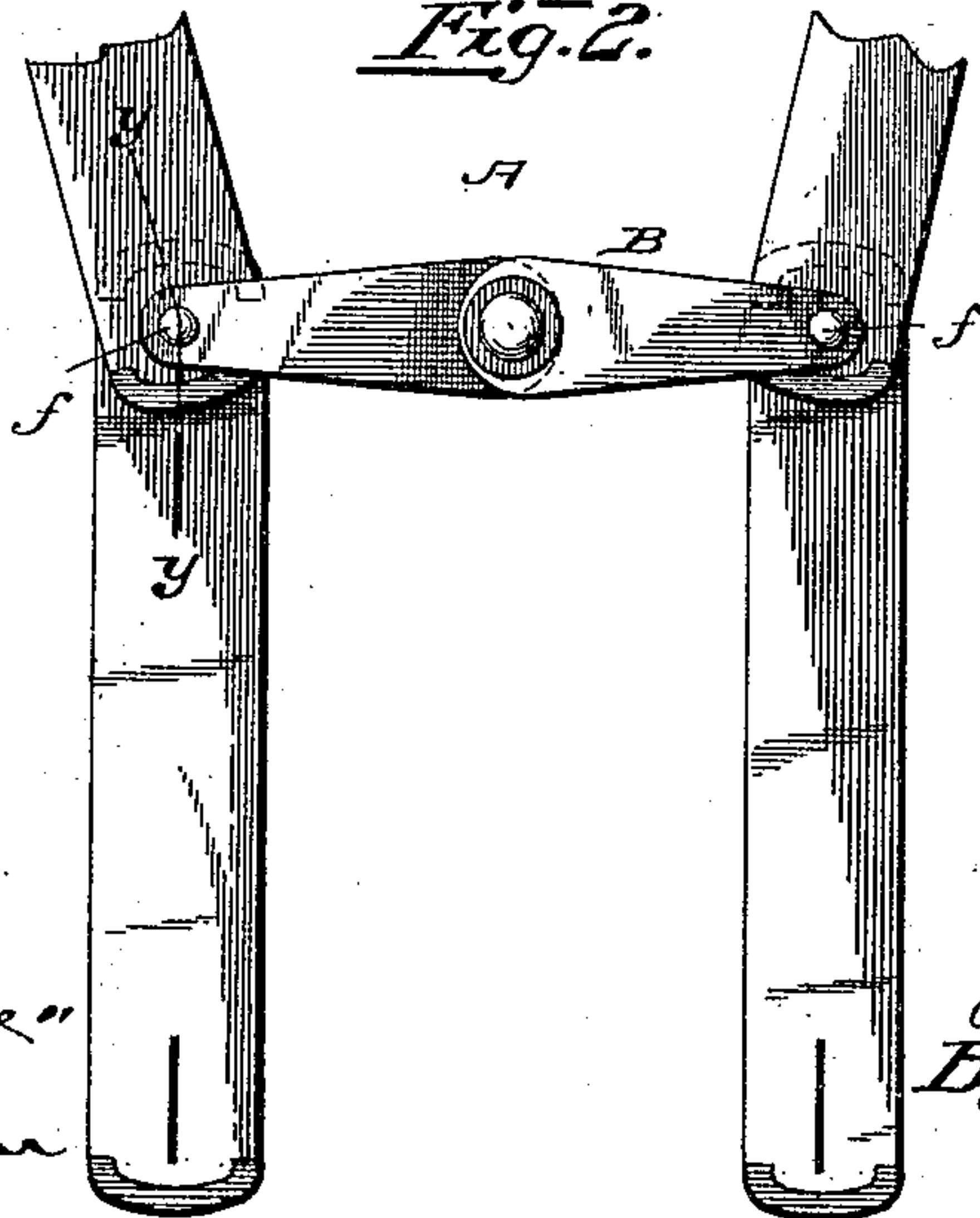
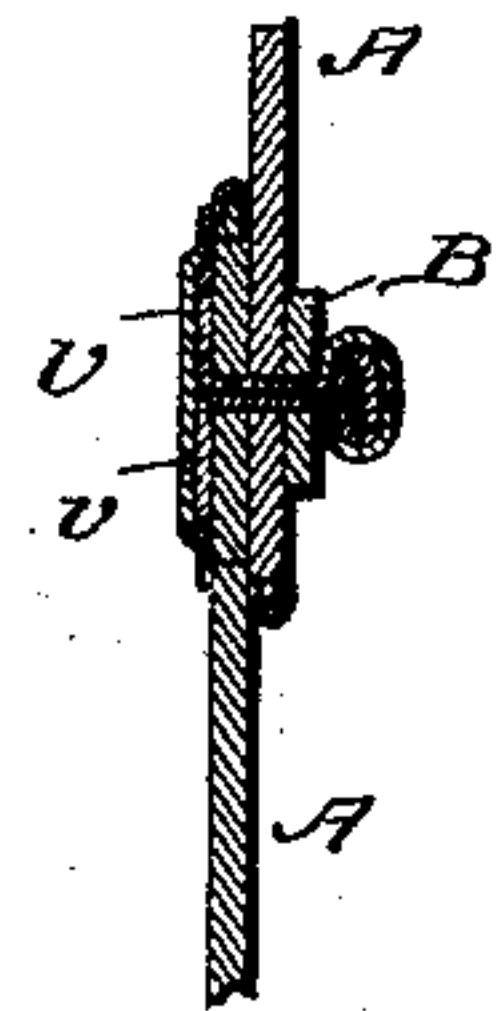


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIA E. ATWOOD, OF SWANTON, VERMONT.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,061, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed November 28, 1888. Serial No. 292,076. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIA E. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Swanton, in the county of Franklin and State of Vermont, 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.

My invention relates to suspenders; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of a pivoted connecting-strip, as hereinafter specified and claimed.

The invention will be more fully understood from the following description and claim, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my suspenders with the improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lower part of my suspenders, illustrating a modification of my invention. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the connecting device, taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the connecting device illustrated in Fig. 2 and designated by the line *x x* thereon.

Referring to the said drawings by letter, A indicates an ordinary suspender-webbing provided with buckles *a a*, holding-loops *c c*, and pendent cords *d d*, terminating in button-loops. I sometimes also attach short strips of webbing to the rear portions of the main webbing, and make button-holes therein, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in the place and stead of pendants *d d*. The leading feature of my invention, however, consists in the connecting-strap, (marked B.) This strap is formed of two or more pieces, and is preferably made of leather, metal, or strong fibrous

material. It is united at its center by a pivot-pin or button, as shown on Figs. 1 and 2.

I unite the strap B with the suspender-webbing by means of buttons *f*, which are provided with bifurcated and pointed shanks *r*, which, after being passed through the connecting-strap and webbing, are spread apart and pressed down, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. After this is accomplished I usually fasten the shanks in position by sewing a piece of leather or fibrous material over the same, as shown on the figure last referred to.

I do not desire to limit myself to the peculiar form of pivot-pin or button above described, for I find that many other forms will answer a good purpose.

It is obvious that by this method of construction my connecting-strip is pivoted at its ends to the webbing.

I sometimes add an additional joint to the connecting-strip, in which event said strip is formed of three pieces united by pivot-pins, instead of two, as represented on the drawings.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

Suspenders comprising the usual shoulder straps and ends and a connecting-strip, B, formed of two or more pieces united by pivot-pins or buttons and pivoted at its ends to the shoulder-straps, substantially as specified.

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

JULIA E. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

ROBERT L. CAPEN,
RIGNEY D. MARVIN.