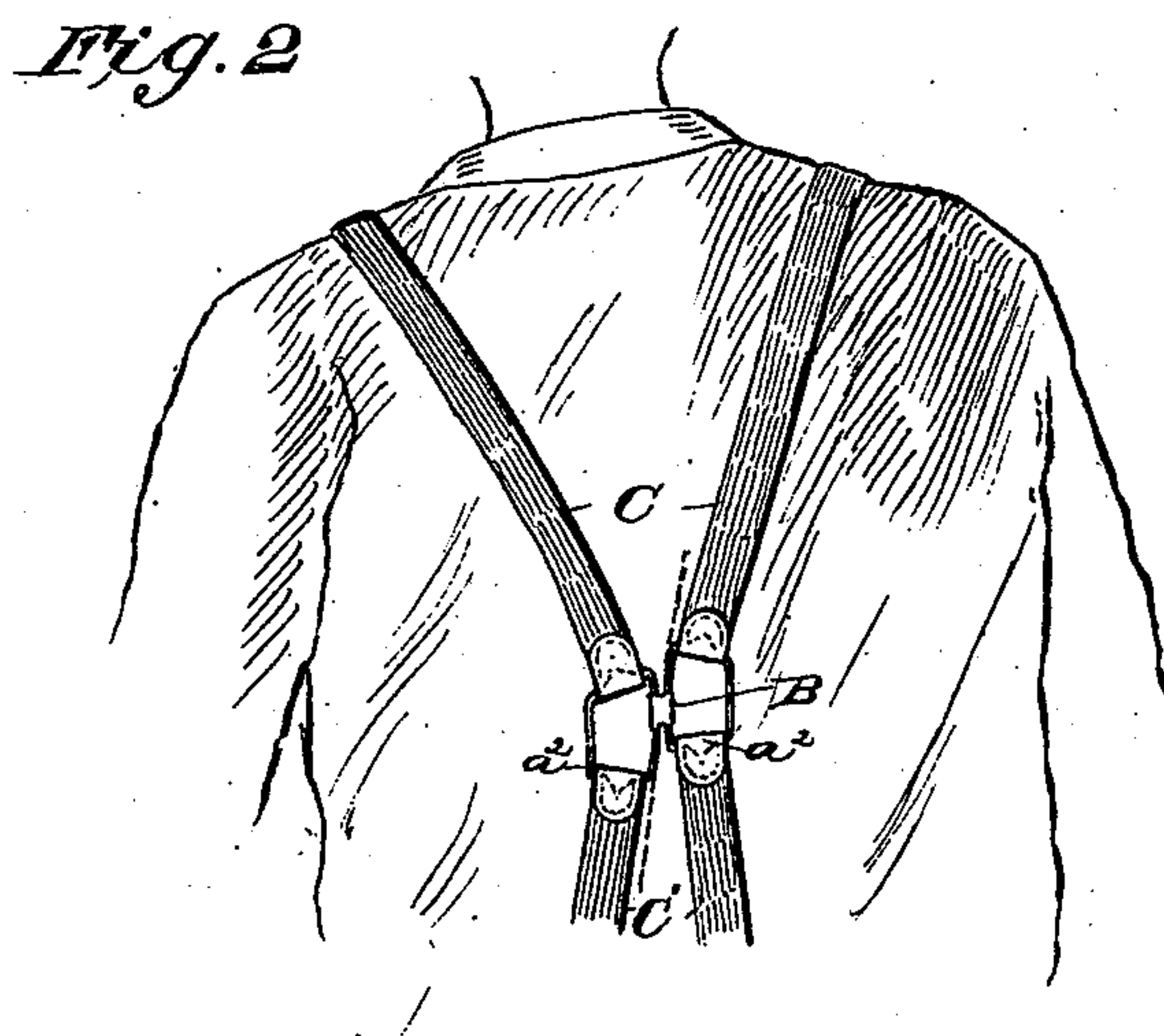
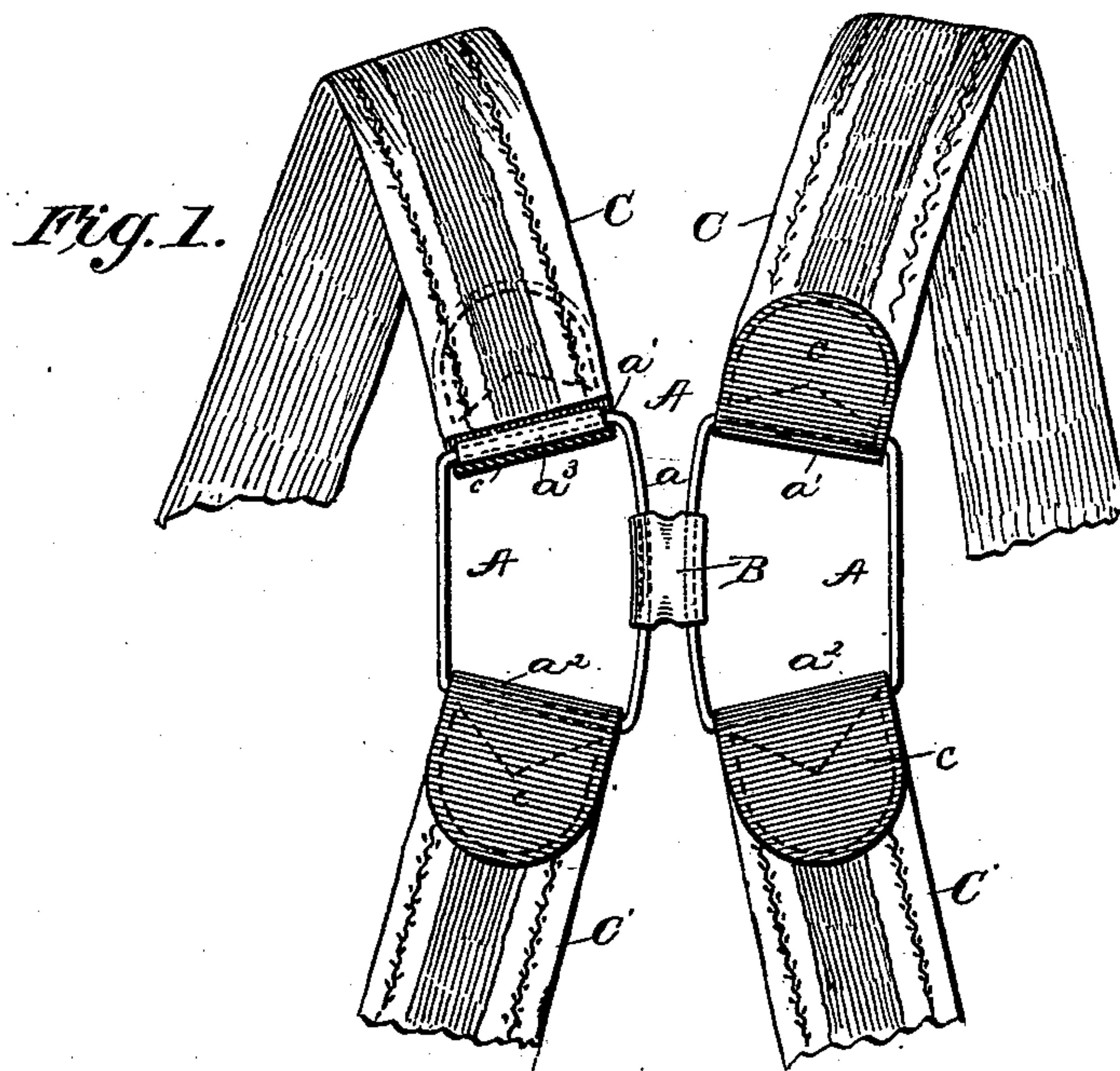


(No Model.)

F. A. BURNAM.
WEB FASTENING FOR SUSPENDERS.

No. 523,804.

Patented July 31, 1894.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FELDER A. BURNAM, OF MEDINA, NEW YORK.

WEB-FASTENING FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,804, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed May 10, 1894. Serial No. 510,743. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FELDER A. BURNAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medina, in the county of Orleans and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Web-Fastenings for Suspenders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1, is a view of the back portion of a pair of suspenders provided with my improved web fastening. Fig. 2, is a view showing how the web fastening adjusts itself when one web is under greater strain than the other; the dotted line representing the line of strain which is exerted on one member of the fastening in the line of its longitudinal movement and not laterally at an angle thereto as has heretofore been done.

My invention relates to that class of web fastenings which comprise two oblong wire loops placed side by side and connected by a slide at their inner sides, and the object of the invention is to so improve such fastenings that the strain will be exerted on the two loops longitudinally or in the direction of their movement in adjusting themselves when the webs are unequally strained.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

A, represents the web fastener as an entirety. The fastener is formed of two wire loops A' A' having the contour of a segment of a circle and arranged with their oppositely curved sides a adjacent to each other; the said curved sides being connected by a sleeve B the bore or passage of which is curved in opposite direction to conform to the curved sides a of the loops and permit of free movement.

The upper cross pieces or bars a' of the loops A' A' are inclined downwardly and outwardly in opposite directions while the lower cross pieces or bars a^2 incline upwardly and

outwardly in opposite directions. These bars or cross pieces a' a^2 thus afford wide bearings for the suspender webbing C C' and are at right angles to the ends thereof and to the line of strain.

The ends of the wires forming the loops A' are permanently connected at the upper or lower cross bars a' a^2 by sleeves a^3 .

It will be seen that when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1 and the right hand web is under the greater strain, that the draft or strain will be applied to the right hand loop in the direction of its length which will cause it to adjust itself to the position shown in Fig. 2, and thus avoid nearly all lateral pull or strain on the curved member a and the sleeve B so that there is no tendency to break the loops and sleeve apart.

A longitudinal strain on one web C will impart the same to the loop A' to which it is connected and this loop will in turn exert a longitudinal pull on the lower web section or end C'. The webbings C C' are connected to the loops by strips c folded around the inclined cross bars and stitched to the webbings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture a web fastening for self adjusting suspenders consisting in the two elongated loops A' A' having their inner adjacent sides a oppositely curved, a sleeve B of less length than said sides a and having oppositely curved openings or passages through which said sides are free to move; the top bars a' a' of said loops being inclined downwardly and outwardly in opposite directions and of a length to permit the attachment of the webbing thereto, and the lower bars a^2 a^2 being inclined outwardly and upwardly and of a width to permit of connecting the lower back portions of the webbing thereto, substantially as herein described.

2. The herein described self adjusting suspenders consisting in the main or shoulder webs C C, the segmental loops A' A', the up-

per outwardly and downwardly extending
bars $a' a'$ of which are connected to the rear
ends of said webs, the double curved sleeve
through which the adjacent oppositely curved
5 side bars $a a$ of the loops are free to move,
and the lower rear webs $C' C'$ depending from
the lower upwardly and outwardly extending

bars $a^3 a^3$ of the loops, substantially as herein
described.

FELDER A. BURNAM.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. WHEDON,
CHARLES WHEDON.