

(No Model.)

B. G. CORSER.
SLIDE FOR SUSPENDERS.

No. 568,128.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

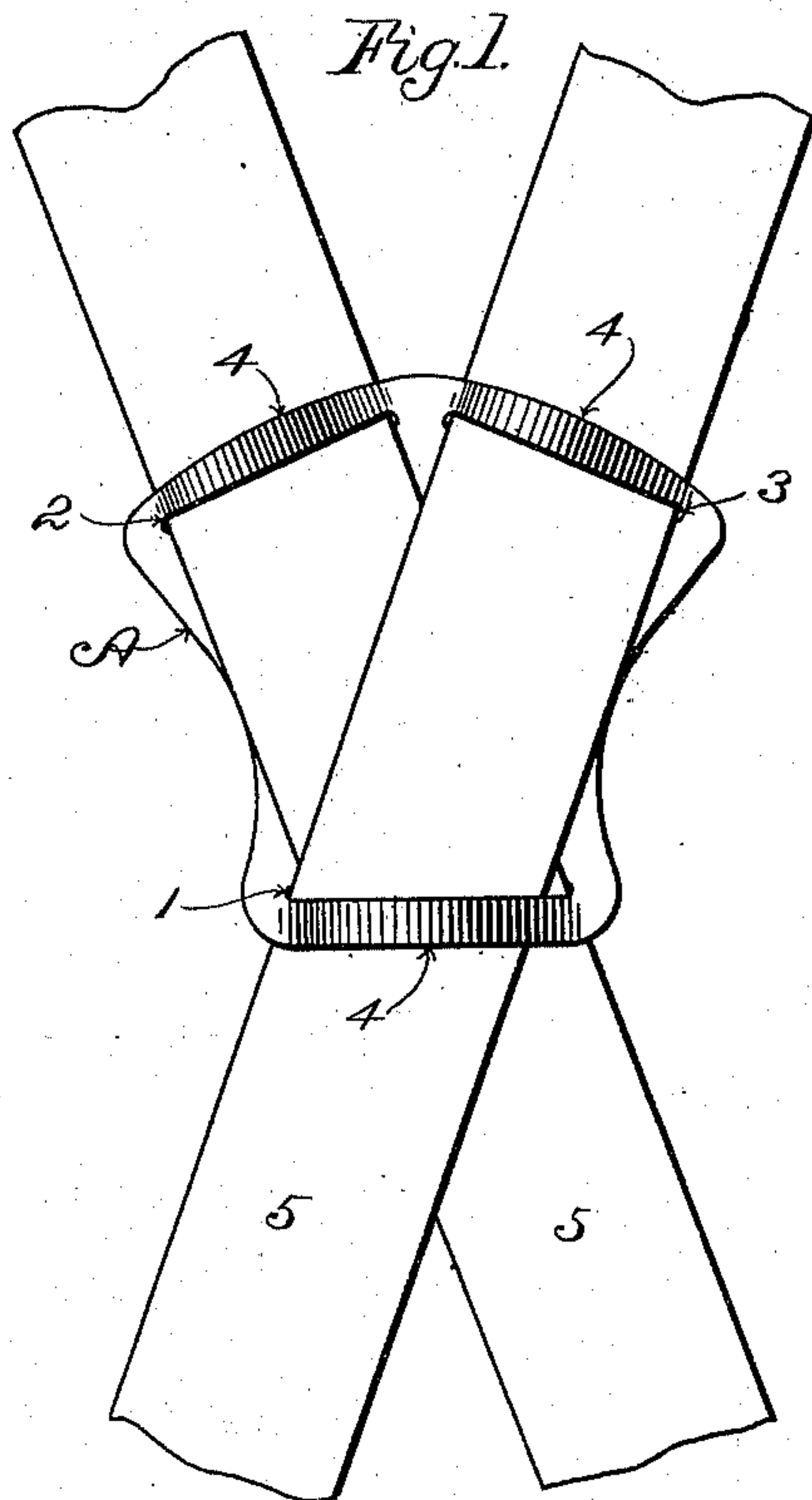
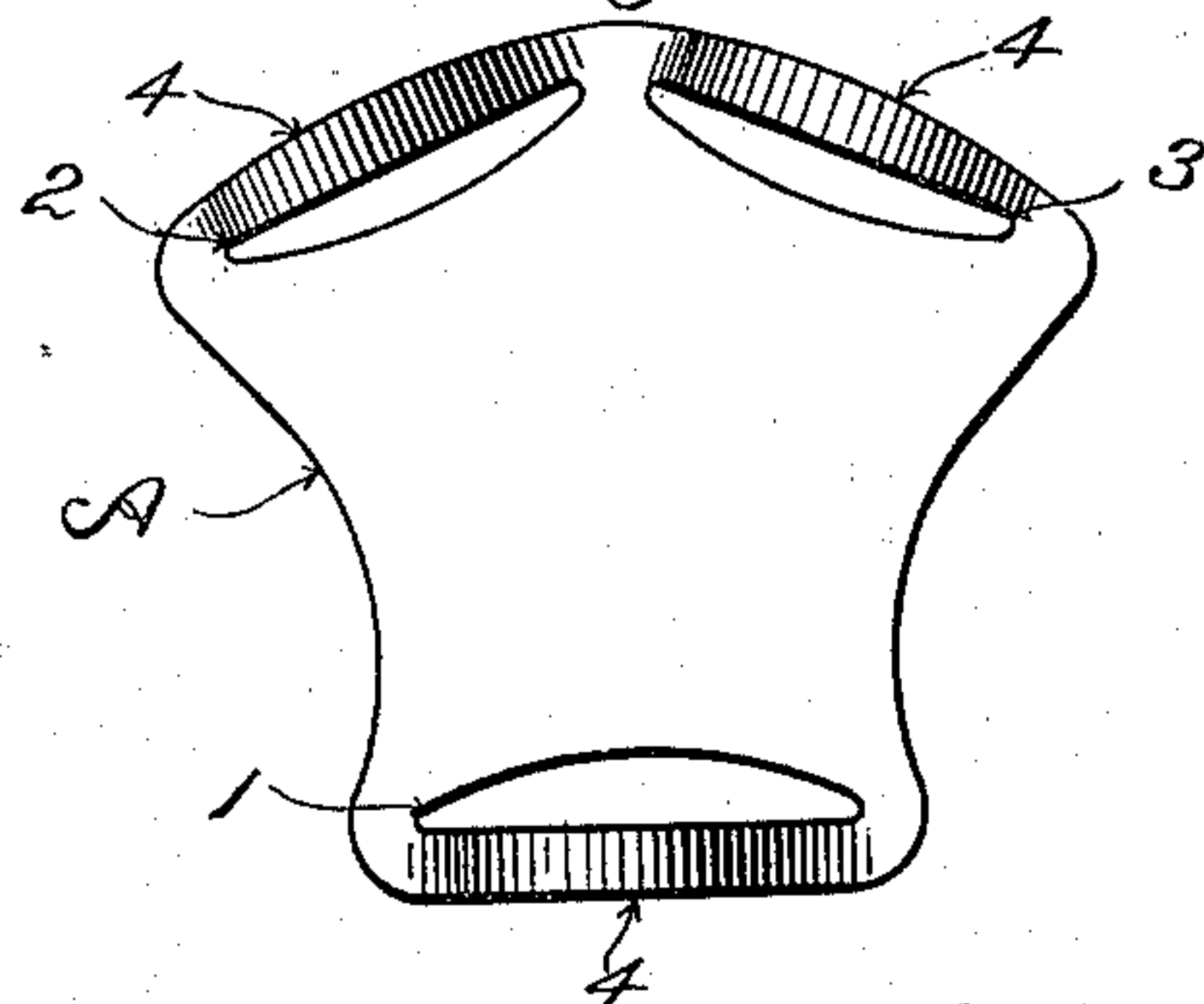


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRACKETT G. CORSER, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT.

SLIDE FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,128, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed April 27, 1896. Serial No. 589,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRACKETT G. CORSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brattleborough, in the county of Windham
5 and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slides for Suspenders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 My invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective slide by means of which suspenders may be caused to cross each other on the back of the wearer at any point between the waist and shoulders and may be
15 held securely at the point at which it is desired that they should cross.

My invention will be readily understood from the following description, and in the claim at the end of the specification I have
20 pointed out and clearly defined the novel features thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, to which reference is made in the specification, Figure 1 shows my invention. Fig. 2 shows the slide
25 detached. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the upper edge of Fig. 2.

My invention is very simple and will be readily understood from the following description.

30 A is a plate, preferably formed from sheet metal by cutting it to the proper contour. The contour shown is the one which I prefer, although, as will be clear, this may be changed without departing from my invention. At
35 the lower end or edge of the plate A, I form a slot 1, large enough to permit both of the suspender-straps 5 to pass therethrough. Near the upper edge of the said plate I form two slots or openings 2 and 3, each of sufficient
40 size to permit one of the suspender-straps to pass therethrough, and preferably located at a slight angle to each other, so that they will cross the suspender-straps at right angles to the length of the latter. The edges 4 of the
45 plate outside the slots 1, 2, and 3, are preferably bent upwardly slightly, as shown, Fig. 3, to prevent the suspender-straps from binding too much when the slide is moved relatively to said straps.

50 The central portions of the plate A may be cut away if it is desired to lighten the plate or economize in the metal used. It is, how-

ever, necessary to employ a sufficient amount of metal to render the plate stiff and strong enough to bear any usual strain which may
55 be applied to it.

As will be clear, the plate A may be slid upwardly on the suspender-straps 5 and the straps thereby caused to cross each other at a point higher up on the back of the wearer,
60 or the said plate may be slid downwardly and the suspender-straps caused to cross each other at a point lower down on the back of the wearer. As the suspender-straps bind slightly in the slots or openings 1, 2, and 3,
65 the slide will not move after being placed in a given position. By the use of this device the straps may be caused to cross each other at any given point and may be securely held thereat. In this way suspenders may be ad-
70 justed to fit persons of different sizes, that is, persons having backs of different sizes, so that they will have no tendency to slip off the shoulders, and the adjustment may be readily effected.

As above stated, the general contour or shape of the slide-plate A may be changed, but the slots 1, 2, and 3, through which the suspender-straps pass, must bear to each other
75 substantially the relation as to location which is shown in the accompanying drawings.

As will be perceived, the suspender-straps are passed separately through the two slots or openings 2 and 3, which are adjacent to each other in the upper part of the slide and passed
85 together through the slot in the lower part of the slide, they being crossed upon each other within the said slot. The tight fitting of the straps in the various openings serves to prevent accidental or undesired shifting of the
90 slide. One surface of the slide is presented next the back of the wearer, and the portions 4 4 4, which are at the edges of the slide outside the slots or openings 1, 2, and 3, are bent or deflected outwardly, as shown most clearly
95 in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in order to avoid the formation of ridges in the straps where they pass through such slots or openings, whereby to insure to the wearer freedom from the discomfort which would be produced by
100 the pressure of such ridges against his back. The slot or opening 1 is made considerably longer than the width of the other two slots or openings, as is shown clearly in Figs. 1

and 2, in order to allow for variation in the spread of the straps below the slides. It will be noticed that on different pairs of trousers or overalls the buttons at the back of the garment are at different distances apart. If the slot or opening 1 were only equal in length to the width of the straps, it would happen that on buttoning the lower portions of the latter to buttons located at a considerable distance apart from each other the outer edges of the straps would be borne against the outer ends of the slots or openings and the straps would be bent upon themselves. By making the slot or opening 1 greater in length than the slots or openings 2 and 3, I enable the spread of the portions of the straps which are below the slide to be varied to the extent which may be desired in practice and enable the said straps to draw in straight lines at all times, substantially as in Fig. 1, the said portions of the said straps automatically adjusting themselves transversely within the slot or opening 1.

What I claim is—

25 The combination with the suspender-straps 5, 5, of the slide A having two slots or open-

ings 2 and 3 adjacent to each other through which the straps pass separately, and the slot or opening 1 through which both straps pass crossed upon each other, the straps fitting 30 tightly in the various openings to prevent accidental or undesired shifting of the slide, one surface of the slide being presented next the back of the wearer, and the portions 4, 4, 4, outside the slots or openings being bent or 35 deflected outward as shown to avoid the formation of ridges in the straps where they pass through such slots or openings, whereby to insure to the wearer freedom from the discomfort which would be produced by the 40 pressure of such ridges, the said slot or opening 1 being made longer than the other two slots or openings to allow for variation in the spread of the straps below the slide, substantially as described. 45

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

BRACKETT G. CORSER.

Witnesses:

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