

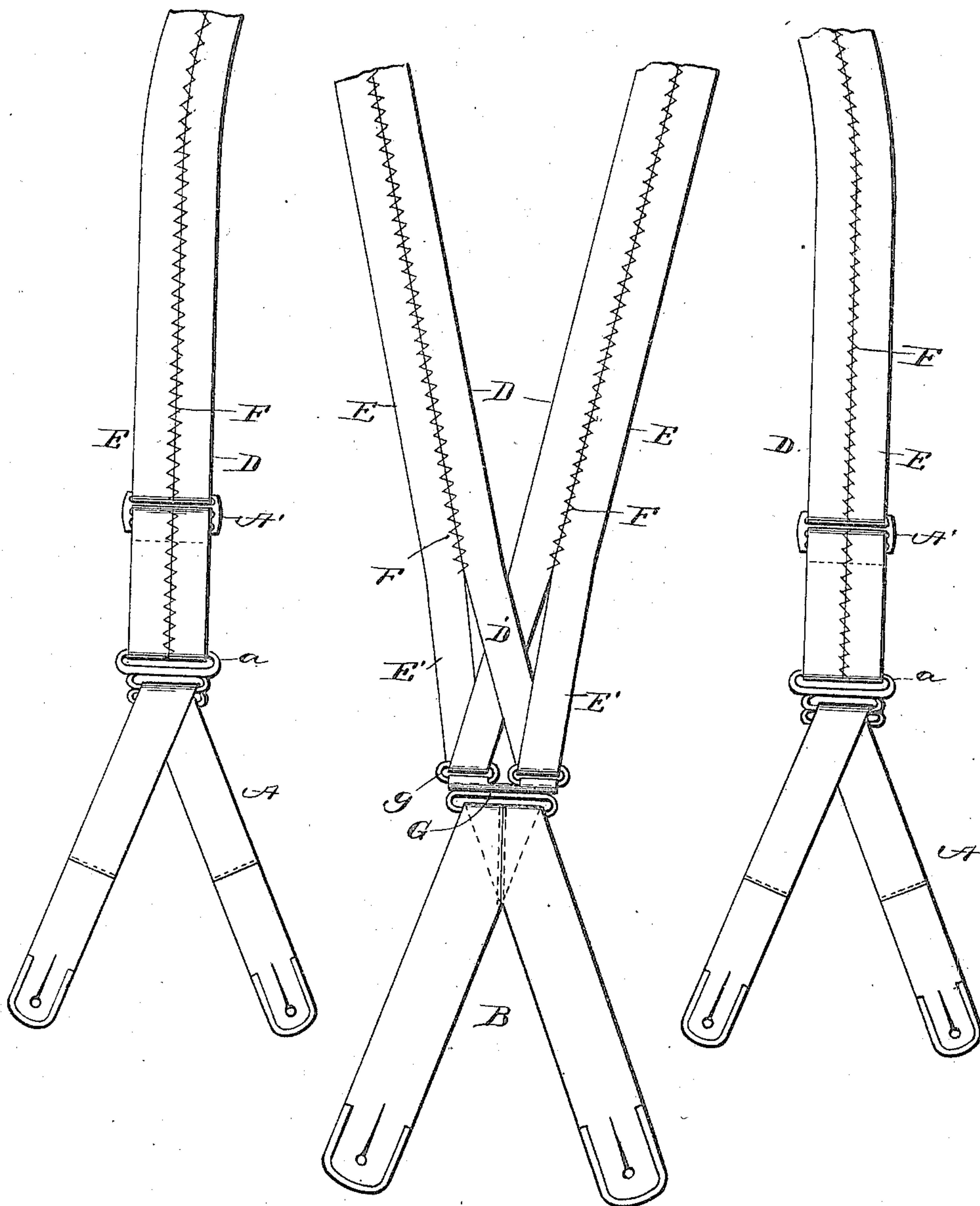
No. 680,679.

G. E. ADAMS.
SUSPENDERS.

Patented Aug. 20, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1901.)



witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,679, dated August 20, 1901.

Application filed April 17, 1901. Serial No. 56,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspenders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in suspenders, and is particularly designed as an improvement upon the well-known "Guyot" suspender, although other types of suspenders may be constructed in accordance with the invention, and therefore I do not wish to be limited to any particular type.

The objects of the invention are to provide a suspender which may have non-elastic shoulder-straps free from joints or enlargements of any character at the back, but connected with the back suspender-end in such manner that said straps may yield or give readily to the movements of the shoulders of the wearer, so as to maintain the straps at an equal tension under all conditions of use.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as will be now described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claim.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a pair of suspenders embodying the present improvements, portions of the shoulder-straps being broken away in order to show the invention on an enlarged scale.

The front suspender-ends A, as well as the back suspender-ends B, may be of the usual form at present found in the Guyot suspender, or, if desired, of any other preferred type, and the front ends of the shoulder-straps may be connected with the front suspender-ends by being passed through loops *a* on said front ends, doubled back upon themselves, and attached to slides A' on the body portions of the straps, all as is usual in the aforesaid type of suspender.

In accordance with the present invention the shoulder-straps are made of webbing in continuous length, which extends from one of the front suspender-ends over to the back

suspender-end and thence to the other front suspender-end, the attachment between the intermediate portion of said webbing and the back suspender-end being a sliding connection, which will permit said shoulder-straps to give and take in equal ratio, in accordance with the movements of the shoulder of the wearer. Said shoulder-straps are formed of two independent lengths of webbing arranged side by side and united edgewise, preferably by diagonal stitching, save for a short distance at an intermediate point or where they are connected with the back suspender-end. The lengths of webbing which constitute the shoulder-straps are indicated by the letters D and E, such webbing being united, as aforesaid, by diagonal stitching F, so as to form, in effect, one wide strap over the shoulder portions of the suspender, thereby providing a sufficient weight and width of material to afford the greatest comfort to the wearer. At an intermediate point the two lengths of webbing are left disconnected, forming bifurcated portions D' and E', constituting, however, integral continuations of the shoulder-straps, and these bifurcated portions D' and E' are passed through separate loops or strap-openings *g* in a metallic connection G, which constitutes the union between the shoulder-straps and back suspender-end. These strap-openings *g*, it will be noted, are arranged in alinement end to end, and the webs may be passed through them either before said webs are united by the diagonal stitching or by forming the parts of the connection about the webs, as will be readily understood. The bifurcated portions D' and E' are interlaced—that is to say, they are woven one over and the other under—so as to maintain the shoulder-straps in proper relative position, especially when not in place over the shoulders of the wearer. In a construction of this character the desired result is best attained by forming the shoulder-straps of separate lengths of webbing and subsequently uniting the same edgewise, whereby the bifurcated portions may be properly interlaced before the lengths of webbing constituting one of the shoulder-straps are united. This construction dispenses with the necessity of making any joints or connections in the shoulder-straps above the back

suspender-end, thereby materially promoting the comfort of the wearer.

To secure the interlacing effect whereby the shoulder-straps are held in their proper relative positions with flat straps, it is necessary that the openings in the metallic connection should be so arranged that the flat bifurcated portions of the shoulder-straps may pass through the same from front to rear.

It will be particularly observed that with this construction of suspender the whole structure is flat and smooth, presenting no obstructions which would catch or abrade garments of the wearer and no thickened portions at any point where pressure against the body of the wearer occurs.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As an improved article of manufacture suspenders for nether garments embodying a

shoulder-strap formed of independent single lengths of webbing secured together edge-wise to form a single strap save at a short central point, at which point the two lengths of webbing are separate and formed into independent loops, the inner web of each loop being passed through the opening between the webs whereby the loops are interlaced to hold the parts in position, a front suspender-end adjustably connected with each end of the shoulder-strap and a back suspender-end having a connection at the upper end provided with separate openings arranged in alinement and through which openings the loops of webbing pass, so as to slide therein; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

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