

No. 694,334.

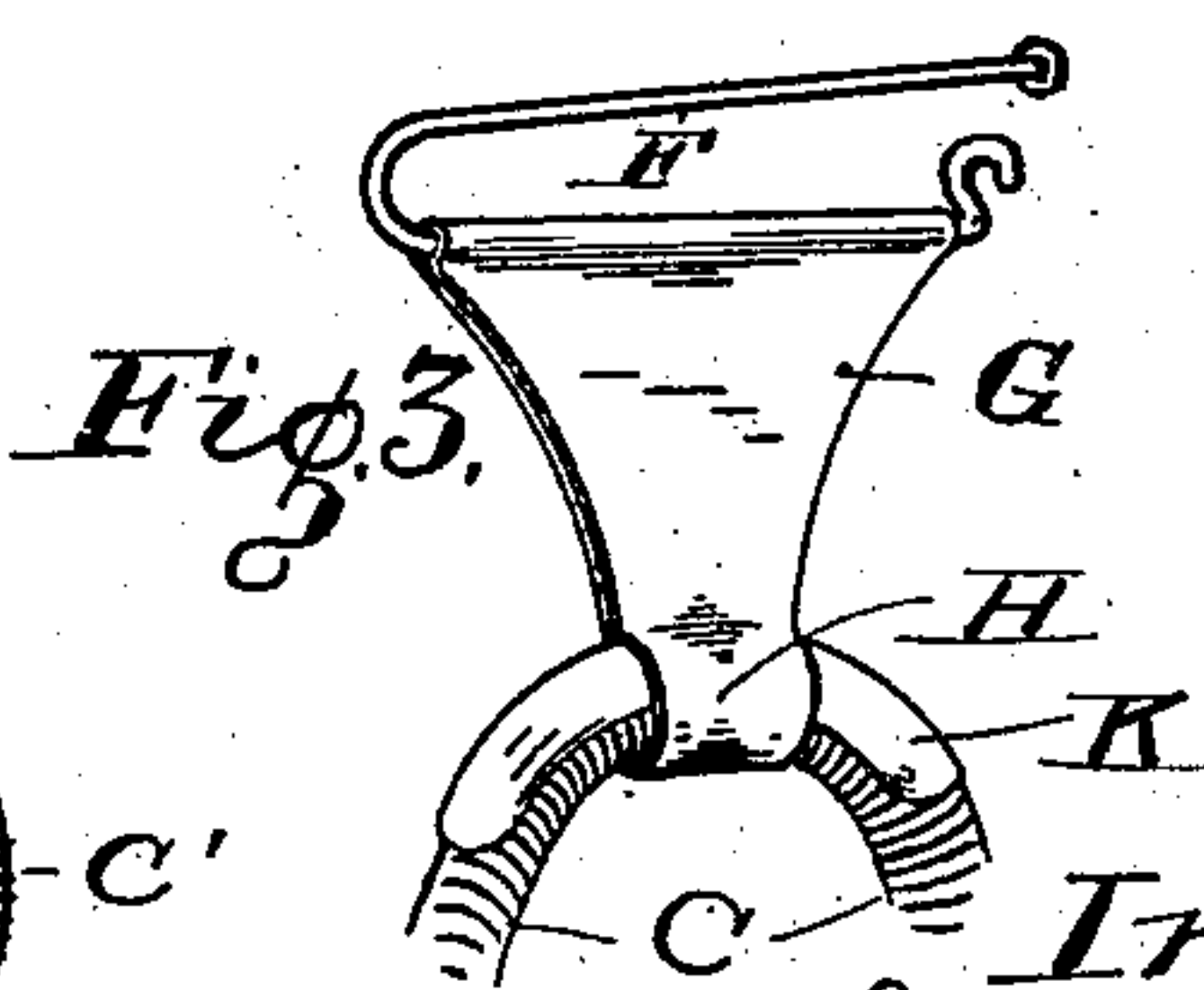
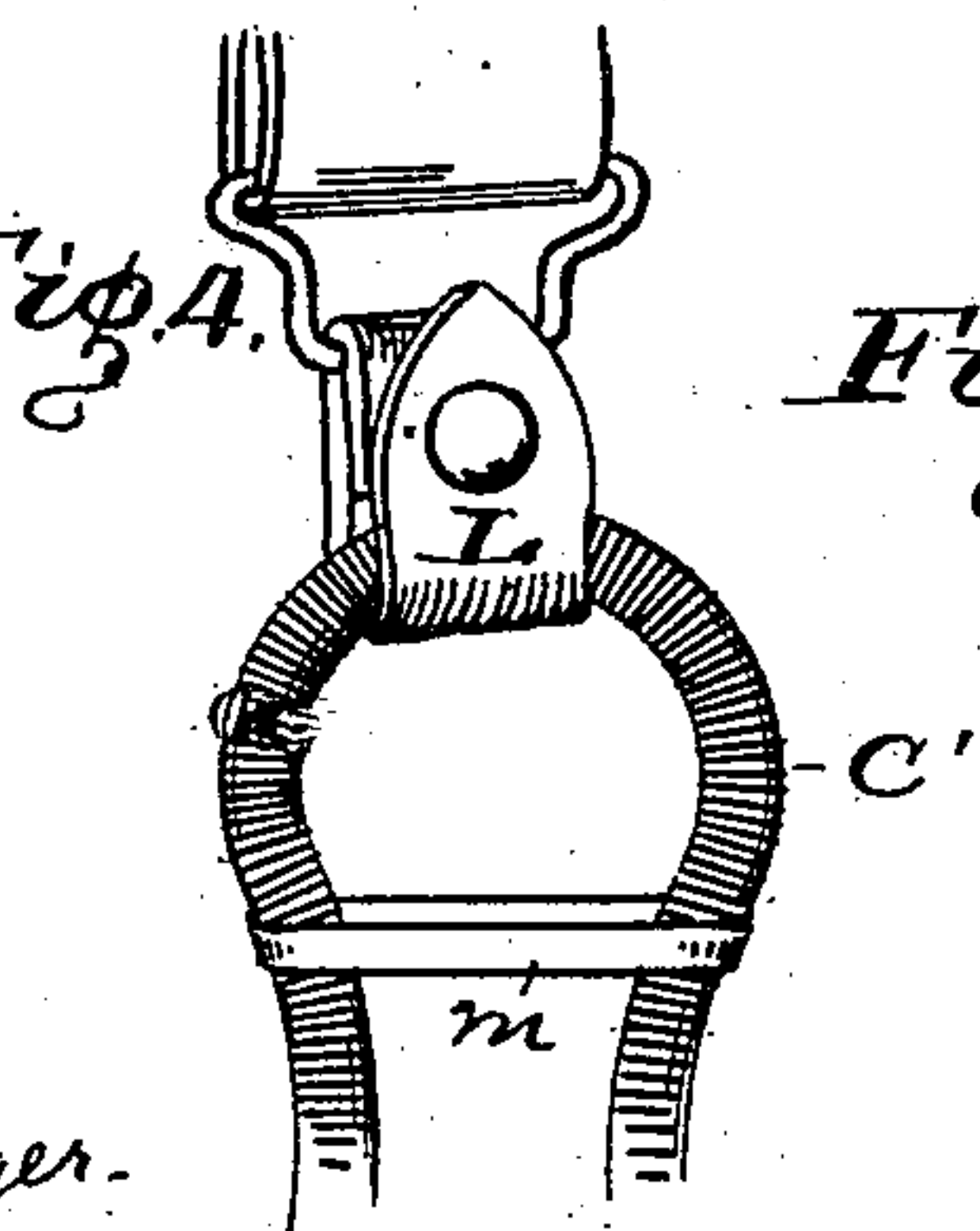
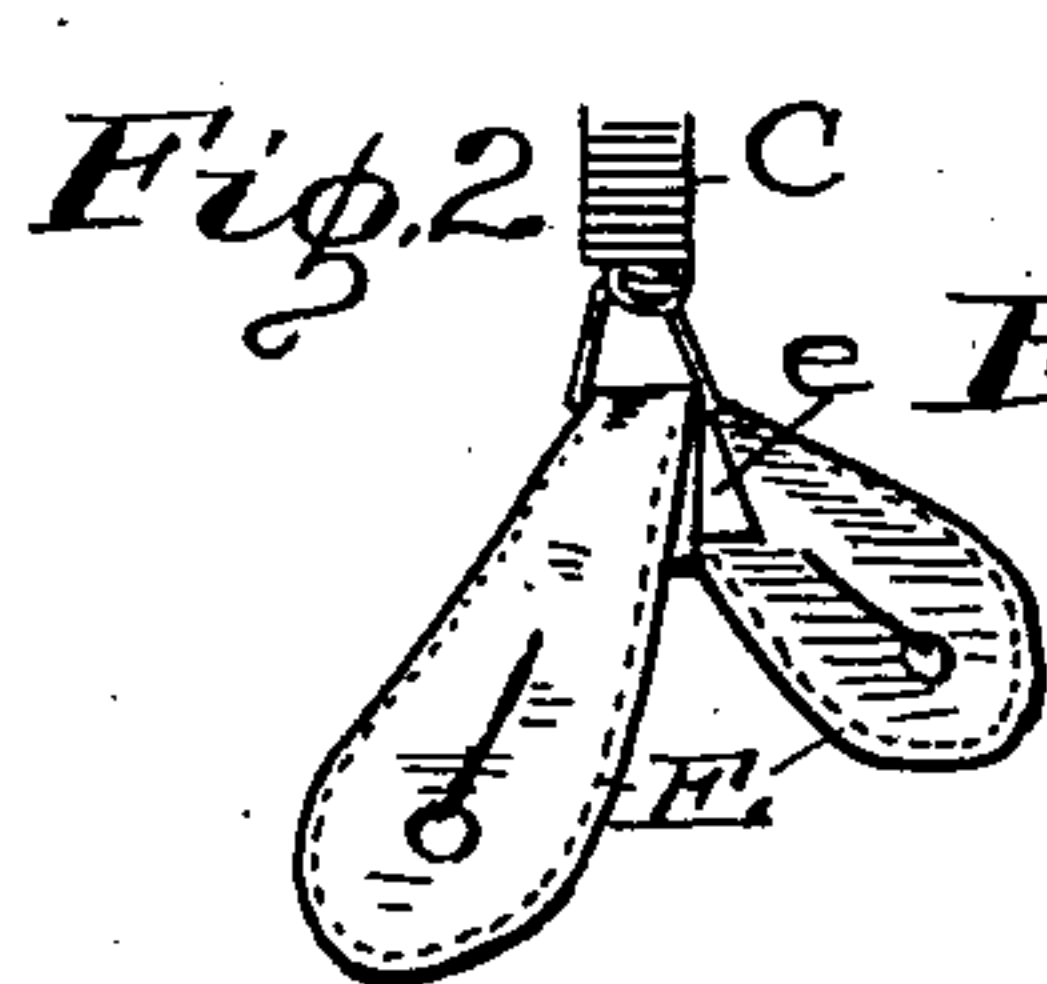
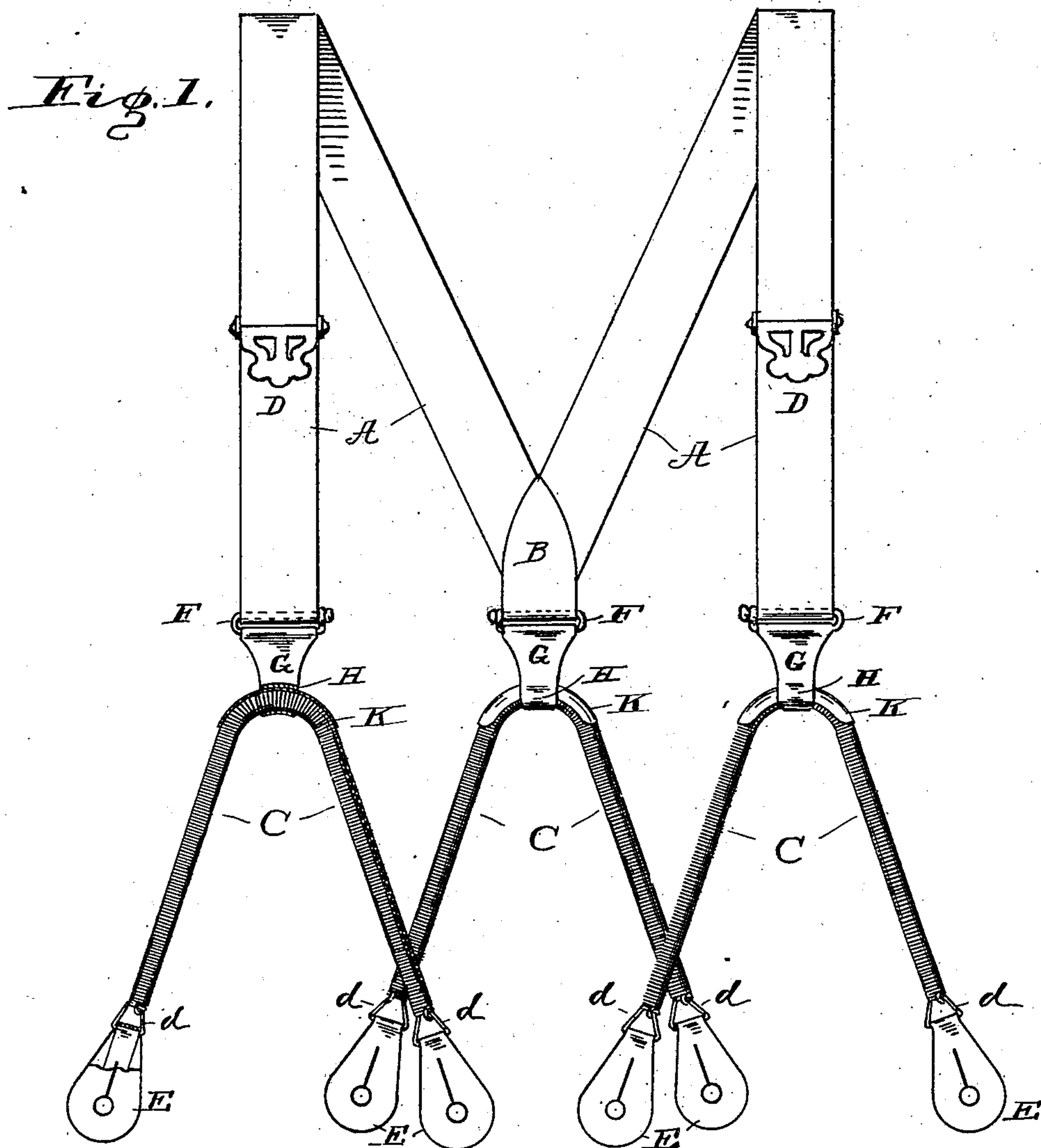
Patented Feb. 25, 1902.

L. A. TALBERT.

SUSPENDERS.


(Application filed Apr. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINDLEY A. TALBERT, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-
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SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,334, dated February 25, 1902.

Application filed April 22, 1901. Serial No. 57,016. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINDLEY A. TALBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in suspenders for supporting men's trousers; and the object is to provide a suspender of greater elasticity, thereby contributing to the ease and comfort of the wearer, and to provide a suspender of greatly-increased durability.

The object also is to incorporate the improved features in the suspender-ends, which are commonly detachable, whereby the invention may be supplied by way of repairs to a body portion already in use.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents my complete invention in its most approved form. The fastening for one of the ends is represented in vertical section to better show the construction and one of the buttonhole ends is broken away for the same purpose. Fig. 2 is perspective view of one of the buttonhole ends partially separated to show the construction; Fig. 3, a detail in perspective of the attachment of the suspender-ends to the body of the suspender, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of a modified form of attachment of suspender-end and suspender-body.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

A A represents the straps, which are joined together at the back by means of the loop B. The front ends are doubled upon themselves and are attached to the sliding buckles D D, whereby the lengths of the straps will be changed by raising or lowering the sliding buckles. The doubling of the ends just described forms loops, to which the suspender-ends in front are secured. All of the above-described parts are of usual and well-known construction.

C are the suspender-ends, the bodies of which each consist of a single piece of spring-

wire, (I use only the very best quality of spring tempered steel wire, such as is commonly used for piano-strings,) and this wire is bent into a close spiral approximately a quarter of an inch in diameter. The ends of the wire at each end of the spiral are doubled back to form a loop *d* and are secured by wrapping the extreme end around the last turn of the coil or spiral. This loop is for the attachment for the buttonhole-tips *E*. The tips *E* are made out of a tough flexible material, as leather, one end of which strip is passed through the eye of the loop, and the two parts of the doubled strip are then brought together and cemented to each other or sewed, or both. To keep the wire of the loop from cutting through the leather, I may reinforce the latter by adding the piece *e* of sheet metal or tough material; but as there is no frictional movement between the strap and the loop this reinforcement is not ordinarily needed.

F is a wire bent on itself like a safety-pin and having a loop which retains the opposite end shut. Passed around the member having this loop is the sheet-metal holder *G*, consisting of a metal plate of suitable shape folded double around said pin *F* and carried thence downwardly, the two members formed by the fold contacting with each other. Then the ends are bent outwardly in opposite directions and are brought together and united by soldering to form an eye *H*, through which spiral springs *C* are passed. The spring *C* makes a sliding fit in said eye. The natural tendency of said spring *C* is to assume a right line, which when the spring is passed through its eye *H*, with the eye intermediate the ends of the spring, will be at right angles to the suspender-strap *A*. In order to compel the spring ends to retain the downwardly-oblique position required for use, I provide the hood *K*, which is a rigid metal of proper shape passed through the eye *H* above the spring and is soldered or otherwise securely fastened to the eye.

This suspender-end is attached to the suspender - straps *A A* by passing the pin *F* through the loop *B* at the rear or through either of the loops in front formed by dou-

bling the straps back upon themselves, and as most of the suspenders in common use have these loops my improved ends can be applied to any such suspenders, and in use when one of the ends breaks a new one can be supplied, which will save the expense of buying the whole suspender new. It is the suspender-end that gives out first in most cases.

Fig. 4 shows a modification in which the loop L on the suspender is of the common form, which can be opened and is fastened by means of the well-known glove-fastener. The spring end in this case is passed directly through the loop. A rubber band *m*, uniting the two sides of the spring, will hold the latter from straightening out when not buttoned to the trousers.

I am aware that coiled spring-wire has been used as a core-covering for suspender-ends; also, that a curved sleeve has been used for the suspender-end to slide in, and that it is not new to strengthen the portions of greatest wear of fabrics by means of a reinforcing-strip, and do not broadly claim such constructions.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a suspender, the combination of the straps thereof, metal holders secured to the straps, said holders each having an eye and a spirally-formed spring tempered coiled wire strip, without a core, having each of the ends of said wire strip bent back and fastened to the last coil of the spiral to form loops, each of said springs being passed through one of said eyes, buttonhole-tips secured to the loops, each tip comprising a flexible strip passed through said loop and doubled upon and secured to itself, a reinforcing-strip between said tip and the loop; and a hood in said eye to direct the position of the spring but not forming a support or bearing therefor, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 4th day of April, A. D. 1901.

LINDLEY A. TALBERT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MINTURN,
S. MAHLON UNGER.