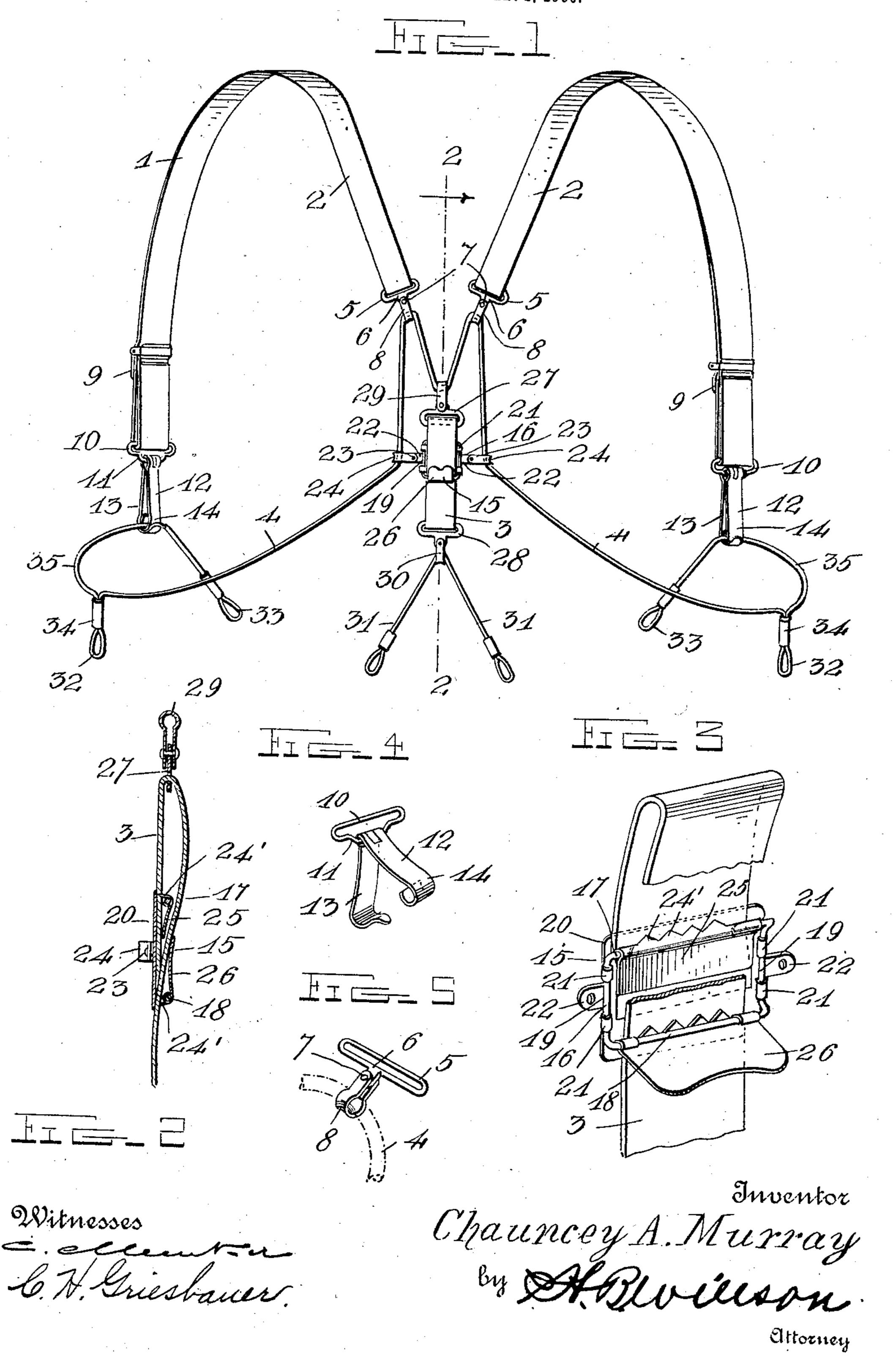
C. A. MURRAY. SUSPENDERS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY ALVEN MURRAY, OF CUMBERLAND, WYOMING.

SUSPENDERS.

No. 840,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY ALVEN Murray, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cumberland, in the county of Uinta 5 and State of Wyoming, 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 to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in suspenders of that class which consists of elastic shoulder-straps and slidably-con-15 nected cords, so that the parts will be flexible and will automatically adapt themselves to the body of the wearer in its various move-

ments.

The object of the invention is to provide a 20 simple, durable, and comparatively inexpensive device of this character, which may be quickly and easily adjusted to fit any wearer and which will be exceedingly comfortable to the latter.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and

claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of my improved suspenders. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view through the same, taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the adjusting-buckle 35 for the back piece or strap. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the cast-off clasps at the front ends of the shoulder-straps, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the loops and the tube loop or guide which it carries.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 denotes my improved suspenders, which comprise shoulder-straps 2, a back piece or strap 3, and a connecting-cord 4. The shoulderstraps 2 are preferably, but not necessarily, 45 made of the usual elastic webbing and have their rear ends secured in loops 5 to integral ears 6, upon which are pivoted, as at 7, tubeloops 8, which form guides for the cord 4. Each of said guides 8 is preferably formed by 50 shaping and bending a piece of metal, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, and pivoting its parallel ends upon the lip or ear 6 on one of the loops 5. The shoulder-strap is made adjustable by folding its forward end upon itself 55 and adjustably connecting it by means of a detachable fastening 9, which is preferably in

the form of a suspender-buckle of well-known construction. Supported from the loops or folds in the forward ends of the shoulderstraps are loops 10, which have pivotally 60 mounted in their offset lower portions 11 cast-off clasps 12. Each clasp or fastener 12 consists of members 14 13, the latter having its reduced upper end pivoted on the offset 11 of the loop 10 and its lower end formed 65 with a spring-hook. The upper plate or member 14 of the clasp 12 has its upper bifurcated end pivoted upon the offset 11 of the loop 10, as shown, and its lower end is curved or bent to facilitate its engagement by the 7c spring-hook at the lower end of the base-plate 13 and also forms a guide in which the cord is adapted to slide. A clasp of this construction permits the cord 4 to be readily inserted

in or removed from the same.

The back piece or strap 3 of the suspenders is also preferably formed of elastic webbing and is made adjustable to lengthen or shorten the suspenders by means of a buckle or fastening 15 of special construction. This 80 buckle 15 comprises a wire frame 16 of rectangular form, which has its upper and lower cross-bars 17 18 slightly offset from its side bars 19, so as to space them above a baseplate or leaf 20, which is secured to the side 85 bars 19 by integral ears 21 bent around the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. At opposite sides of the base-plate 20 are formed laterally-projecting integral ears or lugs 22, to which are pivoted at 23 90 tube-loops 24, which are similar to the tubeloops 8. Upon the upper cross-bar 17 is pivoted a leaf 25, which is bent and cut away along one edge to form points 24', which are adapted to engage the strap 3 and clamp the 95 latter upon the base-plate 20. This leaf is pivoted upon the bar 17 by integral ears bent around the latter, as shown. Upon the lower cross-bar 18 is similarly mounted a leaf 26, which is formed with points to clamp the 100 strap upon the base-plate 20, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The strap 3 is applied to this buckle by inserting the same between the cross-bar 18 and the base-plate, then looping or folding the upper end of the same 105 upon itself, and returning or inserting it downwardly between the upper cross-bar 17 and the plate 20, as shown.

The leaf 25 permits the upper end of the strap to be clamped at any point, and the re- 110 maining portion of the same is clamped by the leaf 26. Since the lower leaf 26 is upon

the outer side of the strap, the latter may be quickly adjusted by means of it to vary the length of said strap, and hence the length of the suspenders, so as to adapt the latter for use upon either tall or short people. In the fold or loop at the upper portion of the strap 3 and attached to the lower end of the latter are loops 27 28, which are similar to the loops 5 and which carry pivotally-mounted tube-loops 29 30, which are similar to the parts 8 and 24. The loop 29 is adapted to receive the cord 4; but the loop 30 at the lower end of the strap 3 is adapted to receive the usual rear tab 31, by means of which the suspenders are connected to the rear of the trousers.

The cord 4 may be a rope, strap, or any other suitable flexible connection and is passed through the loops or guides 8 8, 29, and 24 24, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. At each end of said cord 4 are formed two loops or eyes 32 33, which are adapted to engage the buttons upon the front of the trousers. These eyes are preferably formed by looping the cord and fastening the same by metal clasps, as shown at 34. The portions 35 of the cord between the loops 32 33 form the front tabs and are adapted to slide through the cast-off catches 12, as previously stated.

The construction, use, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. It will be seen that by dividing the adjustable back piece or strap 3 the length of the suspenders may be quickly varied to adjust the

same for the use of any wearer and that by passing the cord through the several pivotally-mounted guides the parts will automatically adjust themselves to the various positions which the body of the wearer assumes and the strain will be equally distributed.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 50 ters Patent, is—

In suspenders, the combination with the back piece or strap 3 and the cord 4 of a buckle for adjusting said back-strap, said buckle comprising a rectangular frame having its upper and lower cross-bars offset from its side bars, a base-plate attached to said side bars by integral ears bent around the latter, guide-loops for said cord pivoted upon integral ears upon the opposite sides of said 60 base-plate, a leaf hinged upon the upper cross-bar of said frame, and a hinged leaf upon the lower cross-bar of said frame, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAUNCEY ALVEN MURRAY. Vitnesses:

JAMES M. DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM COOK.