

963,083.

H. H. SMALL.  
SUSPENDERS.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1910.

Patented July 5, 1910.

FIG. 4.

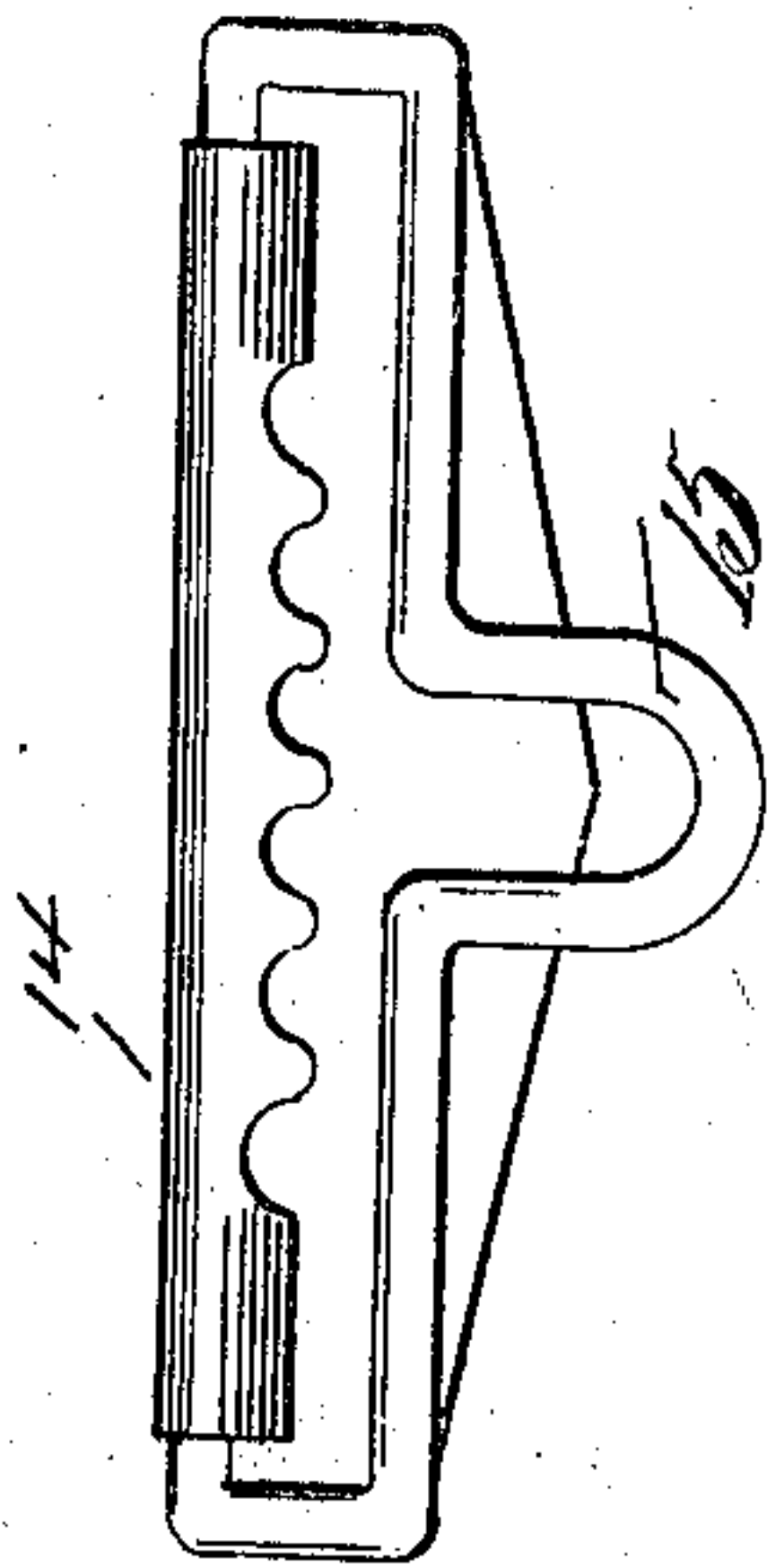
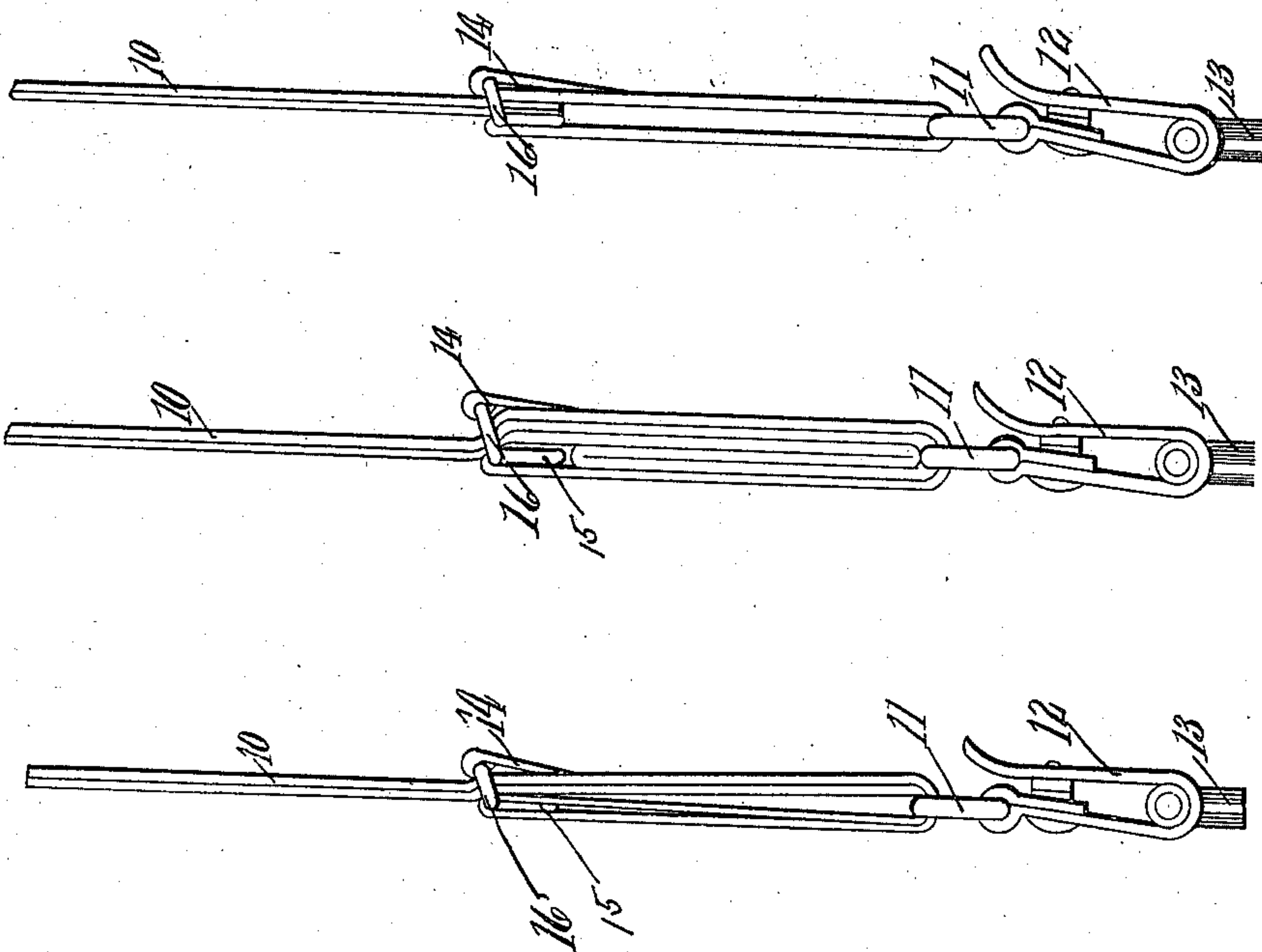


FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3.



Witnesses  
J. H. Taylor

*J. O. Vandew.*

Inventor  
Henry H. Small.

By

*Charles C. Chandler*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. SMALL, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SUSPENDERS.

963,083.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 5, 1910.

Original application filed November 4, 1908, Serial No. 460,996. Divided and this application filed February 16, 1910. Serial No. 544,264.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY H. SMALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York, State of Pennsylvania, 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 invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to suspenders and more particularly to the class of adjustable buckles therefor, the same being a division of my co-pending application relating to suspenders, filed November 4, 1908, Serial No. 460,996.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a novel means for adjusting a pair of suspenders which will do away with the unpleasantness of having the adjusting buckles rest directly upon the shoulders of a wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means in which the shoulder straps of a pair of suspenders may be readily and quickly shortened or lengthened so as to accommodate various breadths of shoulders and lengths of backs for different wearers of the suspenders thus avoiding the inconvenience of having the adjusting buckles rest upon the shoulders of the wearer.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred form of embodiment of the invention, to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention, and as pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is an edge view of the front adjusting end of one shoulder strap of a pair of suspenders with the buckle mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the manner of shortening the straps without changing the position of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 1 showing a second manner of adjusting the strap without changing the position of the buckle. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the buckle detached from the strap.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 10 designates the front end portion of the shoulder strap of a pair of suspenders, the said strap being formed of a length of webbing, preferably elastic which is doubled upon itself throughout its length, and carried by this strap is a loop 11, to which is connected the usual castoff device 12, the same receiving a front button engaging attachment 13, of the ordinary well known construction. Slidably mounted upon the shoulder strap 10, is a buckle or clasp 14, which is for the purpose of holding the suspenders in adjusted position, and this buckle is provided with a hinged loop 15, for a purpose as will be hereinafter more fully described. The double web portion of the strap 10, is passed through the loop 11, while a single portion of the webbing is run through the loop 15, of the buckle so that this loop 15, will engage in the bight 16, at the extreme end of the strap 10, and thereafter the double web of the said strap 10, is again passed through the loop 15, of the buckle so that the latter may be slidably adjusted on the strap. It will be thus seen that there are ordinarily three thicknesses of webbing passed through the loop 15, of the buckle and that the entire strap 10, is formed of double webbing throughout. The strap 10, may be adjusted for length in two ways. The first way is by releasing the buckle 14, and moving the same along the double portion of the webbing. This, however, in some instances, will bring the buckle well up on the shoulder of the wearer. If it be desired to shorten the strap without doing this the single thickness of webbing which passes through the loop of the buckle is pulled through the loop 15, with the fingers and doubled upon itself as indicated in Fig. 2. If this is found to make too much thickness the strap may be cut and passed through the loop 15, of the buckle 14, as indicated in Fig. 3. The buckle is then clamped in the usual manner and the adjustment is complete.

What is claimed is:—

In a pair of suspenders, a shoulder strap



consisting of a web folded upon itself to  
form two thicknesses of webbing, the folded  
end portion of the double web being folded  
upon itself to form a bight, a trouser at-  
5 tachment slidably held upon the bight, and a  
buckle mounted upon the body of the strap  
and having a bail engaging between the  
members of the double web at the line of  
fold of the latter whereby the buckle will

hold the folded end of the strap in adjusted 10  
position relative to the body thereof.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-  
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY H. SMALL.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER KLINEDINST,  
JOHN C. OUTER.