

E. B. EVERITT.
Suspenders.

No. 218,947.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.

fig. 1

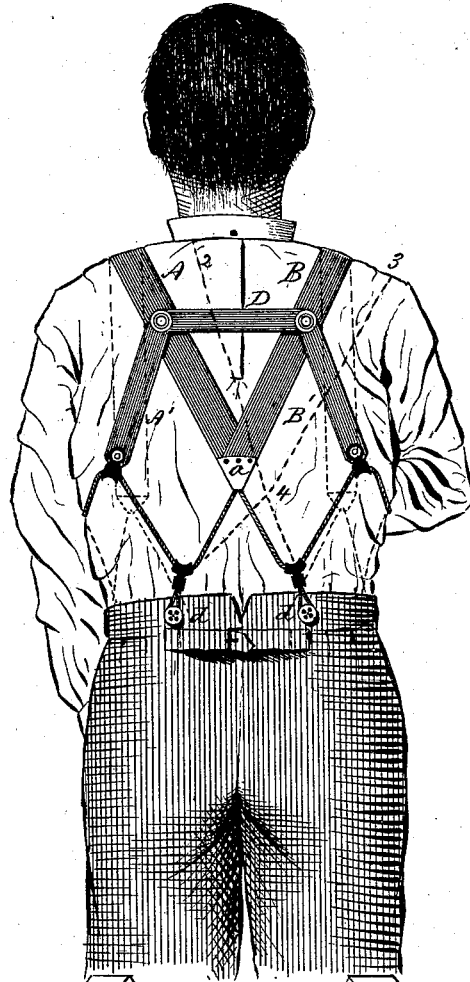
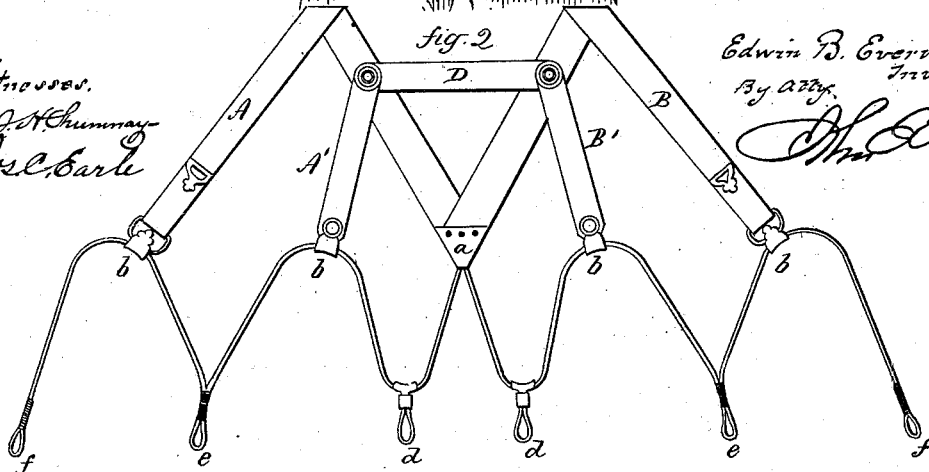


fig. 3



fig. 2

Witnesses.
J. H. Chumney
J. C. Earle



Edwin B. Everett
Inventor.

By atty.

Wm. Earl

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN B. EVERITT, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,947**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed June 23, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN B. EVERITT, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspenders; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, suspenders as applied to the person; Fig. 2, suspenders detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of suspenders in which the ends in front and rear are connected and pass beneath the arm, and the shoulder-straps attached at the front and rear to the said respective connected ends; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The shoulder-straps A B are of the usual webbing or material, and united at the back, as at *a*, and from each of the straps at the back is respectively an auxiliary strap, A' B', extending downward toward each side to about the same line as the point *a* of the main straps. The extreme ends of the straps A B, as also of the straps A' B', are each provided with a loop, *b*.

The suspender-ends consists of a cord starting from the center point, *a*, at the back, and forward each way through the loops *b*, the attachment at *a* being fixed and rigid.

Intermediate between the point *a* and the loops of the straps A' B' a button loop or hole, *d*, is placed upon the strap, and, preferably, so as to slide freely on the cord. Intermediate between the ends of the straps A' B' and the extreme ends of the straps A B are button loops or holes *e*, and at the extreme ends of the cord another button hole or loop, *f*, is formed.

As applied, the loops *d d* are placed upon the rear buttons, as seen in Fig. 1, the arms pass between the forward ends of the straps A B and the auxiliary straps A' B', so as to bring the ends of those straps to the front, then the button-loops *e f* are secured to the front buttons, as seen in Fig. 1.

By this arrangement it will be observed that

the strain upon the shoulder-straps is in direct line to the buttons by which they are attached at the rear, and also that, as the cord which connects the shoulder-straps to the rear buttons is self-adjusting at the button-loop, the bending of the body to the right or left will cause the cord to slip in the same direction through the button-hole connection, lengthening the cord on the side opposite the bend and shortening the other—as, for instance, supposing the bend to carry the shoulder-strap respectively to the broken lines 2 3 and the point to where those lines intersect, as at 4, the cords which run to that point 4 are respectively shortened and lengthened, and yet retain the same direct and equal strain on both the rear buttons, thus avoiding the unequal strain applied to those buttons in the usual construction. Again, the same direct strain comes upon the forward buttons through the auxiliary straps A' B' to the point where they are attached to the shoulder-straps, and at that point there should be a connecting-strap, D.

The length of the straps may be made adjustable by any of the known devices for that purpose.

To securely and effectually attach the end of the cord to the rear end of the shoulder-straps a flat metal tube is prepared, tapered according to the line of the straps, its lower end or opening sufficient only to admit the passage of the two cords side by side, as seen in Fig. 3. The cords are passed in together and their ends doubled, as seen in Fig. 3, then drawn down into the tube, and the ends of the straps then introduced into the upper end and there secured. The straps prevent the ends of the cords from straightening; hence they are firmly secured in place.

This method of attaching the cords to the rear end of the shoulder-straps is applicable to other kinds of suspenders.

While I have used the expression "cords" to indicate the connection between the front and rear buttons and the ends of the straps, it will be understood that other material may be substituted as an equivalent therefor.

I claim—

1. The combination of the shoulder-straps A B, auxiliary straps A' B', with cords, one

end of each attached to the united rear ends of the shoulder-straps, and adjustably connected to the other ends of the straps with button loops or holes *d e f*, substantially as described.

2. The tapered metallic connection attached to, and so as to unite, the rear ends of the shoulder-straps, combined with cords extend-

ing to the rear buttons, their upper ends introduced through the smaller end of said tube and there secured, substantially as described.

EDWIN B. EVERITT.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. SHAW,
GEORGE A. GAY.