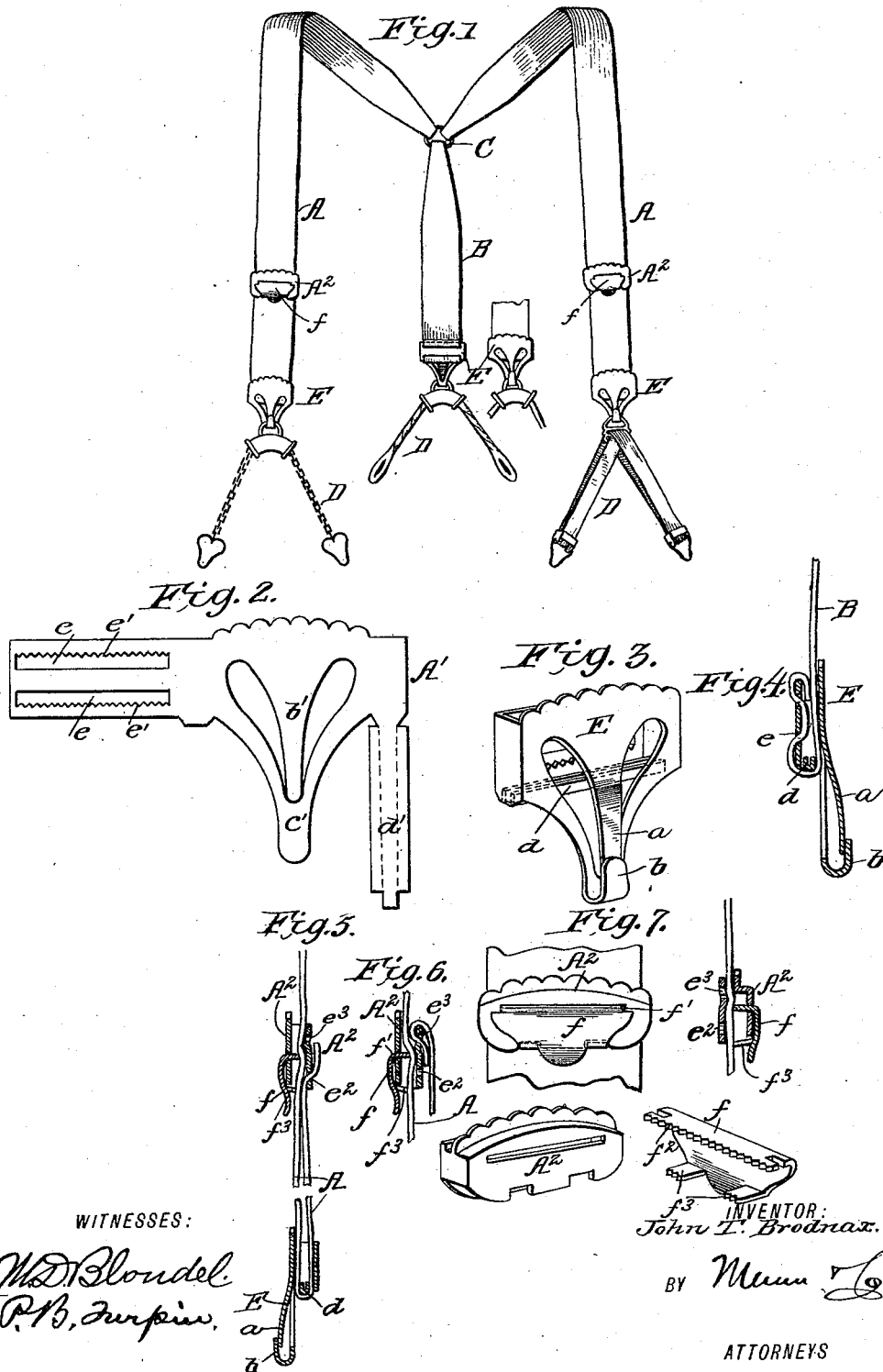


(No Model.)

J. T. BRODNAX.  
SUSPENDERS.

No. 455,158.

Patented June 30, 1891.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:  
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BY *Mum*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. BRODNAX, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,158, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed November 26, 1890. Serial No. 372,750. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. BRODNAX, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders and Suspender Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention includes improvements in the attachments for connecting different parts of the same, and also in means for attaching suspender-ends or button-straps.

In accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved suspenders and attachments complete. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank from which the end attachment is formed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the end attachment. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detail vertical sections. Fig. 7 shows the buckle in detail.

The suspenders proper are composed of the two front and shoulder parts or pieces A A and the single back part or piece B. The latter is connected with the former by means of a D-shaped metal loop C. The convergent ends of the parts A A B are narrowed, as shown, in order that the said loop may be made as small as practicable, thereby avoiding any discomfort to the wearer. In practice the loop should be located on the back of the wearer a distance from the neckband of the shirt equal to one-third the width of the yoke. For example, if the width of the yoke is eighteen inches, the loop C should be six inches from the neckband. When thus located, the suspenders A A do not press upon nor interfere with the movement of the shoulder-blades. I propose to employ any suitable or preferred form of suspender-ends or button-straps D, and the drawings illustrate some varieties.

An important feature of my invention is the construction of the end attachment E, which is applied to the folded ends of the parts A A and the lower free end of the back strap B. The frame of such attachment E is formed integrally of a thin sheet-metal blank A', having the shape shown in Fig. 2. The parts b' c' of such blank form the spring-tongue a and hook b of the complete attachment E, Fig. 3, and the part d' forms the cross-bar d at the bottom of the tube or guide-box of the buckle, through which guide-box the suspenders pass. The lateral edges of

the broad blank bar d' are turned inward toward each other to form the cross-bar d, as will be readily understood.

The back of the blank A' is provided with slots e, having one edge e' serrated to adapt the attachment E to be clamped to the suspenders. It will be understood that these slots e are only used by me in connection with the back strap B and enable me to cut off the free end of such back strap and then secure the back-end attachment to such free end in any desired adjustment to suit persons of different heights.

It will be understood that for convenience in manufacture I make the front and back end attachments E alike, but in the use of the front attachments E the slots e have no function.

In Fig. 4 the end of a suspender proper passes through the tube or box of the attachment E and is looped around the bar d, which traverses or crosses the lower end of said tube, the suspender being then directed through the slots e and tucked at its extremity in the top of the box or tube, as shown. This construction serves to unite the attachment firmly to the back suspender, and at the same time permits the adjustment of the attachment, as may be desired.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I show the manner of disposing the ends of the front suspenders around the buckles. In Fig. 5 the suspender is shown drawn up through the tube of the end attachment and out through the lower slot e<sup>2</sup> of the buckle A<sup>2</sup>, it being held in said slot by the teeth at the lower edge of such slot. In Fig. 6 I illustrate the manner of securing the suspender in the upper slot e<sup>3</sup> of the buckle A<sup>2</sup>. In this case the suspender is inserted from above, beneath the toothed bar, and passes out through said slot and down over the back of the buckle A<sup>2</sup>. This method is particularly applicable when the suspender is long and the surplus length requires to be taken up and held out of the way. When the suspender is thus secured, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, in a slot e<sup>2</sup>, a toothed dog or catch f is employed to prevent the buckle A<sup>2</sup> from slipping on the body of the suspenders. This dog f is hinged or pivoted at f', and is provided at or near its pivot with teeth f<sup>2</sup> and at or near its swinging end with teeth f<sup>3</sup>, such

teeth  $f^2$   $f^3$  being arranged to bite into the front suspenders when the dog is closed.

It will be understood that the buckle  $A^2$  may be employed in other connections than suspenders, being useful on men's vests and pantaloons, and also that they may be used on skirt-supporters, or for other purposes, and that they may be made any size to suit the purpose for which they are intended.

10 What I claim is—

1. The improved suspenders consisting of the parts  $A$   $A$  and  $B$ , having tapered ends, their connecting back loop  $C$ , the rear-end attachment provided with a slot in its back, and  
15 the front end attachment provided with the bottom bar  $d$ , all as shown and described.

2. In suspenders, the end attachment herein described, consisting of the box or tube provided at its lower end with a cross-bar  $d$ , hav-  
20 ing in its rear side slots having serrated or

toothed walls and having its front side provided with a hook and with a tongue to close the same, substantially as set forth.

3. The improvement in suspenders, consisting of the tubular front attachments  $E$ , having a hook  $b$ , tongue  $a$ , and the cross-bar  $d$ , extending across the lower portion of the opening of the tube lengthwise, the buckles  $A^2$ , having the dogs  $f$  for clamping the suspenders and provided in the back with serrated  
25 edged slots for passage of the suspenders, as shown and described. 30

The above specification of my invention signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JNO. T. BRODNAX.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. PETTIT,  
SOLON C. KEMON.