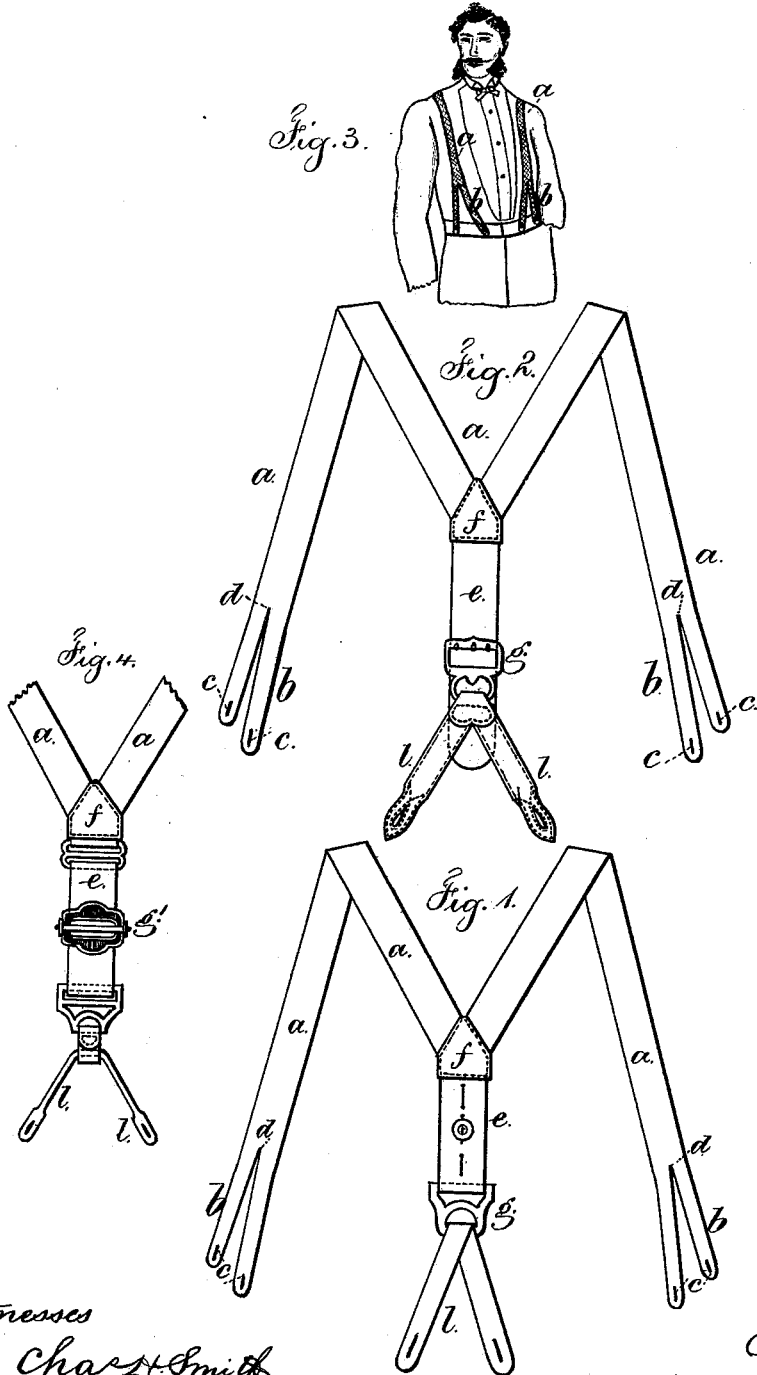


A. SHENFIELD.

SUSPENDERS.

No. 189,394.

Patented April 10, 1877.



Witnesses  
Charles Smith  
Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor.  
Abraham Shenfield  
per Lemuel W. Serrell  
att.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM SHENFIELD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,394**, dated April 10, 1877; application filed March 15, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM SHENFIELD, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a specification:

Suspenders are usually made with diverging ends, both at the front and at the back, and the adjustment of the length has been made at the front part by buckles or slides intervening between the diverging ends and the webbing of the suspenders. In some instances there has been an adjustment at the back of the suspender, in addition to the adjustment at the front.

In all these cases the buckles, slides, or other adjusting and securing devices that intervene between the diverging ends and the suspender tend to wear the shirt and the inside of the vest, and also are detrimental to the health and comfort of persons wearing them, because they bring pressure upon the chest, especially of a person leaning against a desk or work bench, and when the vest is open the suspenders are objectionable in appearance.

My invention relates to suspenders, in which the diverging ends at the front of the person are made in one with the body or strap of the suspender, so as to be free from buckles, slides, or similar adjusting devices, thus improving the appearance of the suspenders, lessening wear upon the garments, and allowing the suspender to lie flat against the person.

The adjustment in the length is made at the back between the diverging ends and the main suspender-straps.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the suspender, as laid in a manner to represent the ends. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with an adjusting device different from that shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a bust with the suspender upon the person.

The suspender is made of the straps *a a*, at the front ends of which are the diverging suspender-ends *b*, with button-holes *c*.

These ends *b*, instead of being separate

from the webbing *a* and united adjustably by the slides, buckles, or other attachments, are made with the webbing *a* as prolongations of them.

It is generally preferable to employ elastic webbing for the suspenders and ends *b*, and to weave the webbing in a jacquard-loom, so as to produce a single fabric to the point *d*, and then continue to weave two straps, *b*, from that point, each of which is half the width of the suspender-webbing *a*. It will, however, be understood that, if the ends are to be non-elastic, the rubber cords can be raised and held clear of the fabric, while the weaving proceeds. The button-holes can also be woven by the jacquard, if desired.

Where the suspender-ends *b* are made separately from the body *a* the ends can be sewed firmly and permanently to the body.

The straps *a a* come together at the gore or binder *f*, and are here also united to the back strap or ends. In Fig. 1 this strap *e* is shown as provided with a button and button-holes to regulate the length of the suspenders, and the slide *g* connects the diverging suspender-ends *l* with this strap *e*. In Fig. 2 the buckle *g* connects the ends *l* and strap *e*, and also serves to adjust the length of the suspender.

Any other convenient adjustment may be used, such as the clamping-slide *g'*. (Shown in Fig. 4.) The strap *e* and ends *l*, with or without the adjustment or buckle, are known, and separately are not my invention.

I claim as my invention—

The suspenders provided with diverging ends and an adjustment at the back, and with diverging ends at the front that are continuations of the webbing *a*, and without intervening slides or buckles, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of March, A. D. 1877.

ABRAHAM SHENFIELD.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
CHAS. H. SMITH.