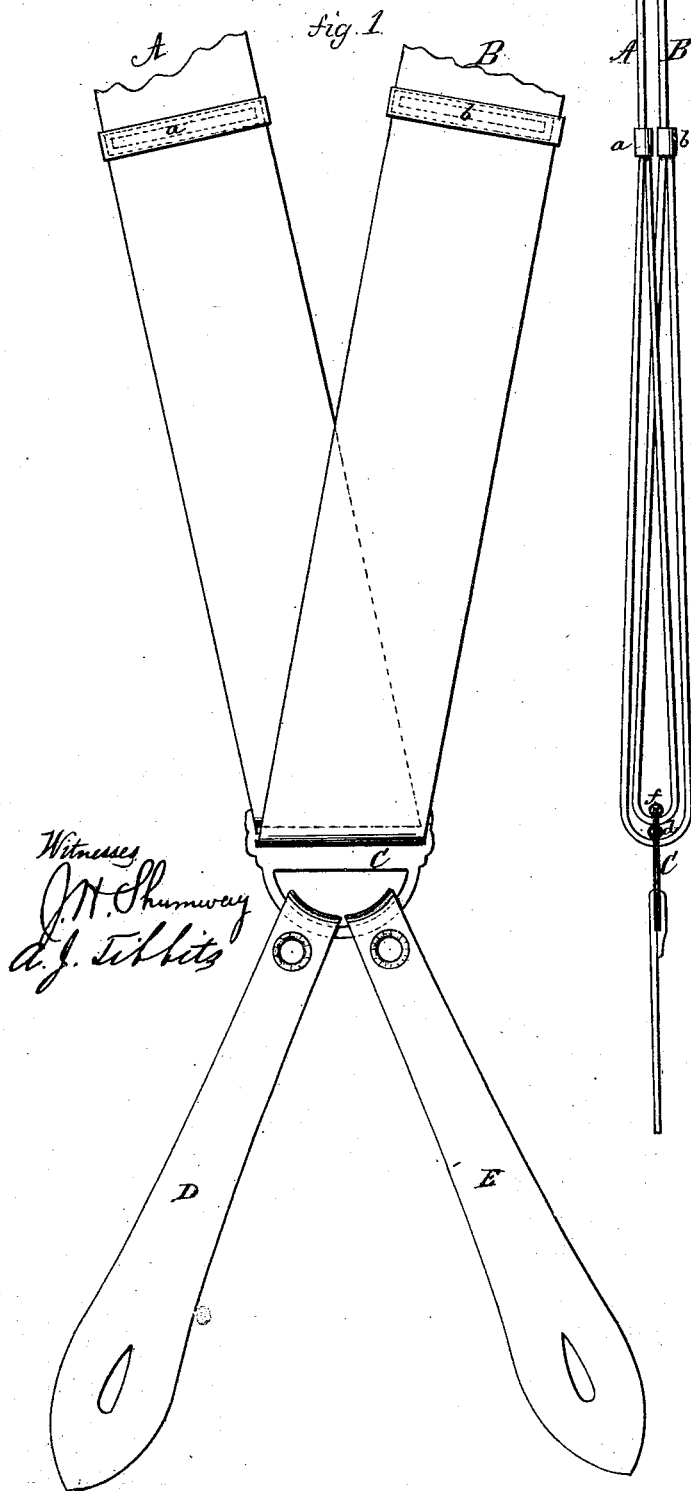


J. W. DAYTON
SUSPENDERS.

No. 111,617.

Patented Feb. 7, 1871.

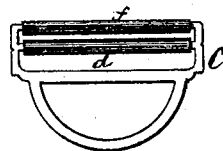
fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
a. j. Tibbitts



fig. 3.



John W. Dayton
Inventor
By his Attorney
John S. Earle

United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. DAYTON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 111,617, dated February 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. DAYTON, of Waterbury, 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 drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents in

Figure 1, a view of the rear portion of the suspenders;

Figure 2, a side or edge-view of the same; and in

Figure 3, the loop by which the webbing is attached to the end.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of that portion of suspenders which lies upon the back of the person.

In the usual construction, as the body is bent to one side or the other one suspender is loosened, and for persons laboring, working without outer-garments, the suspenders are liable, from such bending of the body, to slip off the shoulders. To avoid this difficulty the suspenders are made elastic, which but partially overcomes the difficulty, and as the elasticity is but of short duration it possesses but little advantage.

To overcome these difficulties and construct a suspender which shall at all times bear alike upon both shoulders is the object of my invention; and

It consists in overlapping or doubling the middle portion of the webbing, and passing the two lapped portions each over an independent roller or bar in a looping device which connects the suspenders to the end.

A is the webbing which passes over the left shoulder;

B, the one which passes over the right shoulder;

the two lapped onto each other, and secured together at *a* on one side and *b* on the other, thus making the suspender double over the portion from *a* down and up to *b*, as seen in fig. 2.

The web of the part A runs down and through a loop, C, under a bar or roller, *d*, up to *b*, where it is secured to the part B.

The part B runs down through the same loop C, passing below the bar *f* from the same side as the part A, and up to *a*, where it is secured to the part A.

To the loop C the two ends D E are attached, by means of which the suspenders are secured to the parts in the usual manner.

By this construction, as one shoulder is lowered the other is raised. The brace over the raised shoulder draws up with the shoulder, and at the same time down upon the other shoulder. Thus, whatever the position of the person the brace has an equal bearing upon both shoulders.

Another advantage of this construction is that the suspenders are self-equalizing, and that however the front ends are adjusted, the bearing will be equal. Therefore, shortening one end of the suspender practically shortens both ends one-half the amount taken up on one end, thus avoiding the discomfort experienced from the uneven adjustment of the suspenders in front.

I claim as my invention—

The two parts A B of a pair of suspenders, doubled and overlapping, each part passing over an independent bar, *d f*, of a looping device, C, substantially as set forth.

JOHN W. DAYTON.

Witnesses:

W. G. BROWNE,
GEO. H. COWELL.