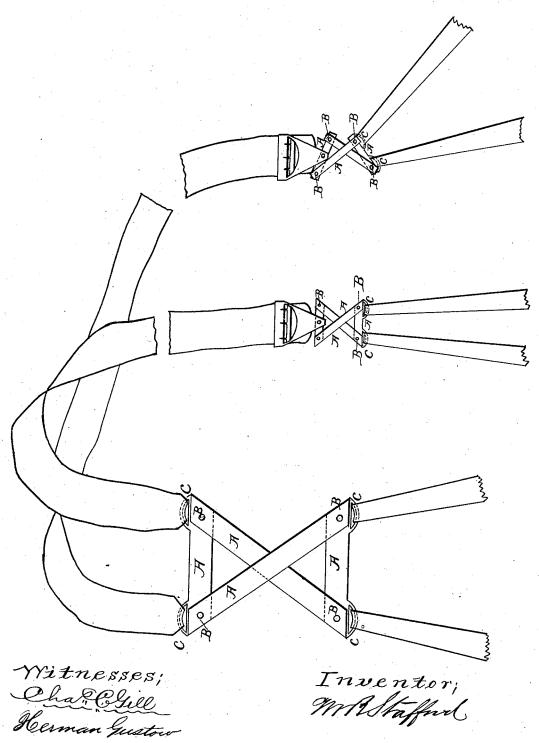
M. B. STAFFORD.

SUSPENDERS.

No. 267,033.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

MARSHALL B. STAFFORD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267.033, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL B. STAFFORD, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fixtures for Suspenders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, illustrating a pair of suspenders embodying the invention.

ing the invention.

The invention has relation to improvements in fixtures for suspenders, and is intended to effect a result analogous to that which is accomplished by making the suspenders elastic.

The invention consists in an improved compensating attachment consisting of the longitudinal cross-strips pivoted to the transverse
strips and provided with suitable attachingeyes, as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim. The strips
will be loosely pivoted, so that the fixture or
attachment may adapt itself to the motion of
the body.

The simplicity of the invention is such that it will be easily understood by reference to the

25 accompanying drawing.

A A are thin strips, preferably of plated metal, which are secured together in the present instance by means of rivets B, whereby loose joints are formed, so that if a force be exerted at one point and resisted at the point which is opposite the fixture will be expanded or widened in the direction of the force.

C C are eyes, of any appropriate character, which are utilized in securing the usual webbing to the fixtures, the long pieces of the webbing being attached at one end and the

short pieces at the other.

The fixture may be made in numerous forms other than those which are shown in the drawing, the important consideration being to provide a fixture having not less than four loose joints and what is equivalent to four sides, all of which are relatively rigid in the same plane.

It is quite apparent that in lieu of the thin.

pieces of metal, wire and other material may 45 be used, and other like changes or variations may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It is obvious also that the attachment which is the subject of this application may be used 50 with advantage on a harness—as, for instance, on the hip straps, where it would "give" to the movement of the body to a limited degree.

Heretofore various devices have been constructed with a view of permitting a slack 55 movement in the suspender-webbing when under a strain-such, for instance, as coiledwire attachments, and another a single horizontal bar pivoted at its center to the webbing and having secured at its ends the button straps 60 or tags. The slack movement secured by these devices, however, is not sufficient to avoid a jerking strain over the shoulders or to dispense with the necessity of placing rubber in the webbing. By my invention I am able to 65 secure a comparatively large amount of compensating movement with freedom and regularity, insuring ease and comfort to the wearer. In these respects the invention is new and entirely different from what has preceded it.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

An improved compensating attachment for suspenders, consisting of the longitudinal cross- 75 strips pivoted to the transverse strips, as set forth, and provided with suitable attaching-eyes, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in fixtures for suspenders as above described I have hereunto set my hand this

31st day of March, 1882.

MARSHALL B. STAFFORD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL, HERMAN GUSTOW.