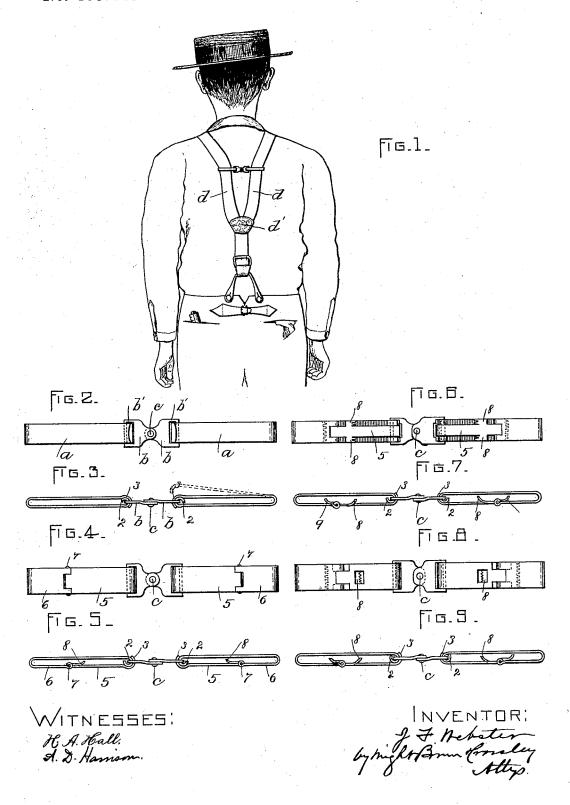
## J. F. WEBSTER. SHACKLE FOR SUSPENDERS.

No. 489.443.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



## UNITED STATES PATENT

JOSEPH F. WEBSTER, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SHACKLE FOR SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,443, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed July 5, 1892. Serial No. 439,022. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. WEBSTER, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Shackles for Suspenders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a shackle adapted to be readily connected with and removed from suspenders, at a point between the place of permanent connection of the suspenders and the neck of the wearer, the object of said shackle being to prevent the suspenders from slipping off the shoulders 15 of the wearer.

The invention consists in a shackle, comprising the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming 20 part of this specification: Figure 1 represents a view showing a shackle embodying my invention applied to a pair of suspenders. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged side view of the shackle removed from the suspenders. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of the shackle shown in Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 represent respectively a side and an edge view of a different construction of shackle, embodying my invention. Figs. 6 and 7 represent respectively a 30 side and an edge view of another construction; and Figs. 8 and 9 represent respectively a side and an edge view of still another con-

struction; all embodying my invention. In carrying out my invention, I make a 35 shackle, composed of four (4) general parts, namely, two (2) clasps or clips a a, each adapted to embrace one of the webs or straps of a pair of suspenders and two (2) links b b, which are engaged with the inner ends of the clasps to and are connected at a point between the clasps by a pivot c. The links are preferably engaged with the clasps by means of slots b'b', formed in the outer ends of the links, said slots receiving the inner ends of the clasps 15 and permitting the clasps to swing on the links in a direction at right angles to the direction in which the links are permitted to swing on each other by the pivot c. The clasps are adapted to be opened and closed, so that o they may be readily removed from and ap-

penders, and their construction is such that, when closed upon the suspenders, they will be firmly engaged therewith, and free from liability to slip.

It will be seen that a shackle of the general construction above indicated, applied to a pair of suspenders above the permanent point of connection d' of the parts d d, may be adjusted at any desired height, and are adapted to 6c securely hold the straps d d upon the shoulders of the wearer, and prevent their slipping sidewise, thus obviating the liability of the straps d d slipping off the shoulders of the wearer, which liability exists particularly 65 when the wearer has sloping shoulders. The construction of the clasps, so that they can open and close, enables the shackle not only to be adjusted at any desired height, but also to be removed from a discarded pair of sus- 70 penders and applied to a new pair. The described pivotal connection of the inner ends of the clasps to the links b b, and the described pivotal connection of said links to each other, enable the suspenders to move freely without 75 experiencing any restraint owing to their engagement with the shackle, other than the restraint which prevents them from slipping off from the shoulders of the wearer.

The construction of the clasps, whereby they 8c may be opened and closed, and, when closed, firmly bound upon the suspenders, may be variously modified. In Figs. 2 and 3, I show each clasp composed of a single piece of sheet metal, bent at one end to form a small hook 85 2, which is engaged with one of the slotted links, and at its opposite end to form a larger hook 3, adapted to partially embrace the smaller hook, and made sufficiently elastic to permit it to spring on to and off from the said 90 smaller hook. In the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5, each clasp is provided with the hooks 2 and 3, arranged as already described, but, instead of being made in one piece, each clasp is made in two pieces 5 6, hinged to- 95 gether at 7, the hook 2 being formed on the piece 6 and the hook 3 on the piece 5. The piece 5 is provided near its hinged end with a dog 8, formed to engage the fabric of the suspenders when the clasp is closed upon the 100 same. The construction shown in Figs. 6 and plied to the straps or parts d d of the sus- 17 is substantially the same as that shown in

Figs. 4 and 5, excepting that the section 5 is provided with an additional dog 9, located at the opposite side of the hinge 7 from the dog 8, the dog 8 being in this case formed integral with the section 5, and made in two

parts, each of which is an ear, projecting edgewise from the part 5, one edge of said ear being serrated and bent inwardly to engage the fabric of the suspenders. In Figs. 8 and 9, I

7, excepting that the dog 8, instead of being composed of ears projecting outwardly from the edges of the section 5, is formed by striking up a portion of said section, forming a tongue, which is cut away from the section 5

at three sides and left connected therewith at the fourth side, said tongue being bent inwardly and serrated to form the dog 8.

I claim:

20 1. A suspenders shackle, consisting of two clasps adapted to be closed upon and released from the suspenders, and links provided with loops to which the clasps are connected and

which are pivotally connected to each other

and to the clasps, as set forth.

2. A suspenders shackle, consisting of two clasps flexibly connected together and each composed of two hinged parts, one having an elastic hook at its swinging end formed to spring over the corresponding end of the other 30 part, as set forth.

3. A suspenders shackle consisting of two clasps flexibly connected together and each composed of two hinged parts, one having one or more suspender-engaging dogs and an elastic hook formed to engage the corresponding

end of the other part, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of 40 June, A. D. 1892.

JOSEPH F. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

N. P. HAYES, F. L. ABBOTT.