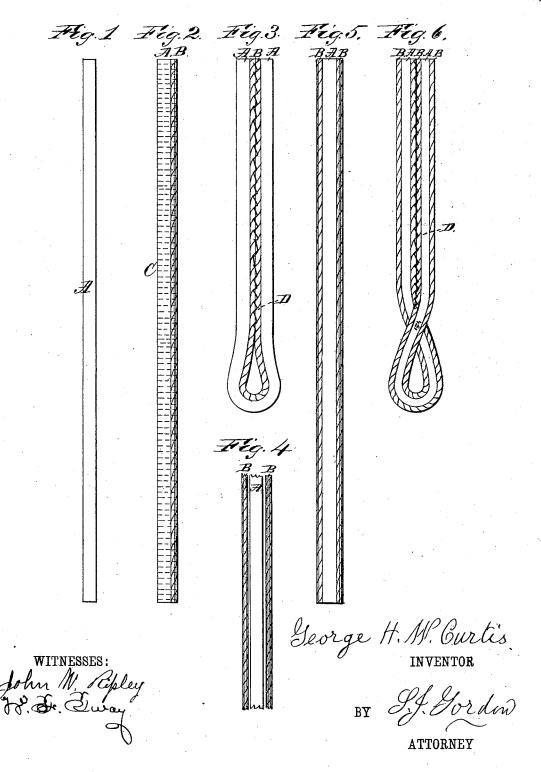
G. H. W. CURTIS.

SUSPENDERS.

No. 261,140.

Patented July 18, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE H. W. CURTIS, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

SUSPENDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,140, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed December 15, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. W. CURTIS, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, which is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plain piece of leather; Fig. 2, a piece of leather with a cord or braid stitched as indicated by the dotted lines; Fig. 3, the same turned into a loop and the woven edges connected by a zigzag stitch; Fig. 4, the leather with cord or braid on both edges in position to be stitched as shown in Fig. 2; Fig. 5, the same after they are stitched; Fig. 6, the same turned into a loop, crossed, and united as in Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction of suspender-ends.

It consists in making composite suspenderends composed of a narrow strip of leather and fibrous cord or braid sewed to the edge or edges of the same, the so-braided leather strip being then folded edge to edge, and the ends may be crossed, if preferred, so as to form a loop, and the adjoining edges of the braid sewed together edgewise to constitute the center of the suspender-ends.

I am aware that suspenders have been made 30 with ends not requiring the working of button-holes of leather and also of woven materials; but they have not heretofore been united. A is the leather; B, the cord or braid; C, the through-and through stitches uniting the cord or braid to the leather; D D, the overseaming or zigzag stitches uniting the cords to form the loops. The cord is united to the leather not by stitching one upon another, like a binding, but by passing the needle and thread laterally through both substances placed edgewise to each other, in the manner shown in the recent Letters Patent, No. 248,293, to the applicant. A single operation secures a woven fabric to one or both edges of the leather.

The advantages of this construction, besides 45 doing away with the working of a button-hole, are that the firmness, strength, and durability of a leather suspender are secured with the softness, beauty, and flexibility of woven materials, and desirable ornamentation is at the 50 same time economically attained.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

A composite suspender-end composed of a continuous narrow strip of leather and a fibrous 55 cord or braid sewed to the inner edge of said leather strip and sewed together to unite the edges and form the center of such suspender-end, substantially as before set forth.

GEORGE H. W. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

S. J. GORDON, JOHN W. RIPLEY.