

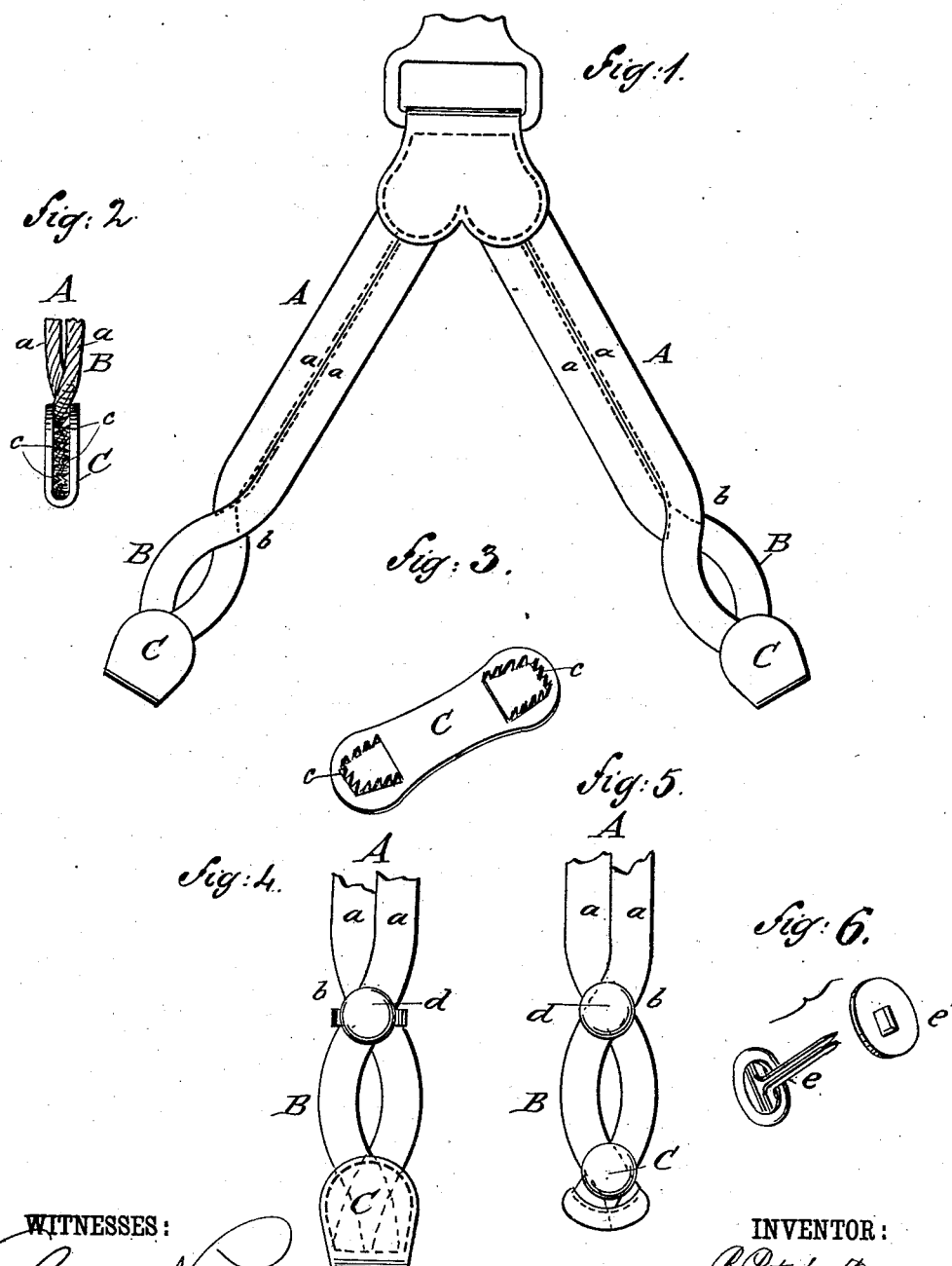
(No Model.)

B. PETCHAFT.

SUSPENDER END.

No. 266,879.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD PETCHAFT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES F. HYDE, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,879, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed September 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD PETCHAFT, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Suspender-Ends, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to form a cheap and effective suspender-end, as hereinafter described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a suspender-end made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of one of the ends. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the open tips or clasps. Figs. 4 and 5 show modifications of my invention, tips or clasps being attached to the strands both above and below the button-holes; and Fig. 6 shows in perspective a modified form of the tip or clasp.

The suspender-ends A A are each formed of the strands a a, of silk or other suitable material. These strands are crossed near their lower ends, as shown at b b, for forming the button-holes B B. At the point of crossing the strands may be secured by stitching, as shown in Fig. 1, or by means of the clasps d, of metal or other suitable material, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The outer ends of the strands are firmly held in place by the tips C C. These tips may be of metal, or of leather or heavy cloth.

In Fig. 4 the tip is shown made of leather, and it is stitched through and through for holding the outer ends of the strands, while in Figs. 1, 2, and 5 the clips are shown made of metal, and the metal clips may be of various forms.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the tip is formed of a plate of metal formed with the teeth c c, which plate is adapted to be folded and clasped upon

the ends of the strands for holding them, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the tip is formed with the points e, which are adapted to pass through the ends of the strands and to pass through the washer e', and to be bent over the washer for holding the ends of the strands, as will be understood from Fig. 6; or, instead of this form of tip, an eyelet or rivet might be used.

The clasps d may be rings of metal, leather, or similar material to pass around the strands, in which case the strands may be crossed or not, as desired, or they may have points similar to the points e shown in Fig. 6, to pass through the strands and to be used with or without a washer.

Suspender-ends made in the manner described are more durable at the button-holes than when made in the ordinary way, and the clasps and tips are ornamental to the ends, and the tips C furnish convenient means for buttoning the suspenders to and unbuttoning them from the pantaloons of the wearer.

I am aware that a suspender-end has been formed of a single cord doubled upon itself three times and provided with fastenings, so as to form three loops, and hold the ends at the middle loop; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

A suspender-end formed of two strands parallel to each other until near their lower ends, and then crossed before reaching and at the ends, the two crossings being fastened by rigid clamping devices, substantially as shown, and a button-hole, B, formed as shown and described.

BERNARD PETCHAFT.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,
C. SEDGWICK.