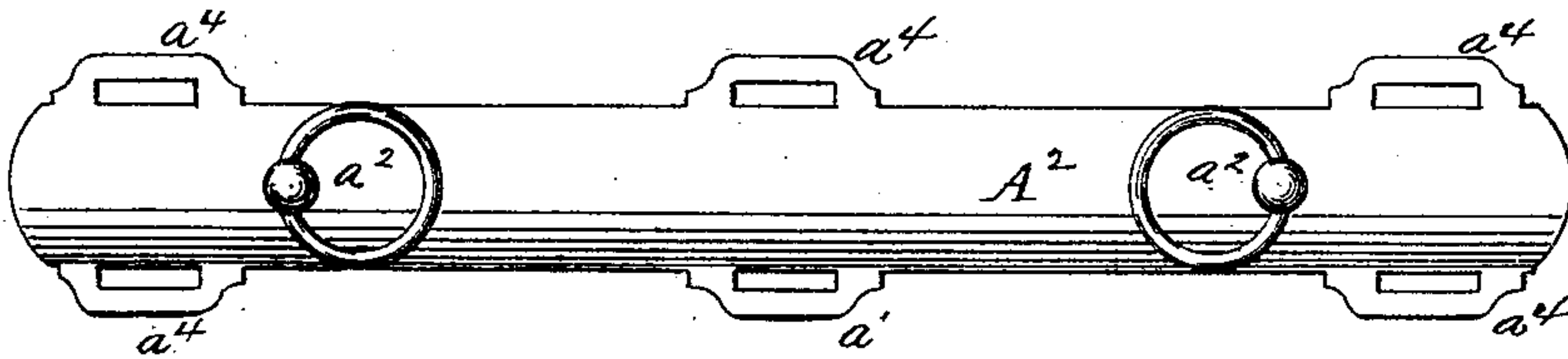


H. SPEER.  
Shawl-Strap Plates.

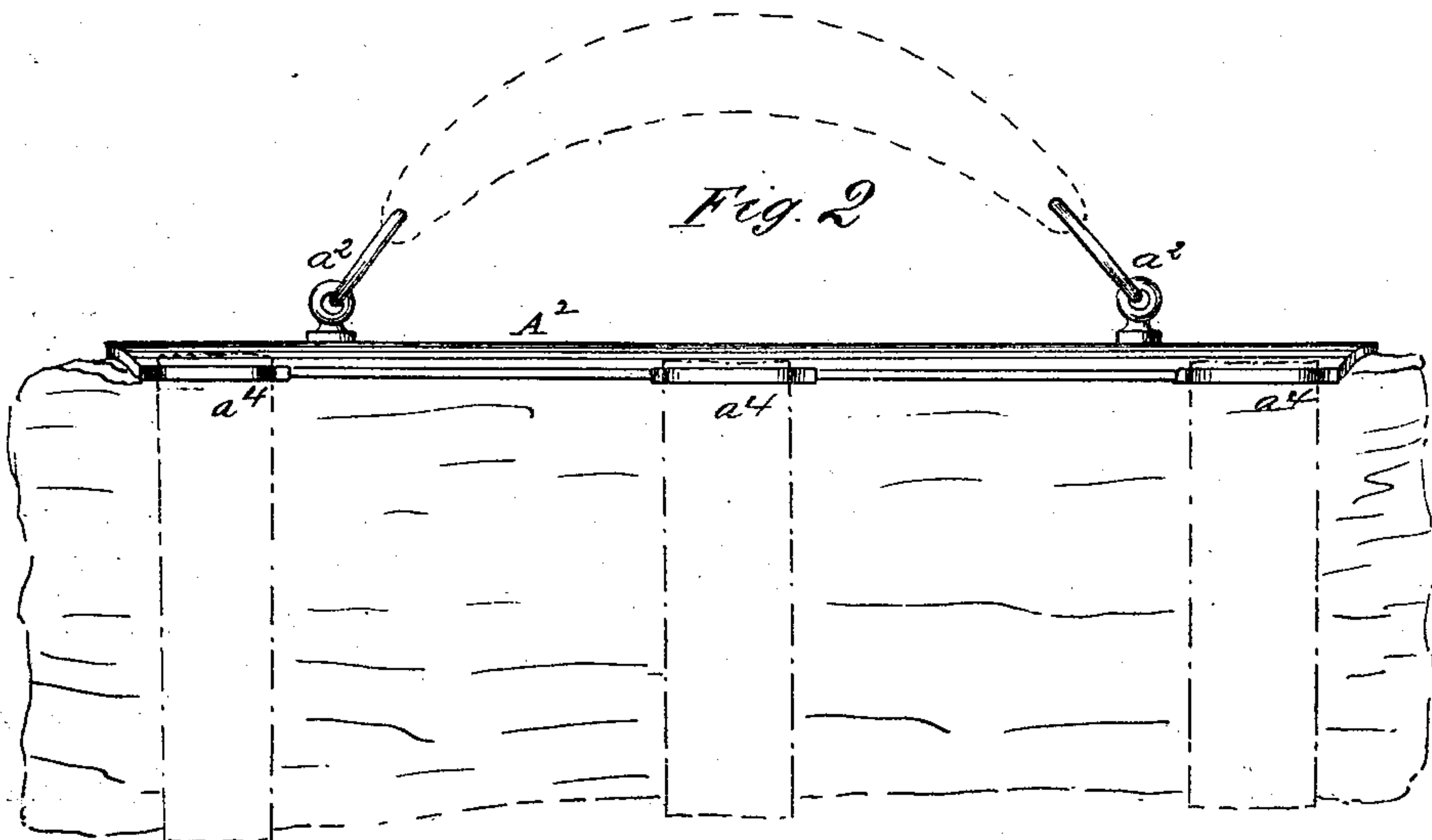
No. 151,929.

Patented June 9, 1874.

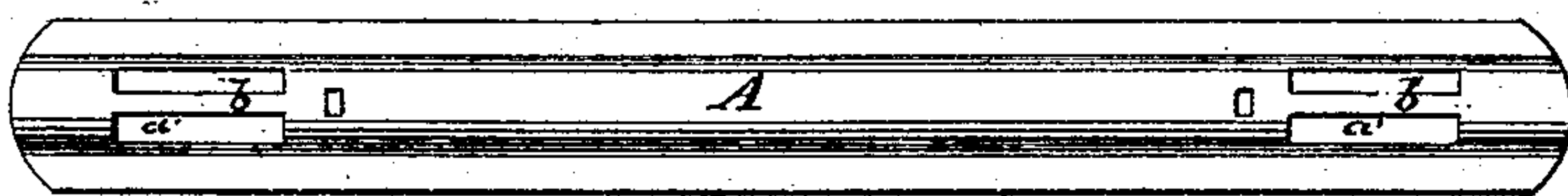
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



Witnesses:

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Alex F. Roberts

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PER

Wm. H. L.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH SPEER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SHAWL-STRAP PLATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,929**, dated June 9, 1874; application filed March 9, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HEINRICH SPEER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shawl-Strap Plates, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved shawl-strap plate; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same; and Fig. 3, a top-view of a shawl-strap plate of ordinary construction, which my invention is intended to improve.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The object of this invention is to produce a shawl-strap plate of such kind that the same will not be apt to be injured by the straps with which it is connected, nor apt to injure such straps, the invention applying more particularly to that kind of plates in which slots are formed for the reception of the straps.

Fig. 3 represents a plate of ordinary construction, in which slots  $a^1$  were made near the ends for the reception of the straps, said straps passing through the slots at each end over the bridge  $b$ , between the slots or under said bridge.

It will be readily observed that under such construction the strap was likely to be cut, because it was either subjected to a very sharp bend over the narrow bridge  $b$ , that remains between the two slots  $a^1$  at each end of the plate, and that, at the same time, if considerable weight was attached to such a strap, it was apt to rupture the narrow bridge aforesaid, and at any rate apt to bend the bridge down and injure the entire shawl-strap plate, and if the strap was drawn under the bridge  $b$  it would

bend the weakened sides of the plate  $A$  down, and also disfigure and injure the same. In fact, it has been found that plates of this construction are not useful in practice. My invention consists in attaching eyes,  $a^4$ , to the sides of the shawl-strap  $A^2$ , as shown in Fig. 1, so that the eyes will be outside of the plate—that is to say, the plate will not be reduced in width by the application of these eyes and their openings. If a strap is then drawn down through the two pairs of eyes at each end it will bear upon and pass over the entire width of the transversely rounded shawl-strap plate, and will thus have a firm and broad support, being thereby protected from being cut by contact with the edges of the eyes, and at the same time not liable to injure the plate, even if a great weight should be attached to the strap, as the plate is not weakened transversely by the application of the eyes  $a^4$ .

I do not intend to claim a shawl-strap plate made with slots for the reception of the straps, as I know that such have been made before; but

I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The shawl-strap plate  $A^2$ , with side projecting eyes  $a^4$   $a^4$  for the reception of the straps, struck out of a single piece of metal, and provided with the rings  $a^2$   $a^2$  for the attachment of a handle, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described and set forth.

HEINRICH SPEER.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
T. B. MOSHER.