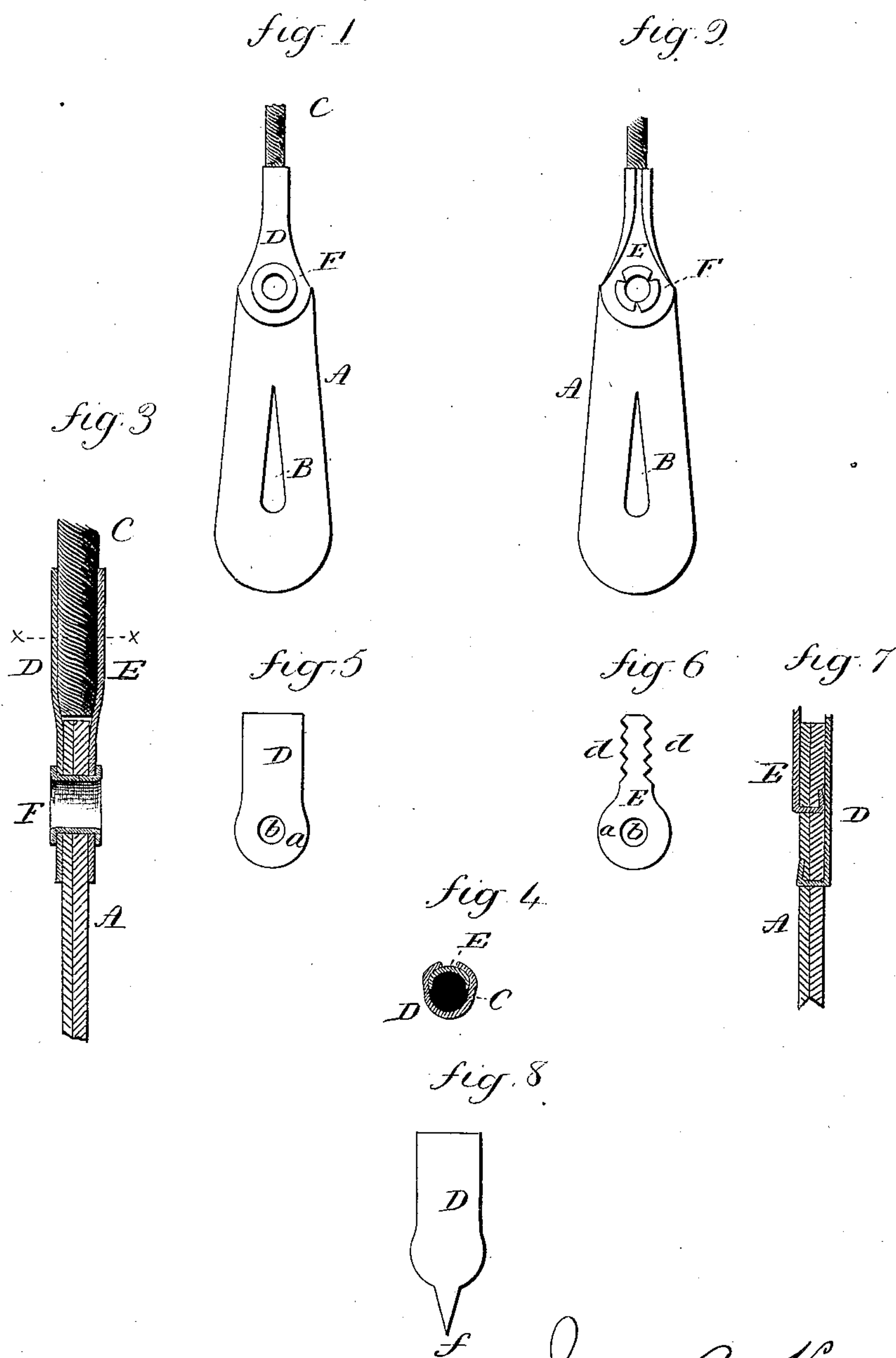


(No Model.)

J. C. HYDE.
SUSPENDER END.

No. 258,763.

Patented May 30, 1882.



Witnesses,
J. W. Murray
Jas. C. Earle

James C. Hyde,
Inventor,
By atty.
J. C. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. HYDE, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WEST HAVEN BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,763, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed April 8, 1882 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. HYDE, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspender-Ends; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view; Fig. 2, a reverse view; Fig. 3, a vertical central section, enlarged; Fig. 4, a transverse section on line *x x* of Fig. 3; Figs. 5 and 6, the two parts of the clasp; Figs. 7 and 8, modifications.

This invention relates to an improvement in the attachment of the button-hole end to suspender-braces, particularly to that class in which the button-hole is made in a piece of leather or fabric attached to the ends of a cord which runs through a loop or pulley on the buckle, the object being to make a metal attachment between the cord or brace and the end which shall securely hold the two parts together and not be liable to give way; and the invention consists in the construction and application of the clasp which connects the two parts, as more fully hereinafter described.

The button-hole or end A is of substantially usual form, cut from fabric or leather, with the button-hole B formed therein.

C is the cord to which the ends are attached, and which is connected to the buckle or other part of the suspender in the usual manner.

D E are the two parts of the clasp. (See Figs. 5 and 6.) These are cut from thin sheet metal, one end of each forming a flat disk, *a*, with a central hole, *b*, in each. The part E has its edges cut in the form of spurs *d*, as seen in Fig. 6. The edges of the part D are flat. The two parts D E are arranged the one upon one side and the other upon the other

side of the end A and at its upper end. Through the hole *b* in each of the parts and through the end A an eyelet, F, is introduced and struck down, in the usual manner, to close the two parts and the end or tab together, as seen in Fig. 3. The part E of the clasp is struck down upon the cord, so as to drive the spurs into the surface of the cord, as seen in Fig. 4. Then the part D is folded around the cord and closed onto the surface of the other part, E, as seen in Fig. 4, which binds that part E firmly upon the cord and all the parts together, and makes firm connection between the end or tab A and the cord.

While I prefer to employ an eyelet as a means of securing the clasp to the tab, the two parts D E may be made with a spur, *f*, as seen in Fig. 8, which spurs are turned inward through the tab, as seen in Fig. 7, and make a good connection.

While I prefer to form the spur on the edges of the part E, they may be otherwise formed, or indentations may be made from the outer surface inward, so as to form projections upon the inside, which will be pressed into the surface of the cord.

I do not claim broadly securing the tab upon the cord of a suspender-end by means of a metal clasp embracing the cord and attached to the tab, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in suspender-ends, consisting of the tab A and cord C, combined with the two parts D E of the clasp, one part attached to one side of the tab and the other upon the opposite side, the two parts closed upon the cord, substantially as described.

JAMES C. HYDE.

Witnesses:

DONALDSON I. THOMPSON,
ISRAEL A. KELSEY.