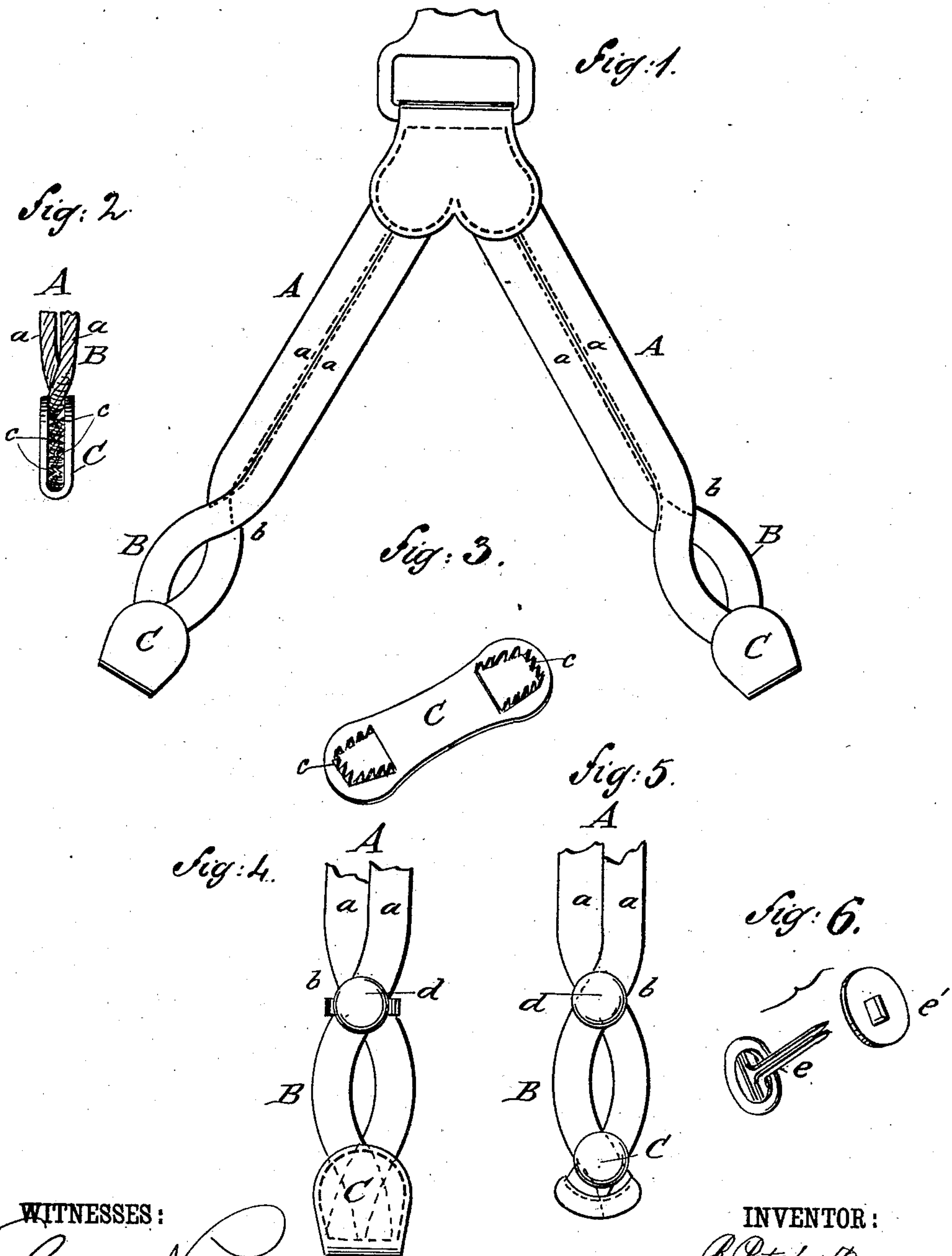


(No Model.)

B. PETCHAFT.
SUSPENDER END.

No. 266,879.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

B. Petchaft
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

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
of New York city, in the county of New York
and State of New York, have invented an Im-
5 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 de-
scribed.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a suspender-
15 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
20 to the strands both above and below the but-
ton-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 mate-
25 rial. 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
30 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,
35 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.

40 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 45
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 50
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 55
not, as desired, or they may have points simi-
lar 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 de- 60
scribed 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 65
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 70
the middle loop; but

What I claim as new and of my invention
is—

A suspender-end formed of two strands par-
allel to each other until near their lower ends, 75
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 de-
scribed.

BERNARD PETCHAFT.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,
C. SEDGWICK.