

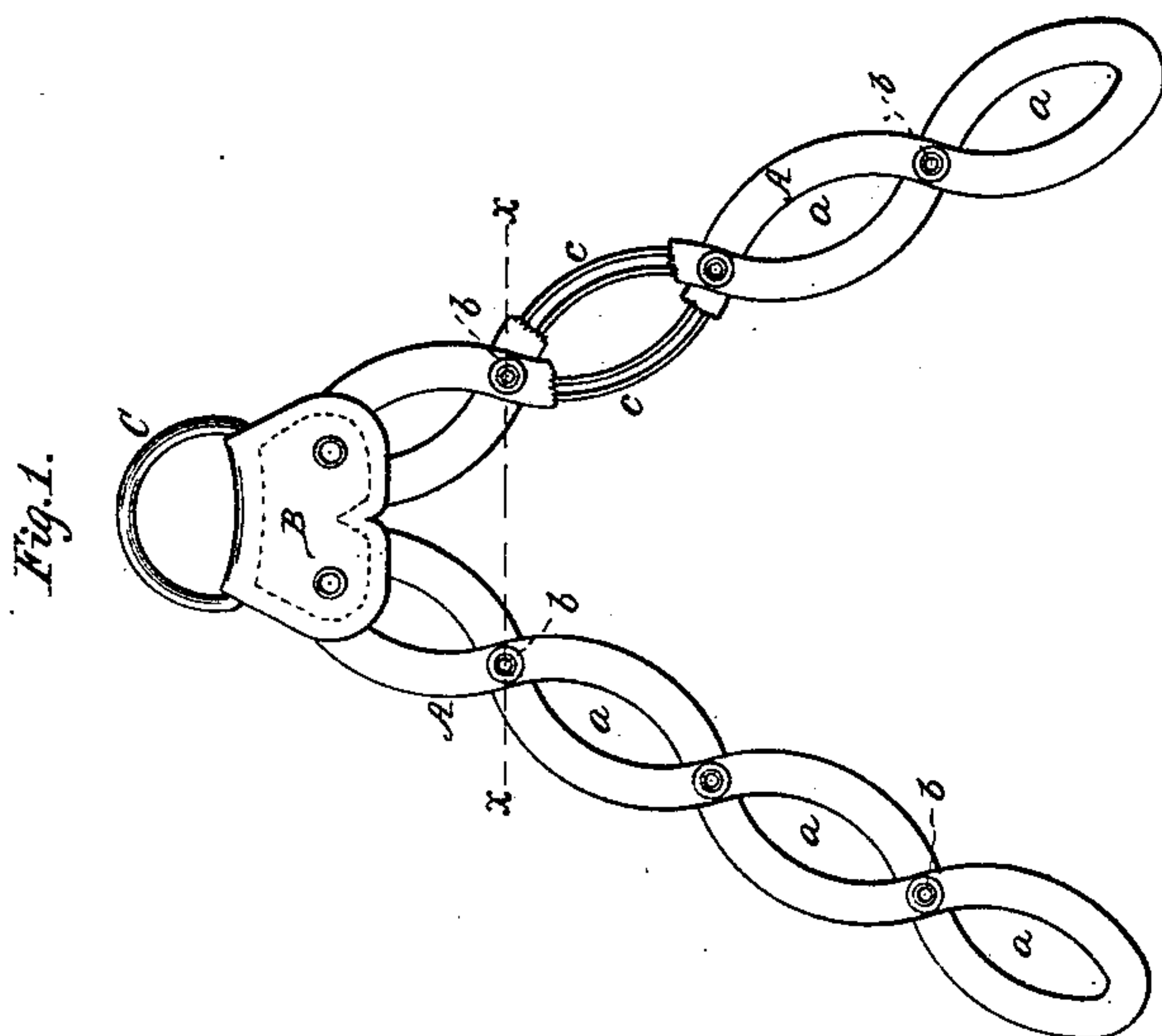
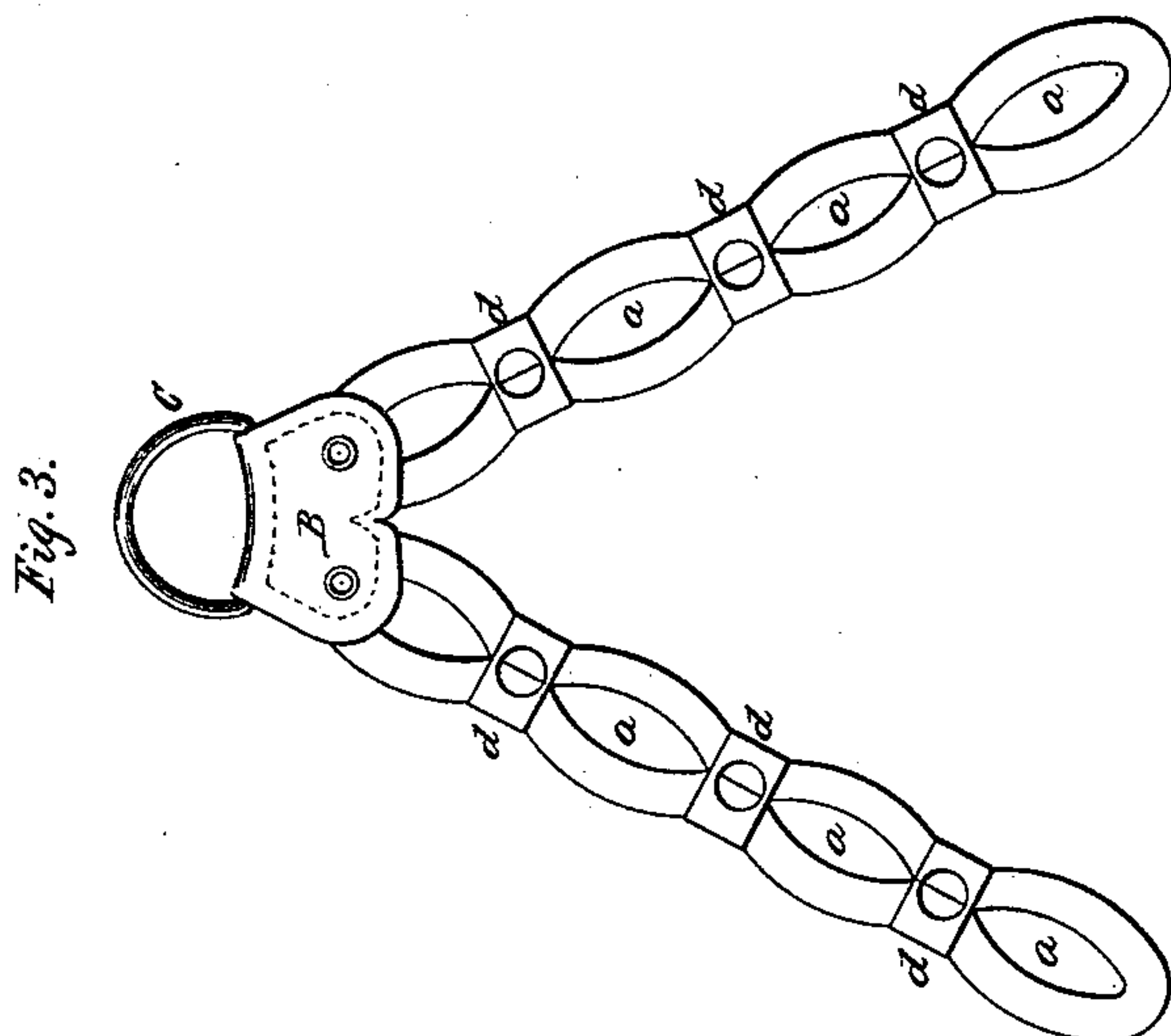
(No Model.)

C. C. SHELBY.

SUSPENDER END.

No. 273,769.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



Witnesses:

W. C. Lindstrom
Fred T. Church

Inventor:

Christopher C. Shelby.
by

Merrill Church

His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
EMILY F. GURLEY, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,769, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed December 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of New York city, county, and State, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Ends; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists in certain novel improvements in suspender-ends, which will be fully described, and then pointed out particularly in the claim at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a suspender-end constructed in accordance with my invention, a portion of the webbing being broken away to show the wires within the same. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a view of a modification of the invention.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures denote the same parts.

A represents webbing made continuous or in two or more pieces, and secured to a holder of leather, cloth, or other material, B, carrying a loop or eye, C, as shown. The webbing is preferably crossed and recrossed, as in Fig. 1, so as to form openings *aaa* for receiving buttons. At the points of crossing the parts are firmly secured together by means of rivets or eyelets *b*, or other fastening suitable for the purpose.

Inclosed within the webbing, and extending throughout its entire length, if it is made continuous, or throughout the several pieces, if made in sections, are one or more flexible metal wires, *cc*, made preferably of copper, though wire of other metal will serve.

In the preferred construction I employ two wires and pass the rivets or eyelets between such wires at the crossed portions of the webbing, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the rivets or eyelets will clamp the wires. The looped form

of the ends may be produced, without crossing the webbing, by clamping the parts of the webbing at certain intervals by means of clamps *d*, as shown in Fig. 3. The webbing and contained wires may be secured to the leather holder B by means of eyelets or rivets, as shown, or in any other suitable manner.

Suspender-ends made in this manner are superior to those heretofore made, in respect to being stronger, more durable, and free from the objection of becoming stretched out of shape. The making of the ends with multiple openings enables their attachment to the pantaloons to be effected by passing the pants-button through either one of the several openings *a*, and the wiring of the webbing not only adds strength to and prevents the enlargement of the opening, but after the button is inserted through, the wired webbing can be pinched around the button and will remain closed, thus effectually preventing the button from slipping out. With the ordinary unwired suspender-ends the looped webbing soon becomes pulled and the openings enlarge out of shape, and in many cases the ends become curled up and twisted, rendering it difficult to find them and attach them to the buttons, especially behind the person. My wired ends, however, never become twisted, but will always be found in their proper places. In some cases stout cord may be used instead of the wire within the webbing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new—

The suspender-end consisting of the webbing crossed and recrossed to form multiple loops, the internal flexible wires, and the eyelets or rivets for uniting and clamping the overlapped webbing and wires, substantially as described.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. SEDGWICK,
JOHN HENRY VOGT.