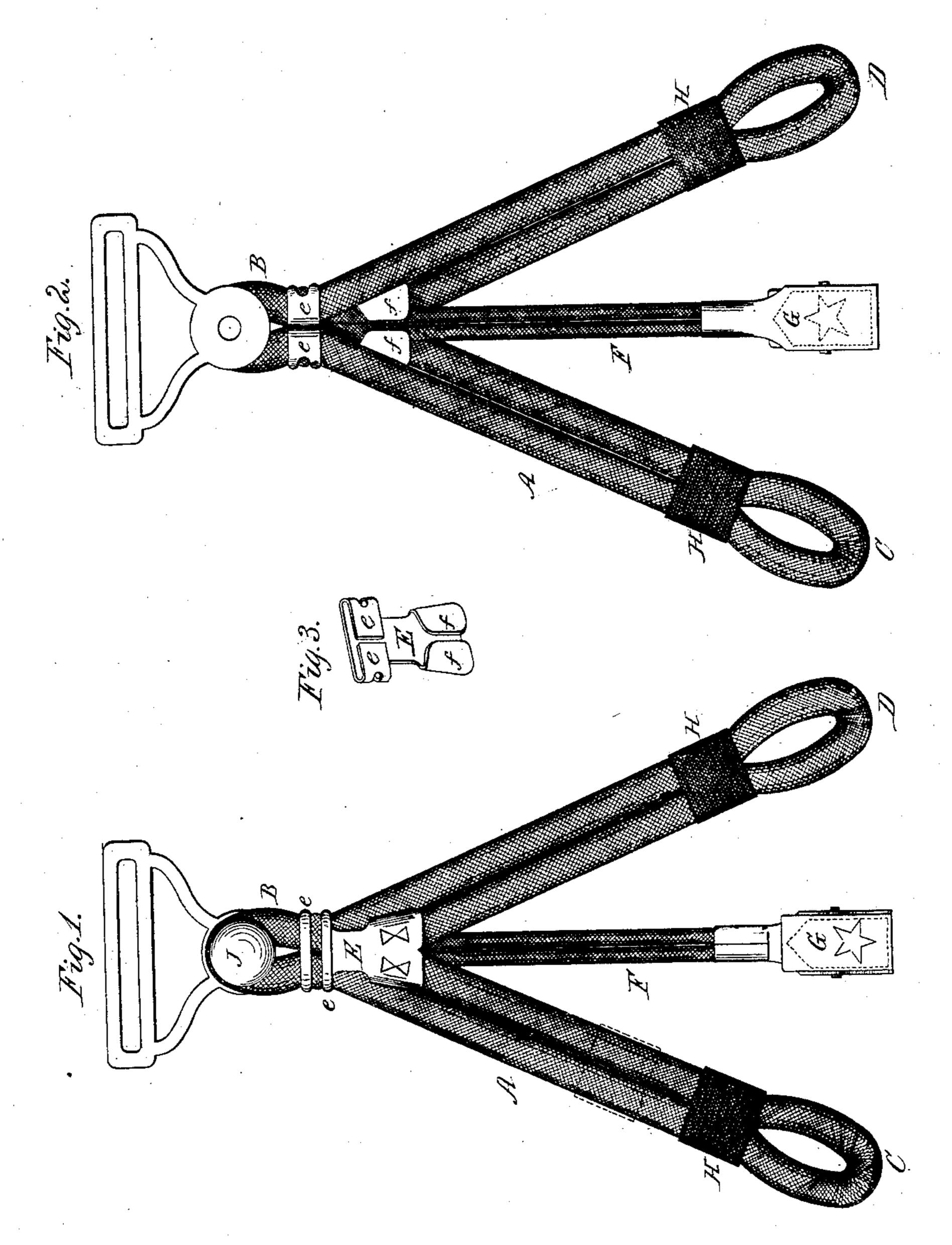
(No Model.)

C. C. SHELBY.

SUSPENDER END.

No. 280,964.

Patented July 10, 1883.



Witnesses: W.C. Jirdinston.

Inventor: Christopher C. Shelby.

United States Patent Office.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,964, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed May 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknownthat I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Im-5 provements 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 a part of this specification, and to the to figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved suspender-end in which the various parts of the webbing are fastened with-15 out the necessity of any stitching; and it consists in certain novel details of construction, which I will first describe, and then point out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of a suspender-end i constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a perspective of the device for securing the ends 25 of the main webbing and the ends of the drawers-supporting webbing together, and also for defining the upper loop in the main webbing.

Similar letters of reference in the several

30 figures indicate the same parts.

Referring to said drawings, A represents the main webbing, which is first bent back on itself at the middle to form the upper loop, B, and then each end is bent back on itself to

35 form the lower loops, C and D.

E is a metal clasp applied to the front of the end, and having upper arms or wings, e e, adapted to be bent around the two parts of the main webbing, so as to define the upper 40 loop, B, and having two lower and broader arms or wings, ff, adapted to be bent around, so as to confine the extreme end of the main webbing as well as the ends of a piece of wired webbing, F, which supports a drawers-clasp, 45 G. The drawers-supporting clasp and its webbing may be omitted, if desired.

Around each depending portion of the main webbing, above the loops C D, I pass a band of webbing, H, which may be elastic or non-50 elastic, (though the latter is preferred,) and | stantially as described.

which may be firmly secured in position in any suitable manner, so as to define a loopopening of arbitrary size, or which may simply encircle the portions of the webbing and be held thereto by its own elasticity merely, so 55 that it may be adjusted up and down upon the webbing, as indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1, and thus enable the loop-opening to be made of varying size. Where the bands H are of elastic material, though fixed to the portions 60 of the webbing so as to be incapable of vertical adjustment thereon, they yield slightly when the pants-buttons are passed through the loop-openings, and then retract when the buttons are completely through. When, how- 65 ever, they are applied so as to be vertically adjustable on the webbing, they may be slipped up while the buttons are being passed through the loop-openings, and then afterward pulled down again against the buttons. In either 70 case they operate to effect a connection with the buttons, which prevents the removal of the buttons from the loops by anything less than a positive action of the fingers.

The metallic clasping device E, it will be 75 observed, performs the double function of defining the upper loop, B, and of securing the ends of the main webbing A as well as the ends of the drawers-clasp webbing, if the latter be used, and thus dispenses with the ne- 80 cessity of stitching the webbing to effect these results. The upper loop, B, of the main webbing is adapted to receive the button J on the suspender-strap, which passes over the shoul-

der.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the continuous main webbing formed into the three loops, as described, of the clasp E, having the upper and lower arms or wings, and applied to the web-90 bing so as to define the upper loop and to clasp and hold the extreme ends of the webbing, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the continuous webbing formed into the three loops, as described, 95 of the clasp having the upper and lower wings and the wired webbing of the drawers-clasp confined together with the ends of the main webbing by the lower wings of the clasp, sub-

3. The combination, with the lower loops of a suspender-end, of a band of elastic webbing applied around the parts of the main webbing so as to define the lower loop-openings, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the lower loops of a suspender-end, of an elastic sliding adjustable band of webbing applied around the parts

of the main webbing for the purpose of defining the lower loop-openings, substantially as 10 described.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY.

Witnesses:

WM. M. GAGE, N. J. O'CONNELL, Jr.