

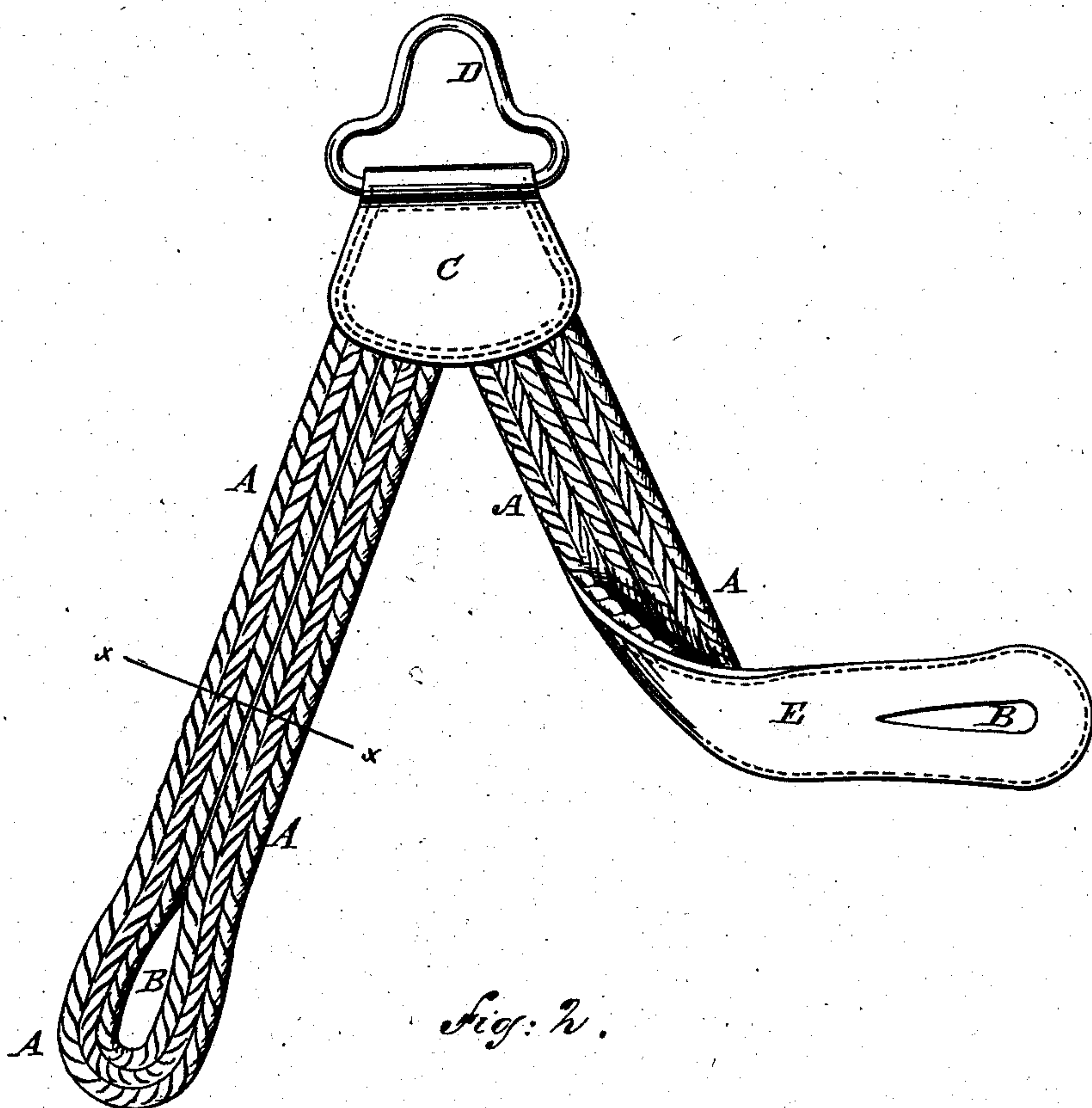
(No Model.)

J. KATZENBERG.  
SUSPENDER END.

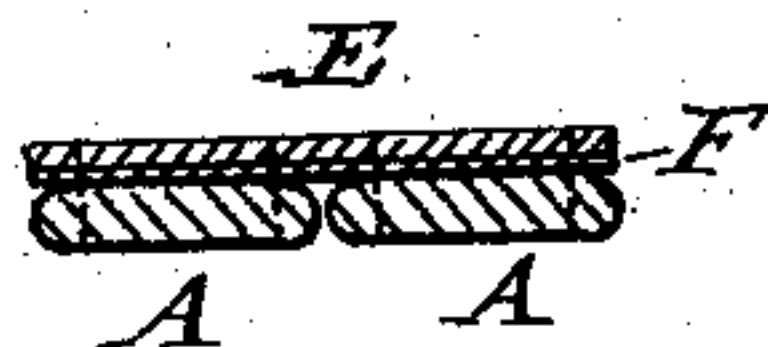
No. 290,061.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB KATZENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SUSPENDER-END.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,061, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed October 8, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB KATZENBERG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspenders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved suspender-ends. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of a part of the same, taken through the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

A certain class of suspenders in popular use are provided with ends which are constructed of what is known as "braid." The latter is in most cases colored, for sake of ornamental appearance; but the color is liable to be communicated to the shirt or vest-lining, and is hence objectionable. To prevent this result I apply a lining of chamois-leather to such suspender-ends, and to keep both in due position together while being sewed they are pasted to a piece of cloth, as hereinafter described.

Each branch of the suspender-ends is formed of one or more strips of braid, A, bent together at the center to form a button-hole, B. The parts of the braid A are laid parallel with each other, and their ends are confined between the ends of a strap, C, of leather or other suitable material, stitched to them, and which is passed through the loop or ring D, by means of which the said ends are connected with the suspender, or with a buckle or slide attached to the said suspender.

To the under side of the braid A is stitched a layer of chamois-leather, E. The layer E is stiffened to keep it in place while being sewed by pasting it and the braid to an interposed layer, F, of cloth or other material, as indicated in Fig. 2. The braid A may be a close braid, as shown in Fig. 1, or a loose or open-work braid, as may be desired. The parts of the braid forming each branch of the ends can be stitched or sewed to each other transversely, in which case fewer rows of stitching will be required to secure the said braid to the layer of chamois-leather, E. By this construction the braid A will be kept out of contact with the shirt of the wearer, so that the said shirt cannot be stained by color extracted from the said braid by perspiration or other cause.

The lining E strengthens the suspender-ends without affecting their appearance, and thus makes the said ends much more durable and less liable to stretch and get out of shape.

I am aware that a cord or strand of braid has been stitched to a suspender-end for the purpose of giving it increased strength and making it more ornamental.

What I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the suspender-end hereinbefore described, the same being composed of colored braid A, the lining E, of chamois-leather, and the interposed piece of cloth, F, all stitched together as and for the purpose specified.

JACOB KATZENBERG.

Witnesses:

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C. SEDGWICK.